INDIA-GAZZ
APR TO JUNE
1909

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that all papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

11 R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1297 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 29th March 1909 :—

No. 155 of 1909.—Christopher Hesketh Hamilton, mining engineer, of 16 Newton Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, West Kensington, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to grinding mills.*

No. 156 of 1909.—John Robert Farbridge, mechanical engineer, of Beech Grove, Whitley Bay, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in or relating to furnaces or apparatus for supplying heated air for industrial purposes.*

No. 157 of 1909.—John William Cook, machinist, of 18 Exchange street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in automatic weft replenishing mechanism for looms.*

No. 158 of 1909.—Haradhan Mondal, mechanic, residing at Dhurumtollah, Khurut, Howrah. *A pulley power jute press (regulated by sectional pinions).*

No. 159 of 1909.—William Leyenthal, gentleman, of 223 Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, Germany. *A mechanical caoutchouc collector.*

No. 160 of 1909.—Mortimer Lawrence Sweeney, gentleman, of 505 West 140th street New York city, state of New York, and Charles Henry Treat gentleman, of 54 West 40th street, New York city, state of New York, all in the United States of America. *An improved cable or telegraph code.*

No. 161 of 1909.—John Robertson, timber merchant, c/o MacGregor & Co., 38th street, Rangoon. *An improved safety appliance for use with saw mills and the like.*

No. 162 of 1909.—Fateh Mohamed Deura and Company, manufacturers of polo sticks and other Sports Works, Sialkote city, Punjab. *Polo sticks.*

No. 163 of 1909.—Sergeant H. Lissenburg, clerk, office of P. M. O., Bangalore and Southern Brigades. *An improved apparatus for determining the correct distance of remote objects up to 1,200 yards.*

No. 164 of 1909.—John Henry Messenger, gentleman, of 36 Beaumont street, Portland Place, London, England. *Improvements in or connected with pneumatic tyres for wheels of road vehicles.*

No. 165 of 1909.—James Edward Whiting, civil engineer, of Cromwell House Trompington, Cambridgeshire, England. *Improvements in and relating to sluice gates.*

No. 166 of 1909.—Etienne William Kuhn, engineer, of 19 Goschen street, Camberwell, London, S. E., England. *Improved manufacture of fermented beverages.*

No. 1298 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. [illegible] of 1909.—Rakhal Chundra Dass, mistry, of No. 5 Gooroo Prosad Chowdry's lane, Calcutta. *"Choltoordole" or conveyance for a bridegroom.*

No. 1299 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 289 of 1908.—Manockji Ruttonji Dustoor, mechanical engineer, and Shapurji Dhunjibhoy Mistry, merchant, both of Gilder street, Tardeo, Bombay. *Improvements in cotton gins.* (Specification filed 23 February 1909.)

No. 320 of 1908.—A. Subramanian Servai, land-owner, of Athikadu Thekkur village, Tirupathur Taluk, Madura District, Madras Presidency. *An improved water-lift.* (Specification filed 21 January 1909.)

No. 373 of 1908.—Akbar Ali, mechanic, Mohalla Sufian, Ludhiana, Punjab. *A positive picking tape-weaving machine.* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 386 of 1908.—Electrelle Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, and having its principal place of business at 1011 Diamond street, city of Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in automatic musical instrument players.* (Specification filed 10 February 1909.)

No. 433 of 1908.—George William Disney, civil engineer, of Mozufferpore, and Horace Futcher Ward, mechanical engineer, of Tindharia, in Bengal. *The substitution of bogies on railways in order to enable the aforesaid vehicles to run on railway lines of different gauges.* (Specification filed 20 March 1909.)

No. 80 of 1909.—John Boyd, engineer, of Shettleston Iron Works, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, David Phillips, mill manager, Dura Works, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland, and James Scott & Sons, Limited, jute spinner and merchants, Mid Wynd, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in mechanism for guiding and applying tension to spindle driving bands for spinning, twisting, winding and like machines.* (Specification filed 18 March 1909.)

No. 81 of 1909.—Societe Serret et Cie, of 39 Rue Consolat, Marseilles, in the republic of France. *An automatic hydro-carbon gas generator.* (Specification filed 18 March 1909.)

No. 82 of 1909.—Alexander G Uptegraff, gentleman, of Lenox, in the county of Berkshire, State of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to overshoes for horses and other hoofed animals.* (Specification filed 18 March 1909.)

No. 94 of 1909.—Air Blast Gin Company, a corporation of the state of Texas, of the United States of America, having a place of business in the city of Dallas in said state. *Cotton gins.* (Specification filed 24 March 1909.)

No. 1300 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 382 of 1896—Mephan Ferguson. *Improved means for joining the edges of metal plates or sheets to each other principally useful in the manufacture of pipes.* (From 26 April 1909 to 26 April 1910.)

No. 395 of 1899.—Rudolf Diesel. *Improvements in or relating to internal-combustion engines.* (From 4 April 1909 to 4 April 1910.)

No. 428 of 1899.—John Cowan and the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 30 of 1901.—Frank Clarence Newell. *Improvements in electric brakes.* (From 23 April 1909 to 23 April 1910.)

No. 96 of 1901.—George Henry Oatway, and John Henry Gartside *Improvements in automatic fire alarms.* (From 2 October 1909 to 2 October 1910.)

No. 153 of 1902.—Louis Bernhard Baron. *Improvements in apparatus for manufacturing cigarettes.* (From 29 May 1909 to 29 May 1910.)

No. 335 of 1902.—John Edward Cooper. *An improved construction in connection with the anti-friction mechanism of the axle shafts of railway carriages and other vehicles.* (From 31 March 1909 to 31 March 1910.)

No. 363 of 1902.—Robert Stewart Carmichael, James Henri Carmichael and Frederic Robert Carmichael. *Improvements in processes for oiling and finishing textile materials.* (From 31 March 1909 to 31 March 1910.)

No. 19 of 1903.—Fredrick George Creed and William Arthur Coulson. *Improvements in or relating to telegraphic apparatus.* (From 21 May 1909 to 21 May 1910.)

No. 80 of 1903.—Walter Lamont and David Kinloch Michie. *Improvements in and relating to tea drying machines.* (From 6 May 1909 to 6 May 1910.)

No. 381 of 1903.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in steam turbines.* (From 28 April 1909 to 28 April 1910.)

No. 418 of 1903.—John Glennie Holbourns and Henry Alexander Longhurst. *Improvements in machines for the assembly of type matrices and the casting of linotypes therefrom.* (From 19 May 1909 to 19 May 1910.)

No. 358 of 1904.—John Alston Hart. *Improvements in apparatus for use in ventilating with conditioned, or filtered, cooled, or warmed, and moistened air.* (From 12 April 1909 to 12 April 1910.)

No. 385 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis. *Improvements in the construction of bogies for vehicles which run on rails.* (From 11 April 1909 to 11 April 1910.)

No. 114 of 1905.—Walter Lamont and David Kinloch Michie. *Improvements in and relating to tea drying machines.* (From 1 May 1909 to 1 May 1910.)

No. 200 of 1905.—George Henry Oatway and Charles Edward May. *Improvements in fire alarms.* (From 16 January 1910 to 16 January 1911.)

No. 1301 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 446 of 1903.—Ernest Conway Gayar. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway vehicles and the like.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 506 of 1903.—John Mackay. *Improvements in pianos.* (Specification filed 21 December 1904.)

No. 216 of 1904.—Gerhard Ditmar. *Improvements in fastenings for lantern glasses.* (Specification filed 20 December 1904.)

No. 221 of 1904.—William Kingsland. *Improvements in or connected with ratchet-operated electric switches.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 228 of 1904.—Karl Fredrik Elers. *Improvements in current collecting devices for electric generators and motors.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 476 of 1904.—Arthur Elliott Johnstone. *Improvements in and relating to liquid fuel burners.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 499 of 1904.—The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in overhead regenerative gas lamps.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 200 of 1903.—John Henry Elspass. *Improvements in pulverizing mills.* (Specification filed 21 December 1903.)

No. 204 of 1903.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop and Wyatt Webber. *Economising solder used for soldering the joints on tins.* (Specification filed 23 December 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 216 of 1897.—Eugen Hornung and Stefan Hansel. *Improvements in the treatment of india-rubber, guttapercha and their compositions.* (Specification filed 20 December 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0

Cinchonidine.				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th March 1909.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	2,81,22,709 0 0
		Other authorized Investments	38,18,050 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,65,00,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,97,88,181 13 5
Public Deposits at Head Office R 86,23,360 12 10; Public Deposits at Branches R 97,39,503 3 9	1,83,62,864 0 7	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,09,67,420 4 6
		Bills discounted and purchased	2,60,71,711 12 10
		Balances with other Banks	49,46,325 0 7
		Bullion	3,902 12 0
		Dead Stock	19,84,153 1 9
		Stamps	17,112 5 10
		Sundries	4,65,758 1 11
			16,58,85,318 4 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,41,68,024 10 2	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 2,57,86,539 8 1; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† R 3,00,84,139 8 11	5,58,70,679 1 0
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,98,240 1 5		
Sundries	19,26,868 9 8		
RUPEES	22,17,55,997 5 10	RUPEES	22,17,55,997 5 10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R72,990 0 0
† Do. do. do. R1,05,225 0 0

R1,78,215 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st April 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 30·15.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz tin	9 0 0	9 0 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1909.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment—

Mr. W. Reynolds to act as Sub-Agent, Gwalior, *vice* Mr. R. A. Richards proceeding on furlough.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th March 1909.

No. 20.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon C. R. Pollock, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 27th December 1908.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

French and Uriya have been accepted as Second Languages for the Examination of Female candidates both in the compulsory and additional papers at the Matriculation Examination in 1910, 1911, and 1912.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE :
The 24th March 1909.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 22nd March 1909.

No. 1216.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to the Reverend H. Naishn Chaplain of Quetta, and on return from leave granted to him in this office Notificatioy No. 1244-Z., dated the 15th August 1908, which was further extended by the Secretars of State for India by a period of 3 months, the Reverend W. W. Castle, B.A., it appointed Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the 8th March 1909 or the subsequent date he may take over charge of the Chaplaincy.

No. 1217.—Consequent on the appointment of the Reverend W. W. Castle, B.A., as Chaplain of Quetta, the Reverend W. E. C. Henry, who has been acting as Chaplain of Quetta, since the departure on leave of the Reverend H. Naish, is appointed to be Assistant Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the 8th March 1909 or the subsequent date he may assume charge of his duties.

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 25th March 1909.

No. 639-*D.*—Major F. S. Walker made over charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, to Captain J. F. Allen, 37th Dogras, on the afternoon of the 5th March 1909.

No. 643-*D.*—Major F. S. Walker, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, is granted privilege leave for 26 days, with effect from the 6th March 1909.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 26th March 1909.

No. 26.—Captain Hugh Mackenzie Leslie is granted leave for six months out of India with effect from the 20th may 1909 or date of departure.

Lieutenant David Bogie is granted leave for six months out of India with effect from the 24th April 1909 or date of departure.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

APPOINTMENT.

The 26th March 1909.

No. 27.—Captain Thomas Campbell Burke, 125th Napier's Rifles, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant during the absence on leave of Captain Maclean, or until further orders.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1909.

No. 231.—Mr. R. C. Campbell, Engineer and Electrician, Class II, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for two months (to be spent in India) with effect from the 10th January 1909 in continuation of the leave granted in this Department's Notification No. 213, dated the 14th May 1908.

P. C. MOLE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 25th March 1909.

No. 387—828.—*For* "the 15th February 1909" *read* "the 1st April 1909" in his office Notification No. 117-C—828 of the 9th February 1909.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 29th March 1909.

No. 463-*C*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 (*a*) of the Ajmer Courts Regulation I of 1877, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council to appoint Major R. B. Berkeley, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be an Additional Commissioner in Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th March 1909.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The 26th March 1909.

No. 89.-*F.S.*—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Area 19½ sq. yards . . *East.*—Street. *West.*—House of Jamaluddin. *South.*—Land of owner. *North.*—Street.	For widening street.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Collector of Ajmer.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

G. H. ANDERSON, Captain,

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

Results of the examination for coal mine managers' certificates of competency held at Asansol on 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

FIRST CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

1. G. G. Castles.
2. R. G. Rooke.
3. R. W. Malcolm.
4. Surendra Nath Sircar.
5. James Bullock.
6. Bhairab Charan Nandi.

SECOND CLASS.

1. O. N. Devereux.
2. Thakaram Chatterji.
3. Satis Chandra Sanyal.
4. Guru Das Bhattacharji.
5. P. T. Mitchell.
6. Karali Charan Chakravarti.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines, India.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 19th March 1909.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Service; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Captain W. H. Nicol, A.V.C., Veterinary Officer, Remount Depôt, Sargodha, for six months.

Pension service—7th year commenced on 15th April 1908.

The 30th March 1909.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted combined leave in India, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the 15th January 1909:—

Lieutenant V. P. B. Williams, for 5 months and 6 days, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave on private affairs.

Pension service—9th year commenced on 8th January 1909.

R. C. BROOME, Colonel,
Director-General, Army Remount Department.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 25th March 1909.

No. 17.—Mr F. V. Tayler, Deputy Manager, is granted under articles 233(ii), 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 3 days and leave on private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st April 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 18.—Mr. S. H. Maule-Cole, Storekeeper, class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260, and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st April 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1909.

No. 1093-*Ap.*—Lala Hira Lal, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 20 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 4 months and 10 days, with effect from the date on which he will be relieved.

B. Bhagat Singh, M.A., Probationary Superintendent of post offices, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on combined leave of Lala Hira Lal, or until further orders.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 1098-*Ap.*—Mr. Darashaw P Dewan, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, is appointed Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 24th March 1909.

No. 1104-*Ap.*—Mr. W. Chard, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India, officiating in the grade of R1,000 is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st February 1909, *vice* Mr. J. W. K. McCrea deceased.

No. 1108-*Ap.*—Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of R800, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of R1,000 with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd February 1909, *vice* Mr. W. Chard on special duty.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 26th March 1909.

No. 79-*J.*—The privilege leave of absence granted to Sheikh Khuda Bakhsh, Munsif of Peshawar, in this Court's Notification No. 74-J., dated the 22nd February 1909, is hereby extended by a period of 16 days. Munshi Mohammad Yusaf will continue to officiate during his absence or until further orders.

The 30th March 1909.

No. 80-J.—On return from privilege leave granted to him in this court's Notification No. 74-J., dated 22nd February 1909, and extended by Notification No. 79-J., dated 26th instant, Sheikh Khuad Bakhhs, Munsif, resumed charge of his duties at Peshawar in the Civil District of Peshawar on the afternoon of 20th March 1909, relieving Munshi Mohammad Yusaf.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 24th March 1909.

No. 49.—The services of the Reverend F. C. Buckwell, Chaplain of Nowshera, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 11th March 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be relieved by the Reverend H. G. Crabtree.

By order, etc.,
V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 50.—Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted eight months' combined leave, the first ninety days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs under the provisions of paragragh 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th March 1909.

No. 51.—Consequent on the grant of eight months' combined leave to Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the forenoon of the 15th March 1909:—

(1) Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master to Officiate as Wing Commander.

(2) Captain P. W. Burrowes, 25th Cavalry, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

By order, etc.,
A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 26th March 1909.

No. 1203.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 61(1) and (2) of the Punjab Minor Canals Act (Punjab Act III of 1905) as amended and extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 780, dated the 19th February 1907, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram, Sub-Divisional Officer, Tank, to perform all the functions and to exercise all the powers conferred on or vested in the Collector by the said Act or the rules made thereunder in cases under Section 43 in respect of the Canals in the Tank Sub-Division of the Dera Ismail Khan District.

ERRATUM.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 1219-A.—In Notification No. 355 published at page 236 of Part II of the *India Gazette*, dated the 6th February 1909, for "21st January 1909" and "Rules 1 (1), etc." substitute "29th January 1909" and "Rules 1 (L), etc." respectively.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 30th March 1909.

No. 210.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Triangle at Hangu Station :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat .	Hangu .	Hangu . .	0·13	*North* .	Village land.	In the Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, N.W. Railway, Lahore.
				South .	Railway land.	
				East .	Village land.	
				West .	Village land.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 30th March 1909.

No. 1195-*W. I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Brick Kiln near R. D. 130,400, left side of Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	Band Korai	3·44	A rectangular plot of ground 500'×300' on the left side of Paharpur Canal near R. D. 130,400 ft.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Lower Jhelam Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	4	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	2	4	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	45	22	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	19	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	21	17	38	36	15	21	...	...	...	23	...	7	...	6	2	1	3	27	26	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	6	8	5	2	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	23	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	3	6	8	6	2	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	60	80	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	4	12	[illegible]3	10	3	...	...	...	7	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	22	24	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		Total	168,653	43	38	81	71	37	34	...	...	...	46	2	11	...	12	7	3	10	25	22	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 81 births were registered (43 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 71 deaths were registered (37 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 22 *per mille* of population.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 30th March 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1909

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	26	20	46	774	719	1,493	4	3	7	804	742	1,546	43	1
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	13	18	31	1,293	1,025	2,318	8	9	17	1,314	1,052	2,366	41	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	10	10	30	367	277	644	...	1	1	377	288	665	42	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	46	21	67	376	316	692	...	...	...	422	337	759	44	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	27	26	53	304	230	534	2	...	2	333	256	589	31	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	122	95	217	3,114	2,567	5,681	14	13	27	3,250	2,675	5,925	32	

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshāwar;
Dated the 29th March 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1909.

Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births	Deaths	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum	Death-rate *per mille* per annum	Cholera: Males	Cholera: Females	Cholera: Total	Small-pox, Children under one year: Males	Small-pox, Children under one year: Females	Small-pox, One to under ten years: Males	Small-pox, One to under ten years: Females	Small-pox, Ten and over ten years: Males	Small-pox, Ten and over ten years: Females	Total of small-pox
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Hazara	473,359	1,546	957	43	26	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	1	8
Peshāwar	753,437	2,366	1,692	41	29	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	1	...	11
Kohát	205,195	665	545	42	35	...	...	...	2	...	6	5	2	2	17
Bannu	227,264	759	674	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	248,929	589	755	31	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
TOTAL	1,908,184	5,925	4,623	40	32	...	...	...	7	1	11	8	7	3	37
Total in previous month	..	6,886	6,318	42	39	...	...	...	4	1	6	8	...	2	21
Total in same month of past year	..	6,875	5,767	45	38	...	...	...	14	13	36	16	4	4	87

Districts	Plague: Males	Plague: Females	Plague: Total	Fever: Males	Fever: Females	Fever: Total	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Males	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Females	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Total	Respiratory Disease: Males	Respiratory Disease: Females	Respiratory Disease: Total
2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Hazara	...	...	...	329	316	655	...	...	...	14	20	34
Peshāwar	...	...	...	792	667	1,459	...	1	1	25	21	46
Kohát	.	...	...	247	218	465	...	...	...	6	1	7
Bannu	...	...	.	272	270	542	2	4	6	11	6	17
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	343	273	616	4	6	10	21	8	29
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,993	1,744	3,737	6	11	17	77	56	133
Total in previous month	...	...	...	2,759	2,426	5,185	12	16	28	89	60	149
Total in same month of past year	...	...	[illegible]	2,408	2,088	4,496	13	6	19	68	60	128

Districts	Injuries, Suicide: Males	Suicide: Females	Suicide: Total	Wounding: Males	Wounding: Females	Wounding: Total	Accidents: Males	Accidents: Females	Accidents: Total	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts: Males	Snake-bite: Females	Snake-bite: Total	All other causes: Males	All other causes: Females	All other causes: Total	Total deaths from all causes: Males	Total deaths: Females	Total deaths: Total
2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Hazara	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	140	112	252	504	453	957
Peshāwar	1	...	1	5	...	5	8	2	10	...	...	...	105	54	159	945	747	1,692
Kohát	...	...	...	3	1	4	..	..	...	1	...	1	31	20	51	298	247	545
Bannu	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	76	30	106	363	311	674
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	7	...	.	...	53	38	91	425	330	755
TOTAL	1	...	1	11	1	12	16	10	26	1	...	1	405	254	659	2,535	2,088	4,623
Total in previous month	...	...	...	16	1	17	18	12	30	...	...	...	458	430	888	3,372	2,946	6,318
Total in same month of past year	...	...	...	16	1	17	15	11	26	...	...	...	557	437	994	3,131	2,635	5,767

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand nine hundred and twenty-five births were registered in the Province during the month of February 1909, giving a birth-rate of 32 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,250 were boys and 2,675 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of February 1909 was 4,623 against 6,318 in the previous month; and 5,767 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 32, 39 and 38 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 37 deaths were registered against 21 in the previous month and 87 in the corresponding month of the past year

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 3,737 deaths were registered against 5,185 in the previous month, and 4,496 in the corresponding month of the last year, dysentery and diarrhœa 17 against 28; respiratory disease 133 against 149; suicide 1 against *nil*; wounding 12 against 17; accidents 26 against 30; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against *nil*; and from all other causes 659 against 888 in the past month and 994 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHÁWAR;
The 29th March 1909.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1909.

No. 1.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 17th March to 30th March 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bachhraon	United Provinces	13th March	Opened.
Choungzon	Burma	16th "	"
Monihari	Bengal	20th "	"
Raghunathpur	Ditto	25th "	"
Trichinopoly Clock Tower	Madras	22nd "	"
Waini	Bengal	16th "	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices with effect from 1st April 1909 are notified:—

"Jamboo, Cuttack" instead of "Jambu, Cuttack".
"Jubbulpore Factory" instead of "Jubbulpore Gun Carriage Factory".

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bhira Kheri	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway	13th March	Opened.
Dharuadihi	Bengal Nagpur Railway	15th February	"
Dhutra	Ditto	15th "	"
Guindy	South Indian Railway	20th "	"
Jogbani	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st March	"
Kattupakkam	South Indian Railway	20th February	"
Minambakkam	Ditto	20th "	"
Nachoul	Eastern Bengal State Railway	20th "	"
Palia Kalan	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway	13th March	"
Perungamani	South Indian Railway	1 th "	"
Sarda North Bank	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway	13th "	"
Sarda South Bank	Ditto	13th "	"
Sarota Phanta	Ditto	13th "	"
Shahid miana	North Western Railway	15th "	Closed.
Sonakban	Bengal Nagpur Railway	15th February	Opened.
Tambaram	South Indian Railway	20th "	"
Tihu	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st March	"

Corrigendum.—In the Telegraph Department Notification No. 122, dated the 18th March 1909, incorporated in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, of 20th March, 1909 *for* "Parna" *read* "Parua".

E. A. KENYON,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

The 26th March 1909.

No. 123.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	8th March 1909.
Mr. L. Truninger	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	11th March 1909.
Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. C. D. deV. Babington.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Ditto	Temporary	Ditto.
Mr. C. A. Tulloch	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	Officiating	Ditto.
Mr. P. N. Mallik	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	Ditto.

No. 124.—Mr. E. J. B. Hudson, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for two years under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 16th March 1909.

The 30th March 1909.

No. 125.—Mr. C. F. Burns, officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is reverted to the rank of Telegraph Master, with effect from the 21st January 1909.

The 1st April 1909.

No. 2.—Mr. D. M. Dotivala, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class is granted combined leave for 6 months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 3 months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with leave on medical certificate for 3 months under Article 336 of the Civi Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th of October 1908.

F. E. DEMPSTER,
for Director General of Telegraphs.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th June 1909, at 10-30 A.M., both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.
(*b*) "Book-keeping" by Hall and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it ; but if he is not already in pensionable service he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

*This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch; but none will be returned:—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application).

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination, or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal for registration the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of application of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants, and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination: the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees ten.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,
The 31st March, 1909.

RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Catalogue of Books published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1908.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era—when other than the Christian era—date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration, No.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence), Register No. and date of registration of copyright.
	SANSKRIT AND KANADA (IN TELUGU CHARACTERS)—RELIGION.				
1	**Sankara Baratha Swami** His Holiness Sree—Gurubhajanapaddhati. A selection from Bhagavath Gita and other religious books in praise of the Almighty.] Part I, pages 46; Part II, pages 10: published by V. V. Subramany Iyer, Bangalore, 1908 (18th November 1908). Foolscap ¼ size. First Edition, price 5 annas	The Memorial Press, Bangalore.	200	6	V. V. Subramany Iyer, No. 7, Thareveedi Street, Ulsoor, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

T. B. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident

THE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,
29th March 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased eithe directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N, Carlstrasse, 11.
M. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a*).

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4a. 9p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908 In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10a.)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9a.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9a.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6a.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12a

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6a.)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2a.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. 1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

- Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
- Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
- Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d
- Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-5a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department. 1802. Foolscp. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7, corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (8*a*.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5. or 3*s*. (10*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board As. 8 or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete. R4 or 6*s*. (11*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (4*a*.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (13*a*.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugrcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. paper cover. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (7*a*.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6*a*. or 7*d*. (1*a*).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël-Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906 1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8*a*. or 5*s*. 3*d*. (11*a*.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 0 1*s*. (2*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) for promotion held in India in October 1908, with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I. B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908. TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E., (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. B005409 of the 3½ per cent. of 1900-01 for R500 originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Chujjoomul and Nasarwanji Rustomji.

The Government Promissory note No. B039433 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for R500 originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Chujjoomul and Nasarwanji Rustomji.

The Government Promissory note No. 102660 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for R100 originally standing in the name of Dadyba Dinshaw and last endorsed to Chujjoomul and Nasarwanji Rustomji.

The Government Promissory note No. 088529 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for R500 originally standing in the name of the Comptroller General and last endorsed to Chujjoomul and Nasarwanji Rustomji.

The Government Promissory note No. 142897 of the 3½ per cent. of 1865 for R200 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Chujjoomul and Nasarwanji Rustomji.

The Government Promissory note No. B010868 of the 3½ per cent. of 1900-01 for R100, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Mohomed Haniff, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicates in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—CAPTAIN H. P. WATTS,
Station Supply Officer, Mhow.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 085376, 095041 and 143582 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rupees 100 (one hundred) each originally standing in the name of Kailas Chander Das, Shamapado Sreemancy and Hari Das Sreemancy, respectively, and last endorsed to Aukshoy Coomar Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

AUKSHOY COOMAR GHOSE,
3, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 4 OF 1909.

In the matter of the application of Charles William Lafrenais residing in St. John's Church Road to be adjudged an insolvent.

It is hereby notified under section 12, sub-section 2, of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 that an application filed by the above petitioner for being adjudicated an insolvent has been admitted in this Court and that it will be heard on 7th April 1909.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

BANGALORE,
The 12th March 1909.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition of twelve qualified subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund (resident in England) a special meeting of the subscribers to the Fund will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 12th June 1909, at 3 P.M., to consider the advisability of referring again to the general body of subscribers the revision and amendment of the proviso added to Rule 54 by circular No. 1 of the 10th April 1907

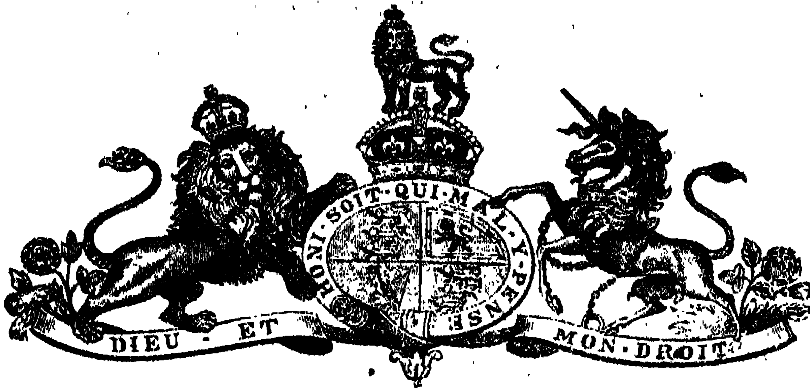
Under the above proviso every subscriber's share of surplus at the commencement on each year was restricted to an amount not exceeding his registered annual subscription, any surplus in excess of this limit being held over for addition to the surplus to be distributed in the following year, instead of being available for refund to the subscriber concerned in cash or for enhancement of the pension assured.

The requisitionists propose that the above proviso be repealed in view to a reversion to the practice of treating excess surplus as available for refund in cash or for enhancement of the pension assured

Subscribers who cannot attend the above meeting have the right to vote by proxy, the votes to be valid should be stamped with a one-anna stamp and registered in this office not later than the 9th June 1909.

RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

52-3, Park Street,
Calcutta;
The 18th February 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Monday, the 29th March 1909.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Sir H. Erle Richards, K.C.S.I., K.C.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir G. F. Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too, C.I.E., K.S.M.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Drew.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali Muhammad Khan, K.C.I.E., Khan Bahadur, of Mahmudabad.
The Hon'ble Mr. N. C. Macleod.

[*Mr. Holms.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew.
The Hon'ble Mr. Maneckjee Byramjee Dadabhoy.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Holms, C.S.I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON laid on the table the list * of Muhammadan religious and charitable endowments and trusts under Government management in the different provinces, as asked for by the Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 26th February 1909, and the statement † showing the cost of special Commissions of Enquiry as asked for by the Hon'ble Sir Khwaja Salimulla at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 5th February 1909.

DISCUSSION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1909-1910.

The Hon'ble MR. HOLMS said :—"My Lord, the few remarks which I have to make concern the terms of the revised financial settlement with the United Provinces which have recently been announced.

"My predecessors have not been backward in urging on the Government of India the claims of the United Provinces to the enjoyment of a larger share of the revenues raised therein, and the Council will, I think, admit that the result of the present revision is sufficient justification for their importunity. The last settlement was entered into in 1904, but it was soon found that the provision made for the needs of the Province was entirely inadequate. The Province had been starved in the past, and no allowance was made in the settlement for the large expansion of expenditure which was needed to satisfy its legitimate claims.

"The settlement has now come under revision. In the revision it has been recognised that the principle of basing the settlement on recent actuals may fairly be departed from, when otherwise the result would be the perpetuation of an inadequate standard of expenditure. This principle is no doubt one of the main bulwarks of the keeper of the public purse, but like most principles it has its exceptions. Among the satisfactory features of the new settlement these may be noticed; the larger share under certain heads of growing revenues now placed at the disposal of the Province, the smaller proportion which the non-elastic item of fixed assignment now bears to the whole income, and the guarantees given by the Government of India to ensure the stability of land-revenue and of irrigation receipts.

"I am to express the gratitude of the Government of the United Provinces for the liberality and fairness with which the question has been treated by the Government of India and for the arrangements which they were willing to make. These arrangements, however, have been subjected to modification in certain respects. It is true that, since the settlement has been under discussion, the Imperial Government have found themselves in more disturbed financial waters, and no exception need be taken to the postponement of the allotments for certain reforms until these reforms are on the eve of being carried out.

"The provision in the scale of expenditure of three lakhs for the upkeep of the new Medical College at Lucknow and the hospital to be attached thereto has been reduced to two lakhs for the hospital only. It was originally intended to provide the remaining lakh for the Medical College from Provincial funds, but the famine has entirely altered the financial position, and the full provision made might well have been allowed to stand.

"But the most important matter to which I would refer is the question of an initial grant. Under the operation of the rules regarding the debit of famine

* Appendix I.
† Appendix II.

[*Mr. Holms.*]

charges the considerable balance of nearly 56 lakhs, which we had in hand two years ago, has been completely wiped out, and we are left at the beginning of the coming year with the ordinary minimum balance of 20 lakhs which has been restored, plus an amount which is earmarked for a particular purpose. It is true that this amount has been entered in the budget as a lump assignment in connection with the revision of the Provincial settlement, but this classification does not alter the fact that it is set apart for the building of the new hospital to be attached to the Medical College at Lucknow, and that it will not be available for the general needs of the administration. The grant of an initial assignment for general purposes is the ordinary accompaniment of a financial settlement, and is designed, I understand, to enable a province to meet the unavoidable demands on its resources not provided for in the settlement, until the Provincial items of income have had time to expand. The United Provinces, which have worked for several years on a settlement less favourable than that of most other provinces, and which have been crippled by a severe and widespread famine, appear to have special claims to liberality in this respect. Financial straits may not allow of such a grant at present, but when the sky clears it is hoped that the Imperial Government will see its way to allow to the Local Government the equivalent of what might have been given as a grant with which to start the new arrangements fairly on their way.

"In the budget before the Council it has not been found possible to provide for any large grants to Provincial Governments in aid of administrative developments. But there are two matters of importance to the United Provinces which I desire to mention.

"In view of the admitted backwardness of the Province in the matter of education, provision has been made in the settlement for an increase of six lakhs in the Provincial expenditure under this head. This amount is not earmarked for any particular reforms, but is to be used for the general improvement of education. It is urged that this addition is wholly insufficient to carry out the scheme which has been worked out for the furtherance of secondary education involving the provincialisation of high schools, in addition to other urgent reforms of pressing importance. The improvements which the Local Government desires to introduce in secondary education are estimated to cost over 10 lakhs a year net, and in addition at least one lakh a year is needed for female education. Defects both in respect of buildings and equipment and in the quality of the teaching in secondary schools are prominent in the United Provinces, where the scale of expenditure on education is below the standard of other Provinces. Even when the effects of the famine are over and the Provincial finances are restored to equilibrium, it is clear that whatever the additional expenditure may be, which the Province can afford to devote to education, it will be fully utilized in meeting the normal expansion of educational charges, and cannot be reckoned on to meet the cost of the larger schemes which have been worked out in the endeavour to bring the Province into line with the rest of India. It is to be regretted that the present financial position renders it unlikely that any further subvention from Imperial revenues will be made in the near future in aid of educational expenditure in the United Provinces.

"So in the important matter of technical education the Province is for the most part dependent on the Imperial Government for funds. A scheme to foster industrial development, mainly by providing facilities for technical education, has been matured and is before that Government. The scheme can be introduced on a capital expenditure of 15 lakhs and a recurring grant of 4½ lakhs a year. No provision for this has been made in the revised settlement, but an assurance has been given that the question of assistance from Imperial funds will be considered without awaiting the schemes in other provinces which may not yet be ripe for submission. It is hoped that, when the financial clouds clear away, the Government of India may be able to give a substantial subsidy towards the vigorous prosecution of the policy of industrial development, in which the public have displayed the keenest interest.

[*Mr. Holms; Mr. Slacke; Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

"In conclusion, I have to congratulate the Hon'ble the Finance Member on the decision to frame his budget for the ensuing year without resort to increased taxation."

The Hon'ble MR. SLACKE said:—"My Lord, while respectfully conveying to Your Excellency the gratitude of the Province to which I belong for the timely assistance that Your Excellency has given to its finances, I venture to bring to the notice of Your Excellency that in the course of the present and the preceding two years the Government of Bengal has had from their own resources apart from any Imperial allotments to meet an expenditure of 48 lakhs of rupees on charges that were quite unforeseen, while in the current year the loss under Land Revenue, Excise and Stamps as compared with the estimates, a loss due to a bad season, exceeded 5 lakhs. In the case of the Police, additional accommodation and increases in subordinate and menial establishments, supplies and services and contingencies account for 6½ lakhs, grain compensation amounted to 23¾ lakhs, famine relief 9¾ lakhs, and the proceedings undertaken in connection with the outbreak of anarchism and sedition required 8 lakhs.

"My reason for enumerating these facts is the hope that should the coming rains break favourably and be well distributed and should the political aspect improve, the Government of Bengal may be at liberty to approach Your Excellency's Government for further financial assistance, and that such application will be sympathetically received and generously treated."

The Hon'ble MR. DADABHOY said:—"My Lord, an adversity Budget with a prospective deficit for capital requirements of £6,406,100 (not taking into account the heavy balance of the sterling loan of 7½ million pounds floated in January last), proposed to be made up by borrowings both here and in England to the extent of over six crores of rupees and the reduction of the cash balances by £2,339,400, naturally would disconcert a Finance Minister who has only recently come to office. It discloses an alarming state of agricultural and commercial depression with an element of uncertainty that might in the end upset the financial calculations for the coming year. Estimates are, as the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson pithily puts it, 'largely a gamble in rain.' It will be unwise therefore to count too much on the budgeted surplus; all we can hope for is that the forecast may prove true. But alongside of this darkness of the doleful account there is an agreeable feature; the Hon'ble Finance Minister is to be congratulated upon his wise policy of economy and retrenchment. The public will feel grateful to him for it. He can justly claim credit for 'strict economy' which 'is the main feature of the Budget.' He regretted in Council it had fallen to his lot in the first year of office to prepare a budget involving a sharp curtailment in expenditure. For the causes leading up to that result he has our genuine sympathy; in the policy itself there is ground more for felicitation than commiseration. My Lord, the people need a Finance Minister who so thoroughly realises the great need of Indian finance, 'close economy. The avoidance of an increase in the burdens of the people—which was just an imminent possibility—is likewise a point in Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson's favour. Far better we should progress slowly without additional taxation than that a heavy programme of work should be taken in hand at the sacrifice of the poor Indian taxpayer. The Hon'ble Member will have the satisfaction to know his policy is appreciated by the people, and he has the support of the Indian public in his financial scheme. If he is disposed to respond more fully to the wishes of the Indian community, more liberal and expansive grants for Sanitation, Irrigation, and Education—Primary and Secondary, Commercial, Technical, and Industrial—and a substantial reduction in the Railway and Military expenditure will become necessary.

"It was expected the subject of high prices would receive proper treatment at the hands of an economist of Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson's experience and reputation. My Lord, abnormal prices still rule in the market, causing acute distress to thousands of families. The position cannot surely be viewed

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

with indifference by Government. A patriarchal Government especially has serious responsibilities in the matter. People have been taught to look up to it for almost every mundane advantage, and it will not do now to wait for the operation of economic laws for a restoration of the *status quo.* I believe, and I am supported by the opinions of a large number of people who ought to know, that the evil is, to a large extent at least, amenable to administrative treatment. But before the remedy can be applied the causes must be thoroughly sifted, and that is just an inquiry which can with advantage be undertaken only by Government. My Lord, much time has already been lost, and further delay will not only leave the people helpless in the face of a growing evil of incalculable potentialities for mischief, but will most effectively cause widespread discontent and, consequentially, unrest. The complex nature of the subject apparently accounts for the indecision of Government, whereas in my humble opinion, it should have impelled it to energetic action. It is because the subject is complex that an inquiry by Government has become necessary. A simple fact does not require elaborate examination. The thing lies on the surface; the cause is obvious; the solution is plain; the way is clear. But not so in a matter dependent upon a complex variety of conditions, including international commercial operations. That must be the subject of Government inquiry, and the sooner it is undertaken the better for both Government and the people. An authoritative pronouncement on the causes and the solution of the difficulty will remove much of the popular misapprehensions, fix the limits of the responsibility of Government, and prepare the ground for the application of the proper remedy. It is therefore in the best interests as much of the Government as of the people that an inquiry by a Commission is demanded with such persistence. I fervently hope Government will now make up its mind and appoint, to ensure full and independent investigation and to secure popular confidence, a Joint Committee of Inquiry of officials and non-officials.

"My Lord, the rise in prices which causes so much distress throughout India would not have been so disconcerting an element in national calculation were this, as it should have been before now, a great manufacturing country like England, Germany, or Austria. The quantum of prices has nothing intrinsically wrong about it, and, as must be obvious, the mischief arises only from the poverty of the people. The aim, therefore, of wise administration must be to increase by all legitimate means the financial ability of the citizen, not only by the removal of artificial and preventible causes of the appreciation in values, but by the induction of at least a proportionate increase in wages. My Lord, a good deal is heard in India about recurrent famines. It is an endless tale of woe and suffering. There is hardly a year in which some part or other of the vast Peninsula is not affected. I imagine an extensive area like that of our country can never be wholly free from drought and failure of crops. But recognising as I do this fact, I fail to see why the effects of a seasonal calamity should not be considerably minimised, if not completely prevented. My Lord, drought is not an essentially Indian evil, but famine has unfortunately come to be; and yet it is a long step from drought to famine. The position thus offers a problem with which British statesmanship must seriously grapple and solve. But beyond the preparation of a creditable Famine Code that statesmanship has not been productive of much good so far. The energy of Government seems to have spent itself in the narrow channels of the details of Famine relief. Government has not gone to the root of the matter yet; little has been done to increase either the staying power of the people or the food-supply of the country. Millions of acres of land now lying waste can be converted into smiling fields by the inauguration of well-devised systems of drainage and irrigation. The larger the area under cultivation the lesser the risk of suffering from drought. The contingency is unlikely that there should be drought all over the continent at the same time. There are weird tracts, my Lord, with great potentialities of fertility, which can be turned into thriving villages of contented cultivators and industrious artisans under a judicious system of inland emigration. Parts of the country, again, which appear too inhospitable for the agriculturist ought to be, and can be made into,

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

hives of small industries, ensuring plenty to the artisan and peace to the land. My Lord, I believe that the time has come when Government should encourage by every legitimate means in its power inland emigration and discourage exodus to distant and unsympathetic colonies, the more so since it feels itself powerless to protect Indian emigrants from maltreatment at the hands of selfish and exclusive colonists. Here within India there is ample room for all Indians. And not only that: the country requires the assistance of all her sons in the work of development.

"My Lord, Government must not be slow to take full advantage of the great industrial awakening of India. The inquiry is fruitless as to how the existing industrial prostration of a country once enjoying a world-wide reputation for the excellence of her manufactures came about. The fact is there somehow, and we must settle our programme of action in full recognition of it. Fortunately the darkness of the night is past, and the streaks of dawn illuminate the horizon. The people have awakened. A wholesome change has come over their ideas, thoughts and spirit. Government should foster this new spirit, and guide the industrial activity of the nation into profitable channels. My Lord, it would be unkind to say Government does not recognise its responsibility in the matter. I am aware it has already given evidence of its deep concern for the industrial progress of India by the creation of a special department for the regulation of Commerce and Industry. That department has now been in existence for some years, but the results have not been quite commensurate with the high expectations of the public. Possibly the time is too brief; possibly the department has had its attention too much engrossed by large schemes to care much for small industries which must be introduced far and wide to effect a real improvement in the condition of the people. But the department is now in charge of an officer fitted alike by his experience, versatility and resourcefulness to give a healthy direction to its operations. It is needless to remind the Hon'ble Mr. Harvey that big concerns, owned and managed by Joint Stock Companies, with lakhs of rupees at their back mostly imported from foreign countries, the bulk of the profits which must go out of the country, will in the end only swell the ranks of operatives, aye prosperous, but operatives all the same. They will not improve the lot of the nation. Exploitation with foreign capital is, I know, an attractive idea, but, on analysis, will be found to be productive of only a modicum of good. For a real amelioration in the condition of Indians the industries must be in their hands, owned and worked by them. In any other contingency the national asset will be precious little. It may be argued it is open to Indians to come into the field and by their merit win the race. But that is hardly fair or practical. The competition is unequal and highly disadvantageous to Indians. For them industrial enterprise on European lines is a novel venture, the strangeness of which is calculated to repress enthusiasm and induce timidity. We lack expert knowledge, experience, guidance, facilities, and unlocked capital. Suitable markets for the sale of manufactures even are not known to us, and from the necessities of the position, we are hopelessly behind the European manufacturer in respect of facilities for international commercial operations. To cap all, the fiscal policy of this Government being dependent upon that of the United Kingdom, at times it entails hardships and disadvantages which, without helping much the English manufacturer, seriously handicaps the Indian manufacturer in his competition with manufacturers of other countries.

"My Lord, with Government help much might be done to improve the present unsatisfactory condition. Some of the measures necessary for industrial progress must emanate from Government. The first step necessary is to ensure the dissemination of expert knowledge by the establishment at suitable centres of properly equipped Technological Colleges with branches in the interior. Institutes for the impartation of commercial education are equally urgent. The cost, large though it may be, must be incurred in the interests of the nation, and the sooner it is done the better. No expenditure could be more reproductive in the long run than

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

money spent on the industrial and commercial training of the people. The institutions lately started by Government must be admitted to be wholly insufficient for national training in either of those departments of knowledge. A comprehensive and thorough-going scheme is urgently required. The results of the small efforts hitherto made will provide data at once inadequate and unreliable for any future pronouncement about the utility or otherwise of an expansive system of special training. Industrial scholarships, tenable at large centres of industrial activity, will prove a valuable aid to industrial education. While I gratefully acknowledge the action taken by Government in this behalf, I cannot but regret that they are not more numerous and more comprehensive as regards subjects of study.

"In the industrial development of the country Government help in other directions is not only desirable, but imperatively necessary. Facilities for the sale of indigenous manufactures should be provided, and they should be preferentially purchased by Government, if only to encourage production. Circulars, reports and resolutions have not been wanting giving evidence of the Government's desire to buy articles made in India, but it may be doubted if all that could be done in this respect has been done.

"In the present infant stage of Indian manufactures a judicious protective tariff is the *sine qua non* of progress. They must be protected against unrestricted foreign competition by some sort of prohibitive tariff. My Lord, the use of the handicap is not unknown in races, and why should it be impossible in a race upon the result of which depends the economic fate of a whole nation? The West has not attained to its present industrial development without State help of this kind. Monopoly and protection played an important part in that progress. India is in a more helpless condition today than the West ever was, and the need here for protection in the initial stages is *à fortiori* all the greater. We must have *fair* competition first and *free* competition afterwards.

"There are industries again which by reason of the exceptional difficulties and the uncertainties of profits at the inception may require a greater sponsorial attention, and should be supported with bounties. Here, as in the case of technical, industrial and commercial education, the cost, however large, will only be an investment, yielding an ample return in national prosperity and contentment and the eradication from the land of famine, sedition, and anarchy.

"Reduction in railway freight, my Lord, is another prime necessity for healthy economic progress. The existing scales of freights are a fruitful source of annoyance and trouble. They hamper trade and place artificial difficulties in the way of inland traders in their competition with consignors from foreign countries whose merchandise is brought here over seas at a considerably lesser cost.

"Bulletins issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry, containing elaborate information about industries, machinery, and markets should be very helpful to progress. The disinclination of the Indian capitalist to invest in sound and profitable concerns is to a large extent due to want of precise and reliable information about their financial prospects, the amount of capital necessary, the machinery to be used, and the firms which supply it. This information the Department of Commerce and Industry ought to supply from time to time and circulate freely among the people.

"Government will also be pleased to note the educative influence of Exhibitions, and much can be done in that line by proper encouragement to organisers. The phenomenal success of the Exhibition recently held at Nagpur—principally due to the indefatigable energy and the whole-hearted support of the Hon'ble Mr. Craddock—should be a fillip to local leaders and heads of Provincial Governments.

"Every effort should further be made, every inducement offered, for the remunerative employment of Indian capital. I do not believe in 'the hoarded wealth' of India. That is a myth. But there is some capital in the hands of big men which might with profit be employed to support industrial concerns,

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

and the objective of official action should be to set free this locked up capital. A hint from Government will go a great way to give a healthy direction to investment. I do not know what official encouragement will not do in India. The people are hardly responsive to any other stimulus.

"My Lord, notwithstanding its admitted utility, necessity, and commercial success, Irrigation, it pains me to point out, has not received up to now a liberal treatment at the hands of Government. Even the modest recommendations of the Irrigation Commission have not been worked up to; the annual allotments have fallen short of the average, with the net result of a total shortage of 228 lakhs of rupees on four years' working. And when Government is moved for an additional grant sufficient to cover the accumulated arrears, the prayer is refused on the score of impracticability. 'The money could not be spent!' That may be a satisfactory reason from the official point of view, but is singularly unconvincing in view of the extra lavish expenditure sanctioned for the Army and Public Works of at least doubtful utility and urgency. The issues are simple enough: Is the outlay recommended by the Irrigation Commission going to be undertaken, and if so, when is the shortage of past years going to be made up? The decision on the first issue is, happily, no longer a matter of conjecture or debate. The affirmative resolution of Government settles it once for all. The second issue only awaits decision. And in this connection it will be well to bear in mind that arrears are as troublesome an element in Government finance as in private finance, and have a tendency to elude settlement. It is always an unwise policy to allow them to creep into the accounts, and the danger is aggravated where, as in the case of this Government, expenses have a normal tendency to swallow up the income, be this ever so large. Government is almost always more or less troubled for ways and means; its financial difficulties are perennial; hundred things crop up to checkmate its operations. Is it prudent to allow arrears to accumulate in such circumstances? If Government experiences such difficulty in settling a small arrear of 228 lakhs of rupees, what ground for hope is there that it will be in a position to pay off the arrears once they grow and accumulate to larger proportions? The present carries the future in its womb; and if there are elements of prospective trouble in the former, how can they be eliminated from the latter? Even for the next year the allotment is less than the annual average, and that in spite of the enactment by Parliament of special legislation for a maximum loan of £20,000,000 for railway and irrigation purposes. Where is then the guarantee that the arrears will be reduced in the near future, and that the total amount of expenditure recommended by the Irrigation Commission will be incurred within the twenty-year limit?

"And yet, my Lord, there are few countries where irrigation is so very necessary, so pregnant with possibilities for the prosperity of the people as India. Millions upon millions of acres of arid soil, vast expanses of scrub and wilderness, miles of waste and jungle meet one's eyes on all sides, the bulk of which with judicious irrigation can be made to yield food for the millions of the country. The comparative neglect in this matter of irrigation has impressed even foreigners. The following passage from an article on Indian Irrigation by the American statesman, Mr. Bryan, headed 'Money for an Army, none for Irrigation', published in the *New York Sun* in 1907, contains a strong criticism of the Government policy:—

'There are now large tracts of useless land that might be brought under cultivation if the irrigation system were extended. 'Proof of this is to be found in the fact that the Government of India has already approved of extensions which, when made, will protect 7,000,000 acres and irrigate 3,000,000 acres.................... ..*Ten per cent. of the Army Expenditure* applied to irrigation would complete the system within five years, but instead of military expenses being reduced, the army appropriation was increased more than $10,000,000 (Rs. 3,00,00,000) between 1904 and 1905.'

"My Lord, they are doing great things in the United States of America. Besides other projects, in the Western States alone works now in progress will cost 15 crores of rupees. Even in a country of infinitely lesser resources, Egypt, the Assouan Dam stands pre-eminently high among the great Irrigation

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

Works of the world. But in India, with an annual revenue of over 100 crores of rupees, money cannot be found for working up to the modest limit of 220 lakhs of rupees a year, even though Irrigation works pay a handsome profit of over 8 per cent., because, forsooth, what with an ever-increasing Military Expenditure, the Home Charges, the ordinary needs of a complex system of administration, and the expenditure entailed by the adoption of a vigorous Railway programme, the financial capacity of the Government is wofully crippled!

"My Lord, I have heard it said that the Engineering Staff of the Government is inadequate for the execution of an elaborate scheme of irrigation. Supposing it is, the solution of the difficulty is simple. Large works can be done through contractors of established reputation for business capacity. The great Assouan Dam was constructed by a body of contractors, Messrs. Aird and Co. The suggested change in the system of work will afford appreciable relief to the Government, besides ensuring despatch. Is the hope extravagant, my Lord, that Government will yet see its way to carry through the Irrigation programme approved by the Irrigation Commission with energy and spirit?

"My Lord, Government has no money for the vigorous prosecution of a proper irrigation policy, but is extraordinarily liberal in its outlay on Railways. In spite of universal protest from the people, in spite of the financial straits of Government, money on a lavish scale must be spent on railways; credit premised, there could be no difficulty for funds And hence it is that even in an adversity Budget the allotment for railway expenditure is kept up at the high figure of the current year. And the bulk of this amount is going to be raised by sterling loans under the new East India Loans Act, a contingency by itself of sufficiently grave import to Indian finance. In judging of these figures, it should be remembered that down to December last our total Railway Debt, according to the statement made by Mr. Buchanan in Parliament, stood at £176,600,000 out of a total of £2[illegible]6,000,000. But the figures need not appal any one. That is all, in the official language, *productive debt*! Government makes profit out of the business! That was the observation made by His Honour Sir Edward Baker in the course of the Budget Debate of 1907, on Mr. Chitnavis's sound suggestion for working the railways by private companies:—

'Our railways do not now impose any burden whatever on Indian revenues, but, on the contrary, afford considerable relief to the taxpayer. Why it should be suggested on financial grounds that we should hand them over to private enterprise I am unable to understand.'

"It would almost seem as if fifty years of Crown rule had failed to divest the Government of the commercial character impressed upon it by the East India Company. My Lord, there are many enterprises which are calculated to prove commercially successful. An extension of the principle underlying the present solicitude for railways would justify Government in undertaking some of these as likely to afford relief to the taxpayer. But would it be contended Government ought to? Besides, what is after all the net gain to Government? It is in prosperous years, as pointed out on that occasion by Mr. Chitnavis, about one per cent. upon the Capital charge! It was much more according to the Finance Minister. The contention was that the net surplus was 'the excess after deducting all charges for interest and annuities' and did not therefore provide a basis for calculation of profit. But in commercial calculations of net profit the interest charge upon capital has to be deducted, and more. The allowance for depreciation and renewal of block is pretty heavy; this is absent from the Government accounts. The net surplus can alone supply a correct basis of calculation of net profit Applying this test, the railways must be taken to have worked during the year at a loss. Indeed, the Hon'ble Finance Minister admits that in the Budget. The receipts have fallen off by 3½ crores of rupees, while the working expenses have increased by two crores, *i.e.* a total loss of 5½ crores of rupees in one year, a sufficiently alarming aspect of Railway finance that might well call for a halt in further extension.

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

" But be the railways ever so successful from a commercial point of view, what is the urgent necessity, what the hurry for a vigorous railway programme? At the end of October last the total mileage of open railways was 30,384. Is that length really so very small for ordinary purposes? One would rather think it was enough. But 'financiers, traders, and Chambers of Commerce' are claimant and their voice prevails. There is the Report of the Railway Commission, recommending 'very strongly a much more energetic railway programme, the reorganisation of the Railway Department in India, and more liberal expenditure of capital on railways'; and, unlike the Report of the Irrigation Commission, it commands the ready assent of Government. Surely a vigorous railway programme is not wanted by the people. But supposing the need for expansion and better equipment of the Indian railways is urgent, it can be best met by private companies and syndicates rather than by Government. Government need not act the sponsor longer. If the railways are a financial success, there cannot be a dearth of capitalists to finance them. The time has admittedly come when the development of the system must be left to private companies. That is the view taken by Sir Henry Kimber, M.P., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the South Indian Railway, in his thoughtful article on 'The Future of Indian Railway Finance' in the *Financial Review of Reviews* of December last. The Mackay Committee, too, recommended the transference of some of the State railways to private companies on judicious terms. I fail to understand, my Lord, why Government, in spite of such weighty opinion, should cling to the old policy of godfathering railway enterprise in India, especially when it impedes development simultaneously with being a fruitful source of trouble to Indian finance. The suggested transference of execution and management will be decidedly conducive alike to economy and progress; the investment of capital will only be circumscribed by the limitations of the money market; and Government, as appellate authority, will have splendid opportunities of enforcing up-to-dateness and excellence in management.

" Two other points demand serious consideration: the better equipment of existing lines for which 'three-fourths or four-fifths' of the capital to be borrowed in England is required ought to be done out of the revenue; and if in the past provision had been made annually and a portion of the revenue had been set apart for this purpose, as is done by all respectable companies, instead of utilising the whole revenue to swell the profits, much of the present embarrassment of Government could have been avoided. I hope, my Lord, this point will receive proper consideration in future accounts. The larger employment of Indian labour on the railways cannot but have a wholesome influence on railway finance. Labour can hardly be said to be employed now with an eye to economy.

"My Lord, the complaint is not new that the Military Expenditure of this country is ruinous to a degree. With the advancement of years, settlement of frontier difficulties, the prostration of Russia after the Russo-Japanese War and the promotion of international alliances, one should have expected the expenditure to go down rather than increase, but the fact is otherwise. The expenditure in the current year is £20,754,400 against £15,029,800 spent in 1899-1900. The increase has been over 33 per cent. in ten years! This large increase has been justified on grounds of efficiency and economy. The outlay, in this theory, is a fee wisely paid for the insurance of the Empire against danger, and will be found really economical in the long run. My Lord, without seeking to subject to profane criticism a policy the details and the merits of which must be especially within the knowledge of the inner circle, several points may be laid before Government for earnest consideration. The insurance is clearly abnormally expensive, the fee paid being fully 28¼ per cent. of the annual revenue! Such a lavish expenditure is hardly consistent with sound finance. And yet the cost shown in the annual Budget does not represent the whole expenditure incurred. Much of the transport work is done by the Imperial Service Troops. This cost as also the cost of the Military Police and the strategic railways are not shown in the accounts.

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

"My Lord, efficiency is a thing singularly incapable of definition. Military authorities are by no means agreed about the utility and the urgency of the Army Reorganisation Scheme. It is difficult to prophesy what the future verdict will be. We have the high authority of Your Excellency for the conclusion that much of the expenditure of preceding periods was so much waste of money. Be that as it may, I have abundant faith in Lord Kitchener's wisdom and far-sightedness. It would be sheer ingratitude to either deny or minimise the brilliant services he has rendered to the Empire. But the Indian Army is much too large compared with the armies of other countries. Is such a large army maintained anywhere else on a peace footing? Sir Charles Dilke, the reverse of an idealist, recently condemned the strength of the army with convincing force:—

'Why was the Indian Army kept up on an extravagant scale as compared with that which England could afford in this richer part of the world, and which was altogether out of proportion to that which she dared to ask the Crown Colonies to contribute? Why should there be a two to one different scale between Ceylon and India?'

"If it be the case that the Indian Army is intended to serve the purposes of an Imperial Reserve, common fairness would demand the payment of a substantial Imperial contribution towards its upkeep. But far from affording relief to the Indian taxpayer, the Imperial Government has proceeded, in the vigorous words of Sir Charles Dilke,

'in the teeth of all the evidence that had previously been produced, against the protests of the Government of India, to increase a charge already indefensible, a charge which we dare not put upon any other portion of the Empire, and appeared to be the deliberate creation, behind the back of Parliament, and without the knowledge of the people of India until it was done, of a new and fresh grievance which might easily have been avoided.'

"My Lord, the whole of this Romer Committee business is indefensible. It is true where the receipts and disbursements are calculated in crores of rupees the additional charge of 45 lakhs might not strike one as particularly ruinous; but the unfairness, the injustice, and the breach of compact involved are too great and too palpable to reconcile public feeling to it. The Welby Commission, after protracted inquiry, laid down once for all definite principles for the adjustment of accounts between the Imperial Government and this Government. Was it open to the Secretary of State, or for the matter of that the Cabinet, to undo the work of that Commission, to resile from the position assigned to the Imperial Government by it, and to create fresh financial obligations for this country? The report of that Commission may have been before the Committee for aught we know. The questions are, was it duly considered? If any of its decisions was modified, on what grounds, with what justification and under what authority was it done? If the matter is so plain, so reasonable, so just, why such reluctance to publish the papers? It will be difficult to resist the inference that the papers, if published, would unfold a tale of melancholy injustice. If anything is in the public interest, the publication of the report manifestly is, and the suggestion it would not be is clearly unsound. The worst feature of the business is that once the Welby Commission Report is disregarded, India is relegated to its former position of utter helplessness against the exactions of the Imperial Government, and one might shudder to think what might yet be in store for us.

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson has explained the differentiation in the treatment of Crown Colonies. Without for the moment disputing the soundness of the position, it may be open to the people to urge that an arrangement which proves so eminently satisfactory to those Colonies from a financial point of view ought to be extended to India in supersession of the present arrangement which leaves her so hopelessly dependent upon the will and power of the Imperial Government.

"My Lord, all praise is due to Government for the generous Scheme of Reform, the *magnum opus* of British statesmanship. The Despatch of the Secretary of State of 27th November last was like a gospel of peace to disturbed

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

India, and had at once the effect of soothing the public mind, of inspiring hope for the future, of restoring trust in British statesmanship, British justice, and British sympathy with popular aspirations, of removing discontent, and of rallying round Government the great Indian Constitutional Party, who have ever been its strongest supporters and powerful interpreters to the masses of its benevolent intentions. My Lord, much has been heard of late of this discontent; it has been requisitioned in controversy in justification of their respective views by diametrically opposite schools of political thinkers, from the most uncompromising repressionist to the most liberal and sympathetic statesman. It would be affectation to deny there is, or to be more precise there was, discontent in the land. But discontent among Indians—the mildest, the simplest, the most loyal and law-abiding, the most easily satisfied people in the world—affords food for reflection to the far-sighted statesman. It proves the existence of legitimate grievances, at any rate of unsatisfied desires and aspirations. But British statesmanship has proved equal to the occasion. Government has now dealt a death-blow to anarchism, not by repression, but by liberal political concessions; it must in course of time die of inanition. The publication of the Reform Scheme for the first time during the last three years gave incontrovertible proof of the continuance of that solicitude for the goodwill and the advancement of the people which has ever been associated with British rule in India. Naturally despair was dispelled, confidence was restored, the national heart leaped with joy at the sight of the glorious dawn of a new and brilliant future. Hence the unprecedented jubilation. The voice of discontent is stilled, rancour is drowned in joy. It would be a pity, my Lord, if anything supervenes to check this outburst of national joy. But nothing is better calculated to produce this unhappy result than the action since taken by British statesmen. The introduction of the principle of class representation on the basis of the fancied importance of Mahomedans has at once taken away the chief merit of the Scheme, and given umbrage to the great non-Moslem communities of India. My Lord, I am not a Hindu; I am under no personal obligations to the Hindu; I do not hold his brief; I bear no animosity to the Mahomedan. My remarks are grounded only upon my conceptions of the political necessities of the situation. And I shall be wanting in duty if I do not say that I fail to see the justice and the wisdom of Lord Morley's concessions to Mahomedan demands. Religion is widely apart from politics, and once the religious element is eliminated from the discussion, I do not understand how Hindu interests are opposed to Mahomedan interests in politics. I shall be glad to know what these so-called Mahomedan interests are. I cannot conceive them. It is a mistake to suppose that the bulk of the Indian Mahomedans are separated from their Hindu congeners by any sharp cleavage of race and tradition. In their present backward state they cannot have better representatives than Hindus. Where there are deserving Mahomedans they have as good a chance as Hindus. In Municipalities, Local Boards, District Boards and the Legislative Councils, Hindus and Mahomedans have so far worked hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder in cordial co-operation; there has never been any complaint on the score of ineffective representation, and never any demand for separate election. Even now Mahomedan opinion is by no means unanimous on the point. Why then should this wholly novel and invidious principle of election be introduced into the Reform Scheme, in supersession of a method which has so far produced excellent results, and in disregard of the fact that ample provision was made in the Scheme for the adequate representation of minorities? And what would be the result? Separate representation in all stages must be productive of considerable heartburning among the different communities who constitute the Indian people, will interfere with administrative efficiency, and what is perhaps the greatest of evils, will accentuate and perpetuate racial differences and prevent for all time to come the formation of one united Indian Nation; in other words, will produce results the opposite of what has been the objective of British Indian statesmanship so long.

"My Lord, the question of comparative importance raises important issues and can only be the source of perennial quarrel among the different communities

[*Mr. Dadabhoy.*]

of India. There are communities—the Sikhs, the Rajputs, the Mahrattas—who have each as great a record of past services and past greatness as any in India. The Parsis, about whom such flattering things were said in the House of Lords, and the progressive domiciled Anglo-Indian community are likewise important. Once this contentious and invidious method of representation is accepted, how are the conflicting claims of these various communities going to be settled? If Mahomedans are granted separate representation, with what justice, with what fairness, can the privilege be denied to the other great communities? And where is all this to end in a country like India peopled as it is by a congeries of innumerable sects and races? And is this method practicable? Really this is a step well calculated to damp the popular enthusiasm for the Reform Scheme. Add to this elimination of statutory provision for the creation of Provincial Executive Councils with the resultant prevention of the popularisation of Provincial Administration, and I should not be surprised if the popular feeling oscillated back to the point from which it turned to greet with such genuine enthusiasm the Reform Scheme. That would be a disaster. My Lord, the action of the House of Lords is viewed by the people with keen and bitter disappointment, and some of the reasons advanced by noble lords opposing the measure have caused them great distress. My Lord, the people have just cause to resent their wholesale condemnation on the grounds of unfitness and incapability of impartial and dispassionate criticism in spite of their proved capacity and impartiality in difficult and delicate spheres of action. But they have one consolation: They feel they have in Your Excellency a champion of their cause, who will do all in his power to ensure them a bright future. I hope, too, the Provincial Governments will rise equal to the occasion, and by the weight of their favourable opinion facilitate the reinsertion of the deleted clause in the India Councils Bill. The people attach great importance to it, and nothing will satisfy them except its reinsertion. Mahomedan opinion coincides with Hindu opinion in the demand; the voice of the nation is unanimous. What is the danger, my Lord, in having a clause of that kind? It seeks only to vest a certain discretion in this Government which is absolutely necessary in view of the engrossing work of Parliament and its want of leisure to deal with Indian matters with that promptitude which their importance demands. Government may be trusted to use the discretion with care and proper consideration of local conditions and in consultation with the Local Government concerned. Why then the meaningless opposition to a wholesome provision? The Decentralisation Commission also recommends the reform.

"My Lord, from the generous spirit in which the Reform Scheme has been conceived and the expression of official conviction that we 'shall never again have the combination of a Viceroy and a Secretary of State who are more thoroughly in earnest in their desire to improve Indian Government, and do full justice to all bodies of the Indian population,' one would expect that, with a view to ensure the pursuit in future of the same liberal policy, all the comprehensive reforms should be placed on a firm statutory basis. The policy, my Lord, of leaving important details of administrative reform to be settled by regulations is of doubtful wisdom. Regulations, however high the source, have not the authority, the force, and the permanence of a Parliamentary enactment, and are liable to be rescinded at Executive will. So long as the happy combination continues there need be no fear; but when we have an unsympathetic Executive—by no means an unlikely contingency—the rights and the privileges secured by regulations may be considerably whittled down for no fault of the people. My Lord, not long ago even Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858, stamped as it is with Royal imprimatur and invested with the authority of age, was sought to be explained away in this very Council. What is the guarantee then that mere regulations will command greater respect in future? It will be a wise policy to have all the important concessions so generously proposed to be granted to Indians by the Reform Scheme well and truly laid upon a solid bedrock of legal provision.

"My Lord, in any general scheme of reform provision ought to be made for, what is technically known as, the separation of Judicial and Executive

[*Mr. Dadabhoy; Mr. Andrew.*]

Functions and the appointment of trained lawyers as District and Divisional Judges. My Lord, after the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson's clear pronouncement on the subject in this Council on 27th March 1908, the public expectation ran high, and it looked as if Government had finally made up its mind to introduce the much-needed reform of the separation of the functions. The Hon'ble Member's reply to my question on 5th February last, however, has disappointed hopes. Will it not be wise to push this reform if only with a view to conciliate public opinion? May we hope to have the chance of associating this reform with Your Excellency's honoured name? The wisdom of the other reform will doubtless suggest itself to Your Excellency. It is everyway desirable that the administration of justice in the interior should be in the hands and under the control of trained lawyers. The popularity of Government largely depends upon the administration of justice, and too much care cannot be taken to place it above suspicion and to secure for it popular confidence.

"My Lord, the Government reply to my question about the creation of a Legislative Council for the Provinces I have the honour to represent in this Council is disappointing to a degree. The abandonment of the scheme of Advisory Councils leaves the only alternative of a local Legislative Council for the 'assistance and support of public expression of views on public affairs' which the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner desires to have. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, in his admirable Note on the Government of India's Reform Proposals, further admitted that a local Legislative Council was demanded by 'advanced public opinion.' Why then should the proposal not find favour with Government? The measure cannot surely be productive of harm. Your Excellency will pardon the freedom of their representative if he takes the liberty to point out that the people of the Central Provinces and Berar have been left in the cold shade of neglect in the Reform Scheme. In the bountiful shower of gifts they only have been overlooked. Even the right of election enjoyed by the other Provinces has been denied to them. When all Indians elect their own representatives to the Legislative Councils they alone must remain satisfied with nomination. Surely the Central Provinces and Berar have sufficient enlightenment and public spirit to deserve this right? May not they then expect the concession? The bigger Municipalities and District Councils, at any rate, can be expected to soundly exercise the right.

"My Lord, the first step in the Reform programme has already been taken by the appointment of an Indian to the Executive Council of the Government of India. We hail with pride and joy this announcement, and I take this opportunity of expressing the country's gratitude to Your Excellency on this appointment. I congratulate the Government of India on the excellence of its choice, and I also offer the nation's greetings to the recipient of the honour for the noble sacrifice he has made to serve his country.

"All told, my Lord, the year has been one of steady progress. Trouble and tribulation, anarchy and repression, punitive police and drastic legislation, secret plottings and deportations have darkened the sky; the ship has tossed and lurched in the storm; but the captain has been vigilant all through; the port is at last within sight. And when the history of the past three years comes to be written, Your Excellency will occupy the foremost place in it as a statesman who, with a heritage of trouble and difficulty that might well daunt lesser spirits, with vision unclouded by passion or prejudice, with rare courage, through good report and evil report, has worked unweariedly for the good of the millions placed in his charge, and by wise and timely concessions has consolidated the foundations of the Empire and fixed it firm on the affections of a grateful nation."

The Hon'ble Mr. ANDREW said:—"My Lord, while I regret the necessity which compels the Hon'ble the Finance Member to adopt a policy of retrenchment I must refer with gratification to the fact that the Government of India in fixing the Madras estimates for 1909-1910 have not made any material alterations in the Budget submitted. I learn with satisfaction that Madras will

[*Mr. Andrew.*]

realize a surplus in this year of general financial depression, but I note with some concern the remark in the Financial Statement (paragraph 142) that the Provincial balance is considered ample. It is true, my Lord, that the current year is expected to close with a balance of 114 lakhs, and this is due in large measure to that tradition of economy and careful management which the Hon'ble the late Finance Member in the last Budget debate said had long characterized Madras administration, and which has led to caution in embarking on promising schemes, involving considerable initial and recurring expenditure until such arrangements could be made as would ensure in the long run the fullest regard to efficiency and economy. My Lord, though the balance is comparatively large, the Government of Madras foresee no lack of works and schemes of permanent utility upon which to expend it, not forgetting that in utilizing balances they have to be careful to select objects which will not entail recurring expenditure beyond their normal resources. The development of agricultural, industrial and technical education, and of reforms in the Forest and other departments will impose contingent charges for which it will be necessary to draw largely upon the balances. The high prices of food-grains have necessitated the grant of compensation to Government servants which in the current financial year will amount to about 12 lakhs under Provincial heads alone, and this drain upon the balances may have to be continued in the coming year longer than was anticipated.

"My Lord, last year the Hon'ble the then Finance Member held out hopes of relief to the Bengal Government, on the return of favourable times, in respect of grain compensation, in consideration of the facts that no provision was made for it in the Provincial settlement and that it amounted to 9 lakhs, and I trust that the Hon'ble the present Member may see his way to holding out like hopes to Madras which also has, I think, claims in each of these respects.

"I would urge, my Lord, that expenditure of this sort, in so far as it may be considered the result of famine, should be met out of the annual assignments made to Local Governments under the arrangements detailed in paragraphs 48 to 57 of the Financial Statement for 1907-1908.

"May I express the earnest hope, my Lord, that early orders may be passed soon on the scheme for the revision and redistribution of District and Divisional charges, a reform which is urgently called for in the interest of efficient administration? The report of the Decentralisation Commission and the reform proposals now under discussion will shortly result in an enormous addition to the labours of district and other officers who were already in need of relief when Mr. Meyer formulated his proposals some years ago.

"I should like to draw Your Lordship's attention to the unsatisfactory position in which District Boards in the Madras Presidency stand in regard to Railway enterprise. Up to the present over 150 miles of railway have been constructed by these Boards at a cost of over 70 lakhs; and the Railway Cess levied in ten districts under Madras Act VI of 1900 has accumulated to an amount sufficient to construct 60 or 70 miles, while the annual revenue arising from the incidence of the tax would suffice to raise in the open market a capital sufficient to construct about 200 miles of railway. Besides this, the Tanjore District Board—described by the late Viceroy as the pioneer of local railway enterprise in India—sets aside annually a large proportion of the net earnings of its railway for the purpose of further construction, and if this practice is pursued, as it doubtless will be, by other Boards when the lines projected by them are earning surplus profits, they will be in a position to raise further capital for other branch lines. The money thus accumulating cannot be diverted to other purposes, and District Boards are anxious to proceed with the work of railway construction but are discouraged by the decision of the Secretary of State that lines constructed from loans obtained by a Local Board from Government fall under the Imperial programme of railway construction.

"My Lord, it is hopeless to expect any steady progress in lines of the class contemplated if Local Boards are subject to the restrictions imposed by the

[*Mr. Andrew; Mr. Macleod.*]

Secretary of State as they are by their nature of secondary importance from the Imperial point of view, though of the greatest importance locally. As an instance I may mention the Bezwada-Masulipatam line which was constructed by means of a loan from the Provincial Loan Account just before the Secretary of State's ruling was issued. This line, which was opened for traffic only a year ago, is already earning 7½ per cent. and is of the greatest benefit to the district, and brings in, I imagine, a considerable amount of traffic to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, while the Provincial Loan Account is making 4 per cent. on the loan. Had this line not been built before the Secretary of State's ruling was issued it would have had to be included in Imperial programme, and its construction would have been deferred in all probability for years to the loss of the district and probably also of the parent line. I would therefore urge, my Lord, that the Secretary of State be moved to modify his ruling in such a way as to permit some small definite loan, say up to 15 lakhs, being made annually from the Provincial Loan Account for the construction of railways by Local Boards without including them in the Imperial programme.

"Another discouragement under which District Boards in Madras labour arises from the difficulty and delay they experience in obtaining satisfactory terms for the construction and working of the projected lines from the South Indian Railway Company. It may be that the interests of a Railway Company would in some instances be better served by postponing indefinitely the construction of a line—however desirable in itself—with a view to its eventually becoming an integral part of its own system, but such a line of action, however reasonable from the point of view of the Company, would not be justifiable in view of the encouragement given to District Boards to tax themselves in order to obtain facilities for railway construction. I would specially mention the case of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchundur Railway, about which negotiations have been proceeding for over 2½ years, and I would press, my Lord, for early and satisfactory settlement of terms between District Boards and the Railway Company."

The Hon'ble MR. MACLEOD said:—"My Lord, while the greater part of the civilized world has been passing through a most serious depression in trade, it was hardly to be expected that in India the revised estimates for the current year should show anything but a deficit. This deficit has unfortunately been increased owing to the fact that the unfavourable conditions which existed in the previous year have had more far-reaching consequences than could have been foreseen when those estimates were framed. On the other hand, duty has been paid this year in Bombay on nearly 20,000 chests of opium in excess of the permissible export so that well over a year's revenue from this source has been received in advance. The Hon'ble Finance Member must therefore be congratulated on having the courage to base his estimates for the coming year on existing sources of revenue without increasing taxation.

"Further, the Financial Statement is calculated to inspire confidence. The Chambers of Commerce will note with satisfaction that Government are intent on building up our stock of gold. A few months ago when the balance of trade set against India and merchants were clamouring for gold it was said that if they had only known they could get what they wanted, they would not have needed to ask for it. It was the fear that they could not get it that dominated the situation. The conversion of the unfortunate 3 per cent. rupee loan must tend to strengthen the credit of Government and again the Chambers of Commerce are to be congratulated on Government having acceded to their request, while it cannot be said that the terms offered to the holders of this loan are unreasonable. The fact that the amount available for Railway development has had to be reduced by 2½ millions below the amount recommended by the Committee on Indian Railway Finance emphasises the necessity for enlisting private enterprise. I cannot quote a higher authority on this question than the Hon'ble Mr. Proctor, who recently in his address as retiring Chairman at the Annual Meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce pointed out [illegible] Government must reap considerable benefit

[*Mr. Macleod; Raja Sir Ali Muhammad Khan.*]

by encouraging local private enterprise; that it would enable feeder lines to be built long before they otherwise would be if they were to take their place in the Government programme; that the construction of these lines would bring more land into cultivation and that by attracting rupee capital Government would so far prevent an increase of the gold indebtedness and would afford the people of this country an opportunity of having a stake in its welfare and development. These arguments seem unanswerable. And while I am dealing with railways I should like to draw the attention of Government to the complaint of the Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce that they do not know to whom to go for expert information and advice, now that the post of Consulting Engineer to Government has been abolished and apparently the post of Secretary to Government in the Railway Branch as well. Bombay has frequently complained in the past that in spite of the whole-hearted support of the Local Government her claims to be heard on the question of railway development have not been given that consideration to which by reason of her position and trade she is entitled, and so it is to be hoped that the situation will be watched and that if the delay, inconvenience and constant misunderstandings now apprehended by the Chairman of the Chamber are actually caused by this change, a remedy will be found.

"It is satisfactory to note that it is possible to allot in the coming year the full moiety of the Famine Relief and Insurance Grant for expenditure on Protective Works, but the Financial Statement appears to be silent as to how the allotment will be distributed. There must no doubt be degrees of urgency, but the works which are destined to relieve certain districts in the Deccan plateau in which famine is almost chronic deserve very great consideration. I understand that a new system has been devised for these districts which, it is hoped, will induce a more constant demand for water for irrigation from the cultivators and thereby reduce the loss which usually results from protective works when the monsoon rains are plentiful. If this can be done, the greater necessity for allotting sufficient funds for the completion of the Deccan schemes within a reasonable time. Lastly, those persons who have been recently exhibiting a somewhat pardonable curiosity as to the results of the labours of the Stores Committee appointed in 1906 will be gratified to find that directions have been received from the Secretary of State which should prove beneficial to local industries."

The Hon'ble RAJA SIR ALI MUHAMMAD KHAN said:—"My Lord, the anxiety which prevailed as to the character of the budget before it was laid on the table has not been much relieved by its perusal. But I find that deficits are the order of the day all over the world. The revised estimates show a deficit of 5½ crores as against the surplus of 86 lakhs budgetted by the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker. The causes which have contributed to the financial depression appear to be such as could not have been foreseen and over which Government had no control. I am however glad that the Hon'ble Member for Finance has been able to budget for a modest surplus of 35 lakhs next year and congratulate him on the courageous manner in which he has met the situation as well as on the wisdom of the course which he has followed in not resorting to increased taxation. The shadow of the famine has not disappeared from my province yet and it is always more or less associated with other forms of suffering. In August last we were visited by an epidemic of malarial fever unprecedented in its severity. The epidemic lasted till the end of December and claimed a far heavier toll of human life than any epidemic of plague in previous years, the total number of deaths amounting to over thirteen lakhs. Sir John Hewett, with his characteristic foresight and energy, caused an inquiry to be instituted into the causes of the outbreak; but no satisfactory results have been arrived at yet. So widespread was the epidemic, that agricultural operations came for the time being to a standstill, and when they were resumed the sowing of the spring crops was much delayed. The area sown was comparatively small and owing to the partial failure of the winter rains the outturn of the rabi cannot be estimated at more than 85 per cent. of the normal in the larger part of the provinces, while in the north of

[*Raja Sir Ali Muhammad Khan.*]

Oudh things are much worse. Conditions such as these cannot be deemed favourable to a decrease in the price of food-grains, and the extraordinary disturbance of economic conditions which we have witnessed of late is not likely to disappear at an early date. In reply to a question put by my Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Dadabhoy at the meeting of the 15th January last, with regard to the abnormal rise in prices, the Government were pleased to say that the subject was engaging their careful attention. I am afraid the Hon'ble Member for Finance is too sanguine when he anticipates an appreciable fall in prices as a consequence of 'a favourable agricultural position' as experience has belied such expectations in the past. The question is becoming one of extreme gravity for the middle classes, and though I recognise its complexity, I trust that this consideration alone will not deter the Government from instituting a thorough enquiry. I may mention that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces has announced his intention to summon a conference during the monsoon of this year to consider what action can be taken by the Government in connection with the rise in the price of milk and ghee. It is time that the question was made an Imperial one.

"My Lord, I have read with satisfaction paragraphs 43 and 44 of the Financial Statement which announce the decision to abolish the special grant to the army and to restrict the limits of military expenditure. But the present year appears to me to have been most unsuitable for the increase in the pay of the Indian Army. It is true that a slight reduction has been effected in the budgetted expenditure of the current year, but the figures for the next year show an increase of 23 lakhs. So far the expenditure has gone on increasing year after year, as a comparison of the figures which I give below will clearly show:—

	£
1899-1900	16,168,763
1900-1901	16,365,886
1901-1902	17,222,4[illegible]
1902-1903	18,852,283
1903-1904	19,540,667
1904-1905	21,906,377
1905-1906	21,056,411
1906-1907	21,587,103
1907-1908	20,415,787
1908-1909	20,557,700
1909-1910	20,708,200

"It has risen by 13 crores or 28 per cent. during the past 10 years. The need for a retrenchment in this direction has been urged in this Council before by much abler men than myself, but I may be excused for making a reference to a matter which is cognate to the question at issue. I mean the Ecclesiastical charges of the Army. They do not only show a considerable rise during the same period, namely, from 1899 to 1910, but I submit that they need not form a charge on public revenues at all. It seems to me to be opposed to the well-defined principles laid down by Government themselves that they should take no part in matters of religion, be it of the ruling class themselves. If they recognise the obligation to provide facilities of religious worship for the British soldier, the other classes of people represented in the Army have a right to make a similar demand. It is hardly justifiable that any portion of the revenues contributed by people of diverse creeds should be devoted to the spiritual well-being of the British soldier. I think his religious welfare can well be left to Missionary societies instead of being made an item of charge on the general revenues which are already heavily burdened with an excessive and ever-growing military expenditure.

"But I am chiefly concerned with the effect which the present situation has on the finances of my province. They were reduced to a condition verging on bankruptcy, and if the Imperial Government had not come to the rescue of the Local Government by making a special assignment of 41 lakhs to restore the minimum closing balance, the latter would have closed the year with a deficit

[*Raja Sir Ali Muhammad Khan.*]

balance of 21 lakhs. My Lord, I am thankful for the assistance given to the Local Government by the grant of 4 lakhs for Police Reforms. It is also gratifying to learn that the new Provincial settlement has been concluded, but I would respectfully submit that it does not much improve the financial position of the Local Government. The province was parsimoniously treated in the past; the standard of expenditure kept in sight was low and its needs were not fully recognised. The result was that it remained comparatively backward in all respects and there is vast ground to make up in consequence of the policy pursued in the past. The grant of 10 lakhs which has been made to the province is earmarked for the new hospital to be attached to the medical college at Lucknow. There is no initial assignment to enable the Local Government to carry out the much-needed educational and medical reforms. It will be impossible for it to meet the many pressing needs unaided in order to bring up the province to the standard of other advanced provinces unless the Government of India extend their generosity in future as they did this year in order to relieve the stress caused by famine.

"My Lord, it will not be going too far to say that of all the problems which affect the welfare of India, there is none of greater moment (next to its peace) than education, but there are no improvements which are so often relegated to an indefinite future as those connected with it. The Progress Report of Education in India, 1902-1907, which has just been issued is a record of substantial improvement if compared with the period which preceded the quinquennium. It shows a considerable increase in primary schools both in number and strength, but it is admitted that the increase is not proportionate to the demand. A similar tale is told by the report on Public Instruction in the United Provinces for the last year. It records an increase of 172 in the number of primary schools and of 41,847 in that of scholars. 'But speaking generally,' says the report, 'the supply of educational facilities has been unable to keep pace with the demand.' While acknowledging gratefully the efforts which have been made by Government in the expansion of primary education and in raising the level of education in general, I submit that they have proved inadequate. The absence of provision in the next year's budget of the cost of free primary education is apparently to be accounted for by the present state of finances. In my opinion the importance of the task exceeds its magnitude and difficulty, and I earnestly hope that the realisation of the prospect which was held out in 1907 will no longer be delayed when easier financial conditions prevail. As regards secondary education in the United Provinces, it calls for urgent reforms which mean increased expenditure. The schools are generally badly equipped. The furniture, such as there is, is a disgrace to modern carpentry; the apparatus for teaching is insufficient and accommodation inadequate. There is everywhere a cry for new buildings and additional classes. The inefficiency of the teachers is in keeping with the low rate of pay offered to them. The resources of the district boards are severely taxed and yet they cannot find sufficient room for the scholars seeking admission to vernacular schools. The keen interest taken in all forms of education by Sir John Hewett has led to the introduction of certain improvements. Of these the conversion of the High Schools at the head-quarters of the districts into Government Model Schools is a necessity which cannot be long postponed, but the proposal has not been given effect to for want of funds. My Lord, the resources of a provincial Government are limited and even under normal conditions it cannot cope with the demand which is being made upon it now for the spread of education. It will be a sad thing to crush the demand for English education which is growing everywhere through lack of encouragement. There is room for economy in other directions but to effect economy at the cost of education means a check in the moral and material growth of the country. My Lord, when the opportunity comes the grant of additional expenditure for carrying out the improvements in secondary education will be a great boon to the people of the United Provinces, and I strongly hope that their requirements will not be forgotten. I may add here that a great impetus has been given to industrial and technical education in my province by Sir John Hewett. The reluctance which characterised the educated middle classes formerly in availing themselves of the advantages of such education is fast disappearing and

[*Raja Sir Ali Muhammad Khan.*]

commerce and industry are taking a higher place in their estimation. I venture to hope that the proposals for the establishment of a technological institute in the United Provinces when sanctioned by the Secretary of State will receive the financial support of the Government of India. The problem which is staring the Government in the face is that of devising means for the provision of industrial and technical education in the country on a large scale. I sincerely trust that the situation will be faced in a liberal spirit as times permit.

"My Lord, I may be allowed to say one word in regard to railway construction. I believe that Government is not unaware of the fact that a series of collisions occurred during the last year on different railway lines. The most appalling of these accidents took place at Dasna in Meerut District in the beginning of the hot weather. It resulted in an unusually heavy loss of life and property and was the subject of a protracted Government inquiry. The Railway Board came to the finding that it was an 'act of God'. My Lord, if human foresight can avert such dangers without shifting its responsibility to higher powers, I think the fact should not be blinked. The chances of a collision are extremely minimised where there is a double line. In the interest of public safety I would urge the necessity for the doubling of the line on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and would suggest that the work may be included in the programme for raising the standard of the existing railways.

"My Lord, I now come to a subject on which a great deal has been said before and to which I can add nothing new, but my excuse for referring to it is the fact that it threatens to become a standing grievance. I mean the Asiatic difficulty in the Transvaal. Matters have not advanced much since the decision of the Transvaal Government was announced in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for India on 31st January 1908, in regard to the registration of Indians. The position of the British-Indians in the Transvaal reminds one of the position of Jews in ancient Europe when every attempt was made to extirpate them from the face of that country. The problem with which the Indian Government is confronted is not merely how to reconcile the claims of the Indians as citizens of the Empire to settle in a self-governing colony; but in it is involved the larger and more important issue of the relations of the white to the coloured races in general. The treatment which the Indians are undergoing there is a reflection on the white race and is a source of great irritation to the people of this country. Their recent deportation from South Africa has afforded a fresh cause for excitement. In my humble judgment a thorough overhauling of the whole question of Indian migration into British Colonies is extremely desirable. I would respectfully suggest that as trustees of Indian interests, Your Lordship's Government will keep pressing on His Majesty's Government the necessity for the removal of those restrictions which are debasing to the Indians in the Transvaal and excite feelings of bitter resentment in this country.

"My Lord, speaking at this time last year the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson announced the intention of the Government of India to give a trial to the separation of the judicial and executive functions in the two Bengals. The results of this experiment will be watched with close interest in other parts of the country. I can realise fully the financial difficulties which are in the way; but I hope that the importance of the question will not be lost sight of as soon as the pressure has diminished.

"My Lord, I cannot conclude without a retrospect of the violent unrest which we have lately experienced. There were moments when we seemed to be standing on the brink of a disaster owing to the frequent display of brute force and to the 'arrows that flew in the dark,' probably the work of a misguided few. To uphold the authority of law, to soothe the public mind which was in a state of tension, and, at the same time, to formulate a scheme for constitutional reform, were the trying tasks which befell Your Lordship's Government. Never before has a Government placed under similar circumstances faced so difficult a situation with such a remarkable success. At the commencement of the present session, Your Lordship's Government was forced to resort to coercive legislation. When I supported the Summary Jurisdiction Bill I did

[*Raja Sir Ali Muhammad Khan; Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.*]

not do so merely because it was a measure emanating from Government, but because I was convinced that it did not in any sense indicate a departure from the fixed policy of peace and progress which has characterised Your Lordship's Government. That repression was necessary at the time, later events have fully demonstrated; and that I was not wrong in judging the scope of Government action, is proved by the fact that the new law has not been applied wholesale. The close of the year saw the promulgation of the long-waited reforms which were received with a feeling of intense relief and to quote the words of Lord Morley with 'various degrees of approval'. Harmony is often evolved out of chaos. So the reforms may be said to have brought peace and good will with them. As an Indian member of this Council, I desire to express my deep gratitude for the generous recognition of an extended right of representation and for Your Lordship's benevolent solicitude for the welfare of the country. Opinions may differ as to details; but no one can fail to appreciate the liberal spirit underlying the reform scheme and the new era of possibilities which it bids fair to provide. Destructive criticism in any quarter, at this stage of affairs, cannot but be productive of more harm than good. I hope at least that we have no 'Adullamites' at the present moment in this Council. My Lord, we are entering upon a new and important phase of administration. The best qualities of the head and heart will be called forth on the part of those who have to give practical effect to the proposed reforms as well as on their part who have to prove themselves worthy of higher responsibilities. If the efforts on both sides are sincere, they will be crowned with success. With regard to the deletion of clause 3 of the India Councils Bill by the House of Lords, Your Lordship's Government has justly recognised the necessity for creating Executive Councils in provinces where their existence may be justified by circumstances and the action of Your Lordship's Government in expressing its adherence to the provisions contained in the clause in question has given satisfaction. I take this opportunity of congratulating my countrymen on the appointment of the new Law Member and of thanking the Government for having made a concession to merit. The people of other provinces might well lay this example to heart and strive to come up to the level of educated Bengal. My Lord, I cannot here help asking myself whether political concessions will bridge over 'the tremendous chasm' that separates the rulers from the ruled? If I understand rightly, the superiority of the white to the coloured races consists in the moral uplifting of the latter by the former. It is a noble task, but it cannot be achieved through political machinery alone. It is a healthy sign of the age that the evils of aloofness between Europeans and Indians are being recognized on both sides. But the advances must be mutual. I would ask my countrymen to rise equal to the occasion and would appeal to the ruling class to meet us half-way. If the day ever comes, when racial prejudice has ceased to affect our mental vision; when colour is no longer recognized as the stamp of moral and social inferiority; when the Indian learns to realise that a bond stronger than that of territorial subjection exists between him and his rulers; when official restraint has given way to a free interchange of ideas; when want of confidence is displaced by a better understanding; when the call to duty meets with a true response on one side and real grievances evoke genuine sympathy on the other, it will be the Reform of Reforms."

The Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYID MUHAMMAD said:—"My Lord, the Hon'ble the Finance Member deserves our genuine sympathy in the very difficult task he has been called upon to undertake. He has had to frame what has been called an adversity budget—the first of its kind since 1897-1898. During the decade that has produced what is called prosperity budgets, one sees much unnecessary expenditure and in spite of solid achievement in remission of taxation—with which the name of the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker will be honourably associated—the feeling has been encouraged to grow up that every budget is bound to bestow largesses, grants and so forth. That, my Lord, is in the highest degree demoralising. 'The ideal of State economy,' as Bastable in his famous work on 'Public Finance' says, 'is, on the contrary, to establish a balance between

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.*]

receipts and expenditure. A State that has very large surpluses is as ill-managed as one with large deficits. The practical rule is to aim at a slight excess of receipts over outlay in order to prevent the chance of a deficit. The position of the State as drawing its resources from the contributions of the several private economies under its charge is the reason for this course of conduct.' That leads me, my Lord, to quote the wise observation of Sir James Wilson that finance is not mere arithmetic, but a great policy. 'Without sound finance, no sound government is possible; without sound government, no sound finance is possible.'

"My Lord, as we are at the beginning of a great era which would undoubtedly tend to strengthen sound government in India let us earnestly trust that we are also going to have sound finance, and I am indeed glad to see indications of sound finance in the rigorous pronouncement of the Hon'ble the Finance Member in favour of retrenchment of expenditure. I sincerely hope this pronouncement is not wrung from the Hon'ble Member simply because he is confronted by a large deficit and that under different conditions he will not lapse into the habit of seeing in increased expenditure an incontrovertible proof of growing prosperity. Addressing this Hon'ble Council in March 1907, I ventured to state: 'The relief to the tax-payer can be but temporary unless the Government enters upon a bold policy of retrenchment. So that the reduction of revenue which we anticipate may be met without embarrassment.' . . . . 'The claims of the services are insistent and oftentimes overpowering. But the new situation forced on the Government—I refer more especially to the possible extinction of our opium revenue—indicates the path along which progress must be made, so as to bring revenue into reasonable correspondence with expenditure. The curtailment of expenditure, especially on the services, is both a political and a financial necessity.' My Lord, this time there is no relief to the tax-payer; rather the Hon'ble the Finance Member is disposed to take some credit for not asking for a rupee of extra taxation and for meeting his difficulties by retrenchments. If I may venture to say so, these retrenchments are but temporary expedients. To do the Hon'ble Member justice, in the concluding paragraph of his Budget Statement I find him saying that he can 'see no reason why, with a due regard for economy, favourable harvests and a period of peace, we should not look forward to a return of that prosperity which has characterised former years.' Let me lay stress for a moment, my Lord, on due regard for economy. That, at any rate, is not beyond the control of Government. As the Hon'ble the Finance Member tersely puts it, estimating in this country is largely a gamble in rain. All estimates have necessarily to be based upon a normal rainfall, but no two years have passed in succession in which the rainfall has been really normal. Even at the present moment there is distress in parts of the country and relief works have been opened. This is as regards estimating revenue. But estimating expenditure is largely a matter of prudence and foresight. 'Let us spend while we may, and let us retrench because we must,' does not seem to be the acme of financial wisdom. Assuming, however, that the monsoon will not fail in the forthcoming year and there will be a normal rainfall, that alone will not restore the equilibrium of Indian finance unless there is a general improvement in trade so that the railway receipts may not again fall short of the estimates. As regards the collections of arrears and suspensions of land-revenue, these again are dependent upon a seasonal and normal rainfall. On the whole the Hon'ble Member takes the right view of the situation when he says that it would be clearly imprudent to speculate on too rapid a recovery in revenue.

"My Lord, I venture to call attention to the enormous increase in administrative charges in recent years. Not all these increases can be justified. Mr. Parnell in his well-known work on 'Financial Reform' says: 'Each public department stands prepared to give the most confident reasons why it is absolutely necessary to keep up the scale of its expenditure to the exact point at which it now is.' Speaking on the Budget two years ago, the Hon'ble Sir Edward Baker—whom it gives me sincere pleasure to see as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal—said: 'I have now been connected with the Finance

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.*]

Department of the Government of India for five years continuously, and during the whole of that period I do not believe that a single day has passed on which I have not been called upon officially to assent to an increase of pay of some appointment or group of appointments, to the reorganisation of some department or to an augmentation of their numbers. All experience proves that wherever revision is needed, either of strength or emoluments, the Local Governments and the Heads of Departments are only too ready in bringing it forward. Nor are the members of the various services at all backward in urging their claims.' And His Honour concluded: 'I cannot in the least recognise the necessity for imparting an additional stimulus to this process. On the contrary, I believe that all that is necessary is continuously being done. In this view I welcome the remarks of the Hon'ble Saiyid Mahammad, though I am not very sanguine that the urgent needs of India will permit of any actual reduction.' I submit, my Lord, this subject deserves to be carefully inquired into, for we are on the eve of great changes, probably necessitating increased expenditure. It is a matter for the consideration of Your Excellency's Government whether it is not time that small departmental committees were appointed to go into the whole question. It is a pleasure to me, in this connection, to note that the Decentralisation Commission points out in paragraph 432 of their Report how the Secretariat establishments (both Imperial and Provincial) have grown in bulk unnecessarily. The Commission, while admitting that the increase in establishments represents increase of work which is inevitable in consequence of the material, intellectual and political advance of the country bringing up new questions or necessitating the reconsideration of old ones, emphasise the fact that there has been an unmistakeable tendency on the part of all Secretariats to interefere in unnecessary detail with the action of the authorities subordinate to them. In this direction and in many other which I need not dwell upon, considerable reduction of administrative charges can and ought to be made. The necessity for retrenchment is emphasised not only by the growing contraction of the revenue from opium and any mere temporary embarrassments of Government but by the fact repeatedly dwelt upon by the Decentralisation Commission that 'the growing material, intellectual and political advance of the country' has brought up new questions or necessitated the reconsideration of old ones. New developments in education have recently been suggested; in fact, we want a fresh stimulus imparted to every branch of educational work. Free primary education is in a state of suspension for want of funds. Local Governments who had shown commendable zeal in submitting proposals for the development of secondary and collegiate education have precipitately withdrawn their proposals, when they found what their educational reforms would cost. Throughout the country there has been a cry for industrial education and 'industrial surveys' have been officially undertaken and industrial conferences held for the consideration of questions bearing upon the industrial future of the land. It is evident that things cannot remain where they are,—all these surveys and conferences must yield some practical results. Funds are urgently wanted for these objects, and funds should be found for them, for the Government cannot afford to ignore the growing demands of the country in this respect.

"The Hon'ble the Finance Member has refrained from making any specific reference to the question of sanitation. The small grant made last year for this object has not been renewed this year, although there is an increase in the medical charges, to provide for 'a more active programme of sanitation'. There is perhaps no problem comprised in the vast range of problems connected with rural prosperity so important as the problem of improved sanitation. In paragraph 3 of the Financial Statement the Hon'ble the Finance Member refers to the recent deplorable outbreak of malaria in Northern India, 'which caused considerable mortality in some tracts and greatly debilitated the agricultural population, hampering the harvesting of the autumn and the sowing of the spring crops.' That is adequate testimony to the importance of the careful consideration of the subject. Hence, the

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad.*]

supreme necessity, even from a purely financial point of view, of taking measures to organise sanitary works on a large scale. This problem of rural prosperity must be solved, and its solution depends almost entirely upon the Hon'ble the Finance Member's ability to provide funds.

"That leads me to consider the Hon'ble the Finance Member's budget proposals. In framing his budget the Hon'ble Member says:—'The result has been a sharp arrest of expenditure, both Imperial and Provincial, at no small discomfort to ourselves as well as to Local Governments, and in some cases at a temporary sacrifice of administrative efficiency.' The Hon'ble Member then says:—'But the only alternative was increased taxation, and this, in our opinion, would have been a greater evil.' After more than ten years of unbroken financial prosperity and large surpluses it would be scarcely wise to meet the first appearance of financial adversity by an enhancement of taxation. Recognising the discomfort both to the Supreme and the Local Governments, there can be no question that the wiser and more statesmanlike course has been adopted. But a condition of finance in which the only alternative courses open to a Finance Minister are either to effect a sharp arrest of expenditure, even at the sacrifice of administrative efficiency, or to resort to increased taxation, cannot be considered to be a healthy condition. What is true of Imperial is equally true of Provincial finance. Some of the Hon'ble the Finance Member's remarks upon the excess expenditure—the tendency to outrun their grants—on the part of Local Governments would seem to suggest that the control exercised by the Central over the Local Governments is not constant, or, at any rate, not effective enough, to secure the necessary condition of unity between local and general expenditure. The Decentralisation Commission rightly insist that in no case can the financial powers of the Provincial Governments be so developed as entirely to eliminate the control of the Government of India, since the latter must remain responsible for the general efficiency of Provincial administration and could not allow a province to become hopelessly crippled or involved.

"Whether the small surplus which the Hon'ble Member has budgetted for will be realised or not is more than any one can say, but the position is undoubtedly grave. If there is no call for dark pessimism there is no occasion either for robust optimism. Knowing that the chief causes of fluctuations in revenue are beyond our control, the supreme need of persistent and general economy must be realised, and there will be good reason for congratulating the Hon'ble Member if the depressing experience of the year about to close is not repeated.

"My Lord, I beg to express the earnest hope that Your Excellency's Government will lose no time in investigating the whole subject of the high prices of food-stuffs prevailing. It was understood to be the object of Government to undertake the enquiry and to entrust it to officers of Government acting with outside experts. I do not know what the present intention of Government may be, but I trust an early opportunity will be taken to take the public into the confidence of Government. In view of the great suffering entailed upon certain classes of the population by the high prices ruling and their embarrassing effects upon both the Imperial and the Provincial budgets, it is desirable that an enquiry should be held. In this connection, my Lord, I observe that the Hon'ble the Finance Member anticipates a fall in prices. That anticipation seems to be scarcely justified. Indeed, so far as I am aware, the Provincial Governments do not seem to entertain any hope in that direction.

"I crave Your Excellency's permission to refer to a subject in which the Muhammadan community is much interested; I mean the management and administration of the Muhammadan charitable and religious endowments. We are grateful to the Government for managing these institutions which shows their great solicitude for the welfare of all sections of the Muhammadan population. Sometimes, and in some cases unfortunately, the management is not what it should be, and I would therefore respectfully suggest for Your Excellency's consideration the necessity of asking Local Governments and Administrations for a report on the management of such trusts existing

[*Nawab Saiyid Muhammad; Maung Bah Too.*]

in various Provinces, and publishing it for general information. Such an enquiry will result in their better management and will also tend to satisfy the religious communities for whose benefit these institutions exist.

"Before concluding, my Lord, I cannot refrain from expressing, on behalf of the Presidency which I have the honour to represent, our most grateful thanks to His Majesty's Government and to Your Excellency for the great measures of reform so happily initiated. I would add the expression of our earnest hope that the scheme of reform announced by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with the warm-hearted support of Your Excellency's Government, may be carried through. It is not too much to say, my Lord, that the whole country is looking forward with eagerness to both the Houses of Parliament acting in unison in supporting the Indian reforms.

"My Lord, it will not be considered out of place if I venture respectfully to congratulate Your Lordship and His Majesty's Secretary of State for India on the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. S. P. Sinha to Your Excellency's Executive Council for which the whole country is grateful. I feel in common with my countrymen that a great step forward has been taken and a momentous change effected which I hope will be followed by the happiest results."

The Hon'ble MAUNG BAH TOO said :—"My Lord, I am sorry that, owing to causes beyond his control, we are unable this year to congratulate the Hon'ble the Finance Member on the flourishing state of the Imperial finances. It may be hoped that brighter days are in store and that in future years he will present many prosperity Budgets.

"I ask leave to take the opportunity, the only opportunity afforded in the year, of calling attention to the needs and financial situation of the Province which I have the honour to represent. Financially, Burma has fallen on evil times, and I regret that I must ascribe its misfortunes in great part to the terms of the *quasi*-permanent Settlement imposed on the Province in the year 1907. Both my predecessor and myself pleaded, and pleaded in vain, for more generous treatment. The Settlement—it cannot be called a Contract—was concluded on its present basis.

"Now the theory of a Provincial Settlement, I understand, is that certain heads of revenue are shared between Imperial and Provincial, with the intention that expansion of revenue should provide for expansion of expenditure on the public needs. It is not expected that what are called the standard figures of expenditure should remain fixed and unalterable. It is recognized that if proper progress is to be made, with the growth of population and advance on modern lines, expenditure on vital objects such as, for instance, education, sanitation, public works, medical aid, will necessarily increase. In Burma, it has, I think, been recognized that something more than this is required; that for many years the development of the Province has been impeded by want of funds for Provincial expenditure. Even from the most rigidly economic point of view, increased expenditure is required, for it would be productive. In the interests of Imperial, no less than of Provincial, Funds, improvement of communications and the provision of proper establishments would be more than justified. But how has the theory of Settlement resulted in practice in Burma? The standard figures of revenue have been over-estimated and there has been no increase but rather a decrease in receipts under the most important heads. As for expenditure, so far from expansion being possible, notwithstanding that the Provincial balance has been reduced almost to the vanishing point, it has been necessary to place the estimate for public works at more than twelve lakhs less than the standard figures and to effect ruthless curtailment in all departments. The provision for ordinary public works, which experienced officers consider should not be less than 100 lakhs a year, has fallen to 69 lakhs against a standard figure of 80 lakhs. In consequence, establishments have had to be reduced, to the great distress of many persons who will be unexpectedly thrown out of employment; even works in progress have been stopped and no new works can be undertaken; the province must still be a bye-word, as well to residents, official and non-official, as to visitors,

[*Maung Bah Too; Mr. Apcar.*]

in respect of its communications, sanitation, medical relief, education, contributions to local and municipal funds, all share in the common reduction and depression.

"My Lord, I hope I may be pardoned if I speak plainly but with due respect. I speak on behalf of all communities of my loyal Province, Europeans, Burmans, and the strangers within our gates, when I say that there is a strong and growing feeling that Burma does not receive a sufficient share of her revenues for expenditure on her needs. Cut off as we are by geographical position as well as by racial differences from the rest of the Empire, we feel that we are too often overlooked, that our needs are not recognized, that we do not receive that sympathetic care which is bestowed on other and more favoured provinces. It is my duty as a responsible member of this Council to say that this feeling is likely to spread through all classes of people in Burma who take an interest in public affairs.

"As regards the financial relations between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, it is, of course, not true, as many ill-informed people suppose, that Burma supports the Empire. Its actual annual contribution is less than that of any other Province except the Punjab, Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the Central Provinces. But it is true that its contribution to the Imperial Exchequer per head of population is greater than that of any other province except Bombay. It is estimated in the coming year to amount to the substantial sum of two millions and three-quarters sterling. Moreover, Burma is the only province, except again Bombay, of which in recent years the Provincial contribution has increased and is still increasing. According to the Budget figures the two Bengals and Assam are to contribute in 1908-1909 2¼ crores less than in 1904-1905; Madras falls by over a crore; the United Provinces by a crore and a half; the Punjab by 25 lakhs; the Central Provinces by 65 lakhs. Bombay increases by 12 and Burma by 7 lakhs. Though Provincial expenditure in Burma has had to be reduced, the estimated contribution to Imperial in the year 1909-1910 is greater than the estimate for the current year.

"These bare figures are sufficiently striking. But did time permit me to enlarge on the needs of the Province, to show that merely from the economic point of view expenditure on a liberal scale would be justified, the picture could be made still more convincing. I am aware that Imperial finances are not in a position to enable aid to be given to Burma in the coming years. But I earnestly ask that our plight and our needs may be remembered and that when prosperity is restored our settlement may be revised, I will not say on a liberal, but on a sound economic and business-like footing."

The Hon'ble MR. APCAR said:—"It is extremely unfortunate that financial conditions have been so unsatisfactory as to oblige the Secretary of State to reduce the expenditure on railways from 18¾ crores to 15 crores.

"The Finance Committee's report gave hope that a more liberal supply of money would be available for railway work in the future, and I most sincerely trust that this hope may still be realized in future years and that the adoption of a figure of 15 crores is merely temporary.

"The very large reduction in railway earnings and the growth of working expenses, while producing for the last year disappointing results, seem to have been due to causes for which the Government cannot be held to blame.

"Throughout the world railways have had a bad year, the depression of trade affecting every country and naturally producing less receipts. As to working expenses, from the point of view of trade, the increase is explained and not so serious as it looks.

"The commercial community for some years past have urged on the Government of India the necessity of bringing the railways of India more up to date and put them in a better position to deal satisfactorily with a steady growth of trade. To do this large expenditure was necessary in renewals and

[*Mr. Apcar.*]

betterments, the cost of which fell to a considerable extent on Revenue. The improvement of the railway systems of India is a matter in which trade is vitally interested and it is satisfactory to know that this improvement has been maintained even in a bad year for receipts, as a more efficient means of transport will be available for commerce when the trade depression shows signs of improving.

"It is also satisfactory to note that no action has been taken to raise railway rates because the results of working would show disappointing results. India, unlike other countries, has hitherto had the great advantage of steady railway rates, and to know they will keep steady even when receipts are diminishing, is a great asset in assisting development as it gives a feeling of security in the cost of transport by rail—a most important item in commercial transactions. I think the Government would be unwise to place any check on the steady rate of improvement of its railways that has been in progress of late years, even in the face of a possible reduction in the surplus earned by railways in the past, as though it may temporarily cause reduced net receipts the result must be of benefit to the country in the improvement of its railway property and the expansion of its power to deal with transport.

"The year has been an important one in the history of methods under which the Government carries out its railway duties.

"The Railway Board has been entirely re-organized and placed in the position it should have occupied from the beginning, and I feel justified in saying that under its new constitution the Railway Board has begun to earn the confidence of the commercial community.

"In connection with railway matters I desire to express satisfaction that provision has at last been made for the commencement of work in connection with the bridging of the Ganges by State agency at Sara Ghat. The proposal was originally mooted as far back as 1890, and after so long delay I venture to express the hope that Government will now steadily press forward with the scheme. When the bridge is completed the most serious of the difficulties which have hitherto beset the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the working of traffic to and from areas north of the Ganges will be removed. There will also be a great saving in working expenses not merely in reduced handling charges but in freedom from claims. In the evidence given before the Ganges Bridge Committee the cost of working the Ferry at Sara was estimated at 8¼ lakhs of rupees per annum. This estimate included Rs. 25,000 for loss or damage arising while goods were being dealt with at the Ferry. But besides ordinary claims there have been exceptional losses there, and in 1904 the burning of one flat necessitated the payment of no less than Rs. 89,000 in claims. I have entered into this aspect of the question in view of proposals which have been made that the management of the Eastern Bengal State Railway should be made over to the Bengal and North-Western Railway. Opinion in mercantile circles is strongly opposed to this proposal, partly because much advantage financially is expected from the savings which will be effected by the construction of the Bridge and the transhipment of all the traffic from wagon to wagon. It is felt that the effect of the great change on the net revenue of the railway should be ascertained and considered in connection with the terms of the working arrangement before any steps are taken to make over the line to Company management.

"Whatever the issue of such consideration may be it would be premature to say, for there is also a body of opinion, which shows signs of growing, in favour of the proposition that, so far as this particular railway is concerned, the State is more likely than any Company to give back in better service and reduced rates, at least a portion of any increase in the net profits on working. These profits are, for the reasons I have already given, expected to increase, and while under any contract a large proportion of the savings would come to the State whose proprietary interests are enormous, a company working mainly on behalf of its stockholders is bound to keep their interests ever in the foreground.

[*Mr. Apcar.*]

"There is a further point to which I desire to allude in connection with the Eastern Bengal State Railway. I refer to the frequent changes of its Managers. The question was referred to by the late Mr. Robertson in his 'Report on the Administration and Working of Indian Railways' where he pointed out that seven changes of Manager had taken place in five years. I would urge on Government the need for continuity of management and the advisability of making the remuneration of the Manager such that there need be no temptation to seek promotion elsewhere. A suggestion has also been made that a body of Railway Commissioners partly nominated by the Chamber of Commerce and other public bodies, on the model of the Port Trust, might be formed to advise or consult with the Railway Board regarding the requirements of the province and the means of providing for expected developments of traffic. This idea might be adopted experimentally in connection with the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and I commend it to the consideration of Government.

"The experiences through which we have recently passed have no doubt caused some modifications in the views held by the mercantile community as to the management of the Gold Standard Reserve on which is based the stability of our currency of monopoly rupees convertible only at the will of Government. It must be said that changes of policy with respect to this Reserve have given rise to misgivings in the minds of the commercial public and active but unavailing protests were made by Chambers of Commerce in 1906 against the decision to hold 4 millions sterling of this Reserve in *silver*. The fear that opportunism rather than sound economic principle dictated the policy of Government led the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in 1907 to recommend that the Indian Currency question should be once more thoroughly examined by a Commission of Experts. It was hoped that such a Commission would consider and advise especially as to the magnitude of the Gold Standard Reserve Fund and the manner of its investment. The limit of 10 millions mentioned by Lord Curzon in 1904 as giving 'a permanent guarantee for stability of exchange' has long since been exceeded, and in the light of recent experience one is rather inclined to agree with the opinion expressed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Budget Debate of 28th March 1906 that 'there can be no limit to the Gold Reserve Fund.' 'So long,' he said, 'as India has a Gold Standard combined with a Currency which consists mainly of rupees, I consider that we are bound to set apart the whole of the profits on additions to the coinage.' After stating his reasons for this important expression of opinion he added—'We must therefore resist all temptation to use these profits for ordinary current expenditure.' Yet two years later it was decided that one-half of the profit on coinage should be diverted to meet the cost of railway construction. These changes in opinion and practice do not foster confidence, yet confidence in currency matters is of primary importance.

"The recommendation to appoint a Commission was made in September 1907. A few months later the combined influences of an adverse trade balance and the financial crisis in the United States gave unexpected but weighty support to this recommendation. When the Exchange value of the rupee fell in November 1907 to 1-3 $\frac{11}{16}$ for telegraphic transfers on London equal to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below gold point, it could no longer be said that the question was one of academic interest only: the hard logic of facts had elevated the subject to the insistent region of things practical and urgent. Yet the policy of the Government during this time of crisis was notable only for inactivity. It was not till the end of March 1908, in spite of urgent representations from the Banks, that Government commenced to offer Sterling Bills on the Secretary of State in London in limited weekly offerings. In the period from 26th March to 13th August 1908, the total sales of such drafts aggregated over 8 millions sterling. Recent experience has, in my opinion, given added importance to the proposal that a further enquiry into the currency question in all its aspects should be held. I consider that a good case has been made out for such an enquiry, and that when it is held the public should be given an opportunity of expressing their views on the whole question.

[*Mr. Apcar; Mr. Gokhale.*]

" The orders recently issued by the Secretary of State on the recommendations of the Committee appointed in 1906 to enquire into the procedure for the purchase of Government stores are welcomed by manufacturers in this country. The orders prescribe that 'articles manufactured in India from imported materials shall in preference be purchased in India when the price is as low as that at which articles of similar quality can be obtained through the India Office.' Two years ago I referred to the fact that two Engineering Firms had recently put down wagon constructing plant, and that as about 60 per cent. of the cost of wagons is expended in the purchase of materials in Europe and about 40 per cent. on labour and materials in India, it was expedient, in the interests of India, the purchaser, that a larger share of the orders should be placed in this country. I further stated that manufacturers in India do not ask for preferential treatment as to price, but that, being limited to one market, whilst European manufacturers have many outlets for their production, steady employment is essential to enable them to give a reasonable return on their Capital. During the past year these concerns were without orders for wagons for more than six months and had to close the works entirely during the greater part of that period The more liberal treatment of local enterprise foreshadowed in the Government's communiqué, to which I have alluded, will, I trust, improve matters, but, as has been said more than once, on these occasions the rolling stock requirements of the Railway Companies should be made known some time ahead and manufacturers in India invited to quote for as many wagons as their works are capable of turning out. There seems no reason why steady employment throughout the year should not be given to our local manufacturers, who, as I have said, ask for no preferential treatment in the matter of price.

" I should be glad to see some legislation introduced dealing with the question of Life Assurance Companies. At the present moment any person can start a Life Assurance Company and collect premia from ignorant persons. Life Assurance stands on quite a different plane from ordinary business transactions. It is a thing which the State should encourage by every means in their power, and which they should safeguard in the interests of those who insure, in every possible manner. In England Life Assurance Companies before commencing business have to deposit a large sum with the Government as a guarantee of their good faith; they have also to furnish regular returns and the like. A similar procedure is much needed in this country, and in the Acts in the United Kingdom the Government will find all they want.

"Another year has passed and I would ask what progress has been made with the scheme for the improvement of Calcutta. I mention the subject because it is urgently needed."

The Hon'ble Mr. GOKHALE said:—" My Lord, the Hon'ble Member is entitled to the fullest sympathy of this Council and of the country in the difficult task with which he finds himself confronted at the very commencement of his tenure of office as Finance Minister of India. After a succession of surpluses extending over ten consecutive years, we have come, suddenly and almost without warning, to a year of a heavy deficit, and this abrupt change is accompanied by an uncertainty about the future, which aggravates the anxieties of the situation. It is true the Hon'ble Member estimates, on the assumption of a normal season, a revenue for next year fully equal to its requirements and he even budgets for a small surplus. But reading between the lines of his statement, one cannot help feeling that he regards the prospect before him with considerable uneasiness. The Hon'ble Member bases his figures of revenue on a normal season, though such estimating is, in his opinion, 'largely a gamble in rain.' The grave depression in trade, which has so seriously reduced our railway receipts during the current year, and which, as the Hon'ble Member says, is not local or peculiar to India but is 'one of those great reactions which periodically affect the whole civilized world,' has not yet passed away, and yet the Hon'ble Member takes for railway earnings a figure £ 2½ millions above that of the current year, thus placing our railway activity during next year

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

'where it would have been in 1908-1909, if conditions had been normal, with a small extra margin for the increased mileage.' Finally the Hon'ble Member uses significant language when he says:—'I have no desire to minimise the difficulties, which it would be folly to ignore, attaching to Currency and Exchange, to the present position of the Gold Standard Reserve, and the weakness of our cash balances'. I doubt therefore if the Hon'ble Member himself feels much confidence in the estimates which he has laid before the Council, and I think that the position of equilibrium for which he has budgetted indicates more a suspension of judgment on his part than a reasonably confident anticipation of next year's revenue and expenditure.

"My Lord, a deficit of 3¾ millions sterling or over 5½ crores of rupees is the heaviest deficit we have had in any year during the last fifty years. And only once during the period has it exceeded 3 millions. That was in the year 1897, when the country was devastated by one of the greatest famines of the last century and when in addition there were prolonged military operations on the North-West frontier,—the famine costing in direct relief 3½ millions, and the military operations 2½ millions, and the accounts showing a deficit of 3½ millions. It is however necessary to remember that the current year's deficit includes a sum of £725,300 under railway charges, which should not be charged against revenue at all, being the portion of the annuity payments devoted to redemption of capital. The exclusion of this sum reduces the deficit from 3¾ millions to 3 millions. Even so, it is a heavy deficit, and in view of its serious nature I fear regret will be expressed in some quarters—I already notice a tendency in that direction—that the Government should have granted successive remissions of taxation since 1903. I think therefore that it will be useful to recall here the extent of these remissions and their true relation to the growth of our revenue in recent years. These remissions have been three reductions of the salt-duty, each by 8 annas a maund, reducing the duty altogether from Rs. 2-8 annas to Re. 1 a maund, the exemption from income-tax of incomes between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 a year, the abolition of famine cesses in Northern India, and the abolition of certain local taxes on land in several Provinces. The total relief granted to the tax-payers by these various measures has been a little over four millions a year. Now to understand correctly the real bearing of these remissions on the general financial situation, it is necessary to glance briefly at the history of our finances since 1885. The first eleven years of this period were a time of extreme stress and anxiety for the Finance Minister, owing mainly to the fall in the exchange value of the rupee, which declined rapidly from over 19*d.* to about 13*d.*, while at the same time military expenditure was rising and the opium revenue going down. The Government met the difficulties of the situation by heavy and continuous additions to the taxation of the country, adhering rigorously to the canon of finance that the year's expenditure should come out of the year's revenues. The lowest point touched by exchange was in 1894-95, when it stood at 13-1*d.* to the rupee. And yet by raising the level of taxation high enough, the Government were able to realise even in that year a surplus of 70 lakhs of rupees. From that point onwards, exchange again rose steadily owing to the currency legislation of 1893, till at last in 1899-1900 it established itself firmly in the vicinity of 1*s.* 4*d.* And when, three years later, the first remission of taxation was granted, the position was this:—The rupee had risen from 13-1*d.* to 16*d.*; there had also been a considerable increase of revenue under most of the principal heads; but the level of taxation still stood where it had been pushed up when the rupee had fallen to 13-1*d.* Now a rise in exchange from 13-1*d.* to 16*d.* meant a saving of 3½ millions sterling in the cost of remittances to England necessary to meet the Home charges, taking these charges even at the lower figure of 1894-95. And this saving the Government were morally bound to return to the tax-payers, however they dealt with the general increase of revenue that had accrued. As the various remissions put together have amounted to about 4 millions a year, it is clear that the relief granted to the tax-payers during the last six years has not materially exceeded the saving effected in the cost of Home remittances by an artificial appreciation of the rupee. It may be

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

noted that in spite of these remissions of 4 millions a year, the revenue to-day is higher than it was six years ago, the receipts under the principal heads for the current year being over 49 millions as against 45·6 millions for 1902-03, the year immediately preceding the first reduction of taxation.

"My Lord, the year about to close has been a famine year and it is instructive to compare it with the year of the last great famine—1900-01. That famine was admittedly one of the severest as it was the most extensive of any that have been known in India, and it cost over 4 millions in direct relief. This year's famine on the other hand was confined mainly to the United Provinces and the cost of relief has been only a million. The revenue under the principal heads for 1900-01 was 43·6 millions; that for the current year, in spite of the remissions of taxation granted in the interval, was over 49 millions. (The latter figure includes the revenue for Berar, which the former does not, but the former includes the proceeds of local rates, which are excluded from the latter.) In 1900-01, there was a saving in military charges owing to the absence of a portion of the troops in South Africa, against which may be set the windfall under opium during the current year. Under Railways there was a small net revenue of about ⅓ million in 1900-01 as against the loss in this year's Revised Estimates of a little under ½ million. The Government thus had in 1900-01 a smaller revenue and had to incur a much larger expenditure on famine relief than during the current year, and yet in the former year they were able to show a surplus of 1·7 millions whereas in the latter they have a deficit of 3 millions exclusive of the sum devoted to the redemption of railway capital. This shows the extent to which the ordinary expenditure of the country has grown during the last eight years. Of course a good part of this increased expenditure has been devoted to most worthy objects, such as extension of education, improvement of agriculture, police reform, grants to District Boards, grants for sanitation, and so forth. But there is also no doubt that a portion of the increase has been due to the fact that money was available and the need for economy was not obvious. The scales of pay, for instance, of the superior grades in most departments have been augmented during the last few years. And in this connection, I cannot help recalling the vigorous language used by His Honour Sir Edward Baker two years ago in speaking of the pressure constantly brought to bear on the Finance Department in the matter. 'I have now been', said His Honour, 'connected with the Finance Department of the Government of India for five years continuously, and during that period I do not believe that a single day has passed on which I have not been called upon officially to assent to an increase of pay of some appointment or group of appointments, to the reorganization of some Department or to an augmentation of their numbers. All experience proves that where revision is needed, either of strength or emoluments, the Local Governments and the Heads of Departments are only too ready in bringing it forward. Nor are the members of the various services at all backward in urging their own claims'. I am glad the Hon'ble Member proposes to enforce a policy of strict retrenchment in all directions. If he succeeds in doing so to any appreciable extent, the present deficit will have proved a blessing in disguise! One feature of the present financial situation, to which attention may be drawn, is the greater extent of the reliance which is now placed on net railway revenue to meet the ordinary recurring expenditure of the country. Our railways, after causing a net loss to the country year after year for half a century—amounting in all to more than fifty crores—began to show a small profit nine years ago. And during the last four years, this profit reached the high average of about three crores a year. Unfortunately they have failed us somewhat suddenly this year, and I fear it will be necessary to regard this source of revenue with a certain amount of distrust in the future.

"My Lord, the Hon'ble Member has adopted, if I may presume to say so, an entirely wise course in budgetting for a position of equilibrium for next year in spite of the heavy deficit of the current year. We all hope with him that the next season will be a normal one and that the depression in trade will soon pass away. We hope also that no new clouds will gather on the horizon. There is

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

no doubt that in ordinary circumstances and in the absence of any special disturbing factors the financial position of the country is a strong one. And by this time next year, we shall be in a better position to judge whether the causes that have brought about the present disturbance are temporary or will continue longer in operation. I must, however, confess, my Lord, that the continued prevalence of high prices in all parts of the country appears to me to be an element of considerable anxiety in the present situation. Last year, in the course of the budget debate, I ventured to express my apprehensions on this subject, and further consideration has only strengthened those apprehensions. I think the quantitative theory of money holds good much more in the case of a backward country like India than in those of more advanced countries. Variations in the prices of individual commodities may be due to variations in the demand for them or in their supply. But a more or less general rise of prices can only point to a disturbance of the currency. Such rise need not be uniform in the case of all commodities, for in the view which I am stating, prices are a function of three variables—currency, demand and supply, and any general rise resulting from a disturbance of the currency may be modified in particular cases by one or both of the other two factors. The whole question requires a close and immediate investigation by a competent body of men, and I sincerely trust the Government have made up their mind to direct such an enquiry. The experience we have had this year of the Gold Standard Reserve must lead many of us to revise our ideas on that subject. The Government are being urged on all sides to build up a strong Reserve, but we seem to stand in this matter on the horns of a dilemma. If the mints continue idle as at present and no new rupees are coined, there will be no coinage profits and therefore no additions to the Gold Standard Reserve. On the other hand, if new rupees are coined, they will, I fear, tend to raise prices still higher in the country. And this will discourage exports and stimulate imports, and will exercise an adverse influence on our balance of trade.. It has been urged in defence of the heavy coinage of rupees in recent years that they were issued solely to meet the demands of trade. The course adopted does not however seem to be justified by the results. It is important to remember that the Fowler Committee had expressed itself strongly and clearly against such new coinage until a sufficient quantity of gold was in circulation in the country. 'The Government,' they wrote, 'should continue to give rupees for gold, but fresh rupees should not be coined until the proportion of gold in the currency is found to exceed the requirements of the public.' It seems to me that the only way now out of our difficulties is to follow the example of France and the United States, and while admitting the rupee to unlimited tender, stop the coinage of new rupees and coin gold pieces instead. Of course I express this opinion with great diffidence, for there are serious considerations on the other side and the whole subject is enveloped in great obscurity. But I fear that the present half-way house will not do, and unless we place our currecy on an automatic and self-adjusting basis, the clouds that are already over-head will thicken and not roll away.

"My Lord, I am sincerely pleased that as a result of this year's deficit, the special military grant of two millions a year, which has been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for the last four years for his re-organization scheme, will be abolished from next year. The relief afforded by the abolition to the finances is no doubt more apparent than real, for already in its place there is a permanent increase of expenditure of 1½ millions a year—£655,100 as the permanent charge left behind by His Excellency's completed special measures, and £813,300 for increased payments to the War Office and for increase of pay and allowances to Indian troops,—with an indefinite liability to find, as before 1904, whatever extra sums the military authorities may demand for 'indispensable' special measures. Still it is a matter for satisfaction that this fixed, heavy burden which we have borne for four years is for the present at any rate off our shoulders. It is somewhat disappointing that of the 8¼ millions spent out of the special grant since 1904, only about 3⅜ millions have been expended on measures included in His Excellency's original programme. It

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

was expected that as a result of the completion of that programme there would ultimately be a saving in the military expenditure of the country. That expectation, I fear, will not now be realised, if only one-third of the scheme has so far been carried out. The increase, in the payment to the War Office, of £300,000 a year is regarded throughout the country as an unjust addition to our burdens and is deeply resented. It is understood that the Government of India protested strongly against this fresh imposition and the best thanks of the country are due to the Government for this. On the other hand the increase in the pay of Indian troops was quite necessary and has been received with sincere pleasure by all classes of the people.

"I have several times expressed my views on Railway finance in this Council and I will therefore make only a passing reference to that subject today. The Government propose to spend £10 millions next year as Capital outlay on Railways. Notwithstanding what has happened this year, I trust our Railways have now established their character as a commercial success. That being so, as a mere matter of finance—apart from questions, such as the relative importance of Railways and Irrigation—there can be no objection to the Government spending whatever amount they think desirable on railway construction, provided they raise the whole of that amount strictly by borrowing. This year's experience no doubt emphasises the need for caution even in railway construction out of borrowings, but I do not wish to dwell on that aspect of the question. The Government, however, have not in the past been satisfied with merely devoting loan-funds to the building of railways. They have in addition drawn on every other available resource for the purpose, and thus, during the last few years, surplus after surplus, arising out of current revenues, which might have been devoted with the utmost benefit to the people to meeting non-recurring expenditure in connection with primary education, technical education, sanitation, and such other needs of the country, has been swallowed up by this eternal, unending, insatiable railway construction! Year after year I have complained of this misapplication of our surpluses in this Council but without avail. Two years ago it did appear as though Sir Edward Baker might move a little from his position in the matter, but last year he decisively closed the discussion, so far as he was concerned, by declaring that 'the Hon'ble Member and the Government are irreconcilably divided and can only agree to differ.' My Lord, I mention these things in the hope that my contention might meet with a better reception at the hands of the new Finance Member. Our finance is the finance of a poor country, whose resources are small and whose needs in several directions are pressing and various. It is true that the application of a portion of our revenues to Railway construction leads to a corresponding reduction of our unproductive debt, but that should be no object with the Government, seeing what a mere trifle that debt is, being only about £37 millions sterling. The present year is a year of deficit, but the Hon'ble Member includes the small surplus for which he budgets for next year among the ways and means of meeting capital expenditure. This means that even if the expected surplus is not realised, the estimated amount will be devoted to railway construction out of cash balances. Again, as I have already pointed out, this year's deficit includes a sum of ¾ million under Railway charges, which represents the portion of annuity payments devoted to the redemption of capital. Thus our surpluses, whenever they are realised, are to go to railway construction, and in addition to that, a sum of ¾ million a year out of current revenues is to be devoted to the redemption of railway capital! My Lord, I protest respectfully but with all the emphasis at my command against this policy. It is, in the circumstances of India, unjust and unjustifiable, and even from the standpoint of sound financial administration, it is wholly unnecessary.

"My Lord, this is probably the last budget debate at which observations of a general character, unconnected with questions of finance, will be permitted, and I would like to say a few words on the situation in the country generally before bringing my remarks to a close. The acute anxieties of the last year

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

are now happily over, and the situation has undergone during the last three months a change so striking and decisive that it is almost difficult to recall the crisis through which we have passed. When the Council closed its last Calcutta session twelve months ago, there was in the air a feeling of vague uneasiness as at some impending disaster. And the country was soon startled and shocked by the appearance of anarchists on the scene. It is true their numbers were utterly insignificant, but the danger was that for a time at any rate the more reckless and irresponsible spirits in the country would think more of the daring of these misguided young men than of the wicked and detestable character of their outrages. With such a danger confronting them, the Government could not afford to sit idle or lose time. But the drastic measures of repression which they found themselves driven to adopt, both to prevent the spread of general disorder and to strike at the root of political crime, deepened still further the gloom of the situation and added to the prevailing feeling of despair in the country. It was indeed a time of grave anxiety, for large numbers of young men were daily drifting away farther and farther from their allegiance to British rule and the whole conception of one's duty to the country was undergoing a rapid change in superficial minds. Happily at this critical juncture, the courage and statesmanship of Your Lordship's Government and of the Secretary of State came to our rescue and the announcement of a large and generous scheme of reforms in December last at once acted like a charm, and eased the tension of the situation. And today the position, in spite of its undoubted difficulties, is actually clearer and stronger than it has been for many years past. A new hope is gladdening the hearts of the people, and though certain causes of soreness exist, the minds of the educated classes are steadily reverting to their old faith in the higher purpose and character of British rule. The appreciation of the supreme importance of order for purposes of real progress is all the deeper and more distinct for having experienced the shock and horror of recent outrages. And on every side there are indications that a period of closer and more cordial relations between the authorities and the people is about to begin.

" My Lord, I have said that certain causes of soreness still exist. Of these one of the most serious is the deportation of nine Bengali gentlemen under the Regulation of 1818 in December last. I have no wish to go on the present occasion into the general objections that may reasonably be urged against a resort to the extraordinary powers conferred by the Regulation. Those objections are well understood and there is no satisfactory answer to them. I feel bound, however, to say one thing. In the course of a recent debate in the House of Commons on the subject, the Under Secretary of State for India stated that these nine men had been deported because it was believed that among them were 'some leading instigators of crime.' It is true that Mr. Buchanan did not say that every one of the nine gentlemen was a leading instigator of crime. But as none of them was expressly excluded from the description and as all nine have been deported, the suspicion of being an instigator of crime must attach to each one of them. Now two of these nine men I know very well personally—Babu Krishna Kumar Mitter and Babu Aswini Kumar Dutt. They are undoubtedly persons of the highest character and of deep piety, and it is incredible that either of them can have been even most remotely connected with crime. I recognize that in times of grave emergency, the Government have to decide quickly and act promptly, taking all risks —even the risk of being in the wrong. But it is now more than three months since the deportations took place. The situation throughout the country is rapidly improving. May we not hope that the Government will now reconsider this matter and take the earliest opportunity to restore these men to their homes? It will be an act of bare justice to the individuals and will give great satisfaction throughout the country.

" My Lord, certain provisions of the reform scheme have, as the Council knows, evoked keen and even excited controversy. Of these, the greatest opposition has been naturally encountered by the proposal to appoint an Indian member to your Lordship's Executive Council. The

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

question, however, is now laid at rest by the announcement made five days ago that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. S P. Sinha to succeed Sir Erle Richards as Law Member of the Council My Lord, the day when this announcement was made will always be remembered as a red letter day in the history of British rule in India. A momentous step has been taken and a most signal vindication offered to the people of this country of the noble pledges contained in the late Queen's gracious Proclamation. I am confident that the Government will have no cause to regret what they have done. The trust and courage which they have displayed will be repaid a hundredfold in the new ties of attachment and gratitude which will bind the country to British rule, and the administration will be all the stronger for coming closer to the hearts of the people. The opposition to clause III of the new Reform Bill has come principally from certain retired administrators and civilians, whose connection with India terminated sometime ago and who have not been in touch with the rapid changes of thought and sentiment which have taken place in the country during the last three years. Now that the tension has relaxed, these gentlemen would evidently like to part with as little real power as possible, and they have not hesitated to get the clause rejected by the House of Lords in the face of the opinion of the Government of India and the Secretary of State. Their action has caused deep and widespread disappointment throughout the country, for there is no doubt that administration by a Council is a higher form of Government than a single man rule, and the proposed change is needed to meet satisfactorily the altered requirements of the situation. There is room yet for the hope that the clause will in the end be restored after all, and it will be worse than unfortunate if this hope is not realised, for that will mean that the proposed scheme of reform has been put back in a most important particular. The third question connected with the reforms, round which controversy has raged for some time, is that of Mahomedan representation As this question is arousing a considerable amount of feeling in the country, I would like to state briefly my own view of the matter. That view is practically the same as that of the Government of India, and I have embodied it in the note which I had the honour to submit to the Secretary of State last September on the subject of constitutional reforms. I think the most reasonable plan is first to throw open a substantial minimum of seats to election on a territorial basis, in which all qualified to vote should take part without distinction of race or creed. And then supplementary elections should be held for minorities which numerically or otherwise are important enough to need special representation, and these should be confined to members of the minorities only. What minorities in the different Provinces should have special representation and how many seats should be assigned to each minority must depend upon the special circumstances of each Province. It will not do to be guided in the matter by a strict regard for numbers only; for it may be necessary at times to give special representation to a minority so small as not to be entitled even to a single member on a strict numerical basis. This was practically the plan advocated by the Government of India in their despatch as I understand it, and now that the idea of joint Electoral Colleges has been abandoned, I earnestly trust that it will be carried out. The great advantage of this plan is that it provides for composite action by all communities up to a certain point and then it prevents injustice, in practical operation, to minorities by giving them special supplementary electorates of their own. My Lord, it has been urged by some of my countrymen that any special separate treatment of minorities militates against the idea of the union of all communities in public matters. Such union is no doubt the goal towards which we have to strive, but it cannot be denied that it does not exist in the country today and it is no use proceeding as though it existed when in reality it does not. Not only this, but unless the feeling of soreness in the minds of minorities is removed by special separate supplementary treatment such as is proposed by the Government of India, the advance towards a real union will be retarded rather than promoted. One thing, however, must here be said. The idea of two water-tight compartments for Hindus and Mahomedans separately will not promote the best interests of the country, and moreover it is really not feasible. For there cannot

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

be only two such compartments, unless all minorities other than Mahomedan are to be joined to the Hindus, in which case the division will practically be Mahomedans and non-Mahomedans. Further, where only one member is to be returned by a whole province, as in the case of land-holders or the non-official members of some of the Provincial Councils, any division of those who are qualified to vote into two or more groups becomes impossible. The objection has been raised that under the plan of the Government of India, members of minorities will vote in general election as also in their own supplementary election. But the matter must be looked at in a large way and in a practical spirit. The aim is not to secure a scientific accuracy of method but to obtain substantially just and satisfactory results. Let it be remembered that a member more or less for either the Hindus or the Mahomedans does not really much matter. The existence of the Government is not to depend upon the votes of non-official members, neither are its members to be drawn from those who are in a majority in the Councils. Let it also be remembered that the most important part of the proposed reform of Legislative Councils is the power that will be conferred on members to raise discussions on administrative questions in the Council and for this purpose the exact proportion of members returned by any community is a matter of small importance. My Lord, I respectfully suggest that the Government should take an early opportunity to make a clear and firm declaration on this subject, calculated to allay apprehensions and give reasonable satisfaction to all parties. It is necessary that the new arrangements should be inaugurated with the utmost good-will from all sections of the people. I earnestly appeal to my countrymen—both Hindu and Mahomedan—to exercise special mutual forbearance at this juncture and meet each other half way. We owe this to ourselves and to our country's future; we owe it also to those who are granting us these impoitant measures of reform.

"My Lord, in this connection may I offer a word of personal explanation on this occasion? I see from the papers that have arrived by the last English mail that the note on constitutional reforms which I submitted to the Secretary of State in September last and to which I have already referred here today has come in for a good deal of comment in England. Now what I want to say about that note is this. There was nothing surreptitious or private about it. It was submitted by me to the Secretary of State for India in my capacity as a representative of the Bombay Presidency Association, publicly deputed by that body to proceed to England and lay their views before the authorities there on the proposed reforms. The note was only a summary—with very slight modifications suggested by the discussions I had with a number of public men in England on the subject—of the views which the Association had already laid before the Government of India in an exhaustive memorial and before the Decentralisation Commission in another memorandum. On my return to India I noticed attempts made in certain quarters to rouse Mahomedan feeling against the reform scheme, as outlined in Lord Morley's despatch, by representing it as a result of Hindu intrigue in London. And after a time my name was openly mentioned in that connection. As the line I had taken on the Mahomedan question was practically the same as that of the Government of India, I thought—and several of my friends agreed with me in this view—that the best way to counteract this mischief, which threatened to grow quite serious, was to publish the views which I had laid before the Secretary of State. Before communicating the note to the Press, however, I sent a copy to Sir Herbert Risley, requesting him to include it, if possible, among any fresh papers on reforms that the Government might issue—a request that he at once and very courteously complied with I took this course because it was thought necessary in the best interests of our public life that no room should be left for the allegations of intrigue against Mahomedans, which were being openly and unscrupulously made. There was no thought of suggesting that it was the note that had influenced the Secretary of State in his decision, and no such suggestion has ever been made by me by word or by whisper. As regards the attacks made on the Indian Councils Bill by the opponents of that measure on the score of its supposed connection with my note, they are of course the usual amenities of party warfare in England.

[*Mr. Gokhale.*]

All the same they are most unfair. Any one who reads the despatches carefully will see that nine-tenths of the scheme, even in its final form, is really the Government of India's. And even in the few points in which the Secretary of State has gone beyond the Government of India's proposals, he had strong support of an official character behind him—a support that was bound to be far more influential than a note containing merely the views of a public body in India. Thus we all know that in regard to the appointment of an Indian to the Viceroy's Executive Council, had it not been for Your Lordship's strong personal interest in the matter, that reform would never have come. As regards Provincial Executive Councils, it is really the Decentralisation Commission that has pushed the question to the front. And in the remaining matters, it is known that the Secretary of State has acted on the recommendations of Lord Macdonnell and his colleagues on the Special Committee. It is true that some of the reforms which Indian public men have from time to time been advocating have found a place in the scheme finally adopted by Government. But that only shows that our proposals were not so very unreasonable after all, and that when they came to be officially examined in a serious spirit they were found to be quite practicable. The fact is that the path of constitutional reform in India is really extremely narrow and those who want to advance along that path have no choice but to have in view more or less the same stages and almost the same steps. To safeguard the essential elements of British supremacy, to associate the people of the country more largely with the administration of their affairs, and to do this cautiously, impartially and at the same time in accordance with ideas and aspirations which Western education has fostered in the land these factors of the problem do not leave a wide margin for differences of opinion except in regard to minor details. Of course those who do not want to advance do differ fundamentally from those who do ; also among those who want to advance there may be differences of opinion as to how many steps may be taken at a time. But there is not much room for any striking originality or novelty of solution in determining the path. Moreover, the interests involved are too large and too serious to permit of the authorities going in search of originality for mere originality's sake.

" These controversies, small and great, will however soon come to an end, and before long they will probably pass out of men's minds. But the reforms that will be inaugurated will remain, and they will open a new and important chapter to the people of this country. As far as one may foresee, the chief characteristic of the next few years will be a greater consideration for public opinion on the part of the authorities, a larger realization of the difficulties of the administration on the part of the people, and a closer co-operation between the two sides in promoting the moral and material interests of the country. It is idle to expect that with the introduction of the reforms all existing misunderstandings between the Government and the people will vanish ; and it will be even more idle to imagine that, as time rolls on, no new occasions of friction will arise or no fresh misunderstandings crop up. But there is no doubt that when the proposed reforms are completed, the administrative arrangements of the country will have been brought into reasonable harmony with the present requirements of the people; and as regards the future, we must be content to let it take care of itself. I think it is safe to say that when, in later times, the eyes of our countrymen turn back to these days, they will see two figures standing apart from the rest. One will be Your Excellency and the other Lord Morley. My Lord, I am at a disadvantage in speaking of Your Lordship in your presence; but the occasion is exceptional and I trust the Council will forgive me for any apparent breach of propriety. The country owes a deep debt of gratitude to Your Lordship, both personally and as the head of the Government of India, for these reforms. You had not been many months in the land before you recognized frankly and publicly that new aspirations were stirring in the hearts of the people, that they were part of a larger movement common to the whole East, and that it was necessary to satisfy them to a reasonable extent by giving the people a larger share in the administration of affairs. And throughout your purpose in this matter has

[*Mr. Gokhale; Mr. Harvey.*]

never wavered. Your Lordship started the first deliberations in your Council on the subject. The tentative proposals published in 1907, which had caused great dissatisfaction, were revised and recast under your own direction, and nine-tenths of the scheme in its final form is that of the Government of India. But this is not all. The throwing open of your Executive Council to Indians—which in some respects in the most notable part of the reforms—is principally Your Lordship's work. Serene, clear-sighted, supremely modest, Your Lordship has gone on with the work of reform with noble courage amidst extraordinary difficulties, and I am sure your greatest satisfaction will be that when you lay down the reins of office you will leave to your successor a task far less anxious than the one you inherited. My Lord, among the many great men who have held office as Governor General in this country, there are three names which the people cherish above all others – the names of Bentinck, Canning and Ripon. I venture to predict, both as a student of Indian history and as one who has taken some part, however humble, in the public life of the country for the last twenty years, that it is in the company of these Viceroys that Your Lordship's name will go down to posterity in India. Of Lord Morley I will say only this. It would have been a sad thing for humanity if his tenure of office as Secretary of State for India had produced nothing more than deportations and Press laws. One who has taught so highly and to whose name such great honour attaches even in distant lands cannot afford to be 'as other men are—a slave of routine and a victim of circumstance.' However, his great Liberalism has been amply and strikingly vindicated even in so difficult a position as that of the head of a vast bureaucracy, and the temporary misunderstandings of friends and the unworthy taunts of opponents will not have been borne in vain, when the full results of the present measures of reform show themselves in this country. That passage in his speech in the House of Lords, foreshadowing Mr. Sinha's appointment, with its phrase 'one of the King's equal subjects,' has touched a chord in Indian hearts which will keep vibrating for some time. It is a passage that will live in the history of this country—in any case it will remain engraved on the hearts of the people. My Lord, I sincerely believe that Your Lordship and Lord Morley have between you saved India from drifting towards what cannot be described by any other name than chaos. For however strong a Government may be, repression never can put down the aspirations of a people and never will."

The Hon'ble MR. HARVEY said:—" My Lord, the anticipations formed last year as to the probability of a decline in our sea-borne trade have unfortunately been only too completely realised. The causes which have operated to produce the depression in the world's markets, and the special circumstances which have aggravated it in this country, have been referred to in detail in my Hon'ble Colleague's Financial Statement, and it would be a waste of the time of this Council if I were again to enumerate them at length. I may, however, add with reference to one of our staple industries that, while locally manufactured cotton cloth is suffering from congestion of stocks in the same way as imported piece-goods, there has been some revival in the exports of yarn, and the results of the year have not been as unfavourable as general conditions might have led us to expect. Stocks in China are reported to have decreased materially and the prospects there have improved, but it is a matter of some regret that the exports of yarn to Europe, which began to develop recently, are shrinking in consequence chiefly of the want of conformity with European standards in point of reeling and count.

" The general outlook is on the whole encouraging and there are signs of a return to normal in the export trade. A larger area is returned as being under cultivation with oil-seeds and wheat, and substantial increases are expected in the outturns of rice and cotton. Freight rates are hardening in anticipation of an active wheat season in the western shipping ports, and if the expectation of improved prospects throughout the world is realised, the next few months ought

[*Mr. Harvey.*]

to show indications of a movement of a more healthy kind than has been present since the latter half of 1907.

"I will now refer to certain legislative measures of interest to the commercial public which have been undertaken or will shortly be introduced. At a previous meeting during this session, I stated that it was our intention to postpone the revision of our Companies Act until the consolidation and amendment of the English Companies Act which was then pending in Parliament had been carried out, as it has been decided that our law should follow as closely as possible that of England. The Bill has since become law, and we shall take into early consideration a similar revision of our Act. The necessity for this has been the subject of much discussion during the past year in the Press, and the amendments will take some time to prepare. In the meanwhile, we are proceeding with two small amendments both of which are sufficiently urgent to justify immediate action. Under the law as it now stands, companies registered in India are not permitted to pay dividends out of capital during construction, though two special Acts have in the past been introduced to permit of railway and tramway companies doing so. Recently, however, representations have been made to us that the success of certain important industrial undertakings was likely to be handicapped by the absence of any provision in the law permitting them to pay interest out of capital during the necessarily long period which must elapse before they pass out of the constructive stage, and we have decided to assist them in obtaining this concession which, subject to certain conditions, is enjoyed by all industrial companies registered in England. The second amendment is one which has been pressed upon us by the Bombay and Madras Chambers of Commerce and will empower joint stock companies in certain circumstances to re-issue and keep alive debentures. We trust that the Bill which has been drafted to give effect to these proposals may be passed into law before long.

"Legislation has been initiated and carried through, during the current year, to provide for several points of importance in the Merchant Shipping Law. It was brought to our notice that section 4 of the Indian Steamships Act, 1884, conferred an advantage on foreign vessels (carrying more than 12 passengers) as compared with British vessels, in the matter of obtaining a certificate of survey. This section has now been amended so as to place British and foreign vessels on the same footing. Similarly by providing that certificates of partial survey, granted by the Board of Trade or by a British Colonial Government, which were not hitherto recognized, shall be accepted, we have removed another disability formerly imposed on British vessels. The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, which deals with the safety of shipping, has also been amended, and foreign ships in Indian ports will now be required to conform to the Indian deck and load-line regulations in the same manner as British vessels.

"One of the special matters to which a reference was made last year was the amendment of the law relating to patents. The Bill which was then promised has been drafted, and in September last it was distributed to Local Governments, patent agents and others with the view of eliciting opinions from the manufacturing public and others concerned in the protection of inventions and designs. In its main lines the draft Bill follows the provisions of the United Kingdom Patents and Designs Act of 1907, though it has not gone quite so far as that Act in the matter of compulsory working in the country, for which India as yet is not sufficiently advanced. We have not yet received replies to all our references but we hope that legislation may be possible next season.

"It will be within the recollection of Hon'ble Members that in December 1906 the Government of India appointed a Committee, presided over by Sir Hamilton Freer-Smith, to inquire into the conditions of labour in textile factories in India. This Committee's inquiry was of a preliminary character only and a representative Commission was appointed in October 1907 to investigate the labour question in respect of all factories, and to consider the various suggestions and recommendations which the Committee had made. Their report was pub-

[*Mr. Harvey.*]

lished in July 1908, and the opinions of Local Governments and public bodies were invited with reference to the suggestions contained in it. These opinions have now been considered; a Bill has been prepared to give effect to the decisions finally arrived at and is being submitted to the Secretary of State. I am not yet in a position to explain the provisions of the measure, but I hope that it will be possible to allow a considerable period for criticisms before legislation is undertaken.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy has referred at some length to the policy of the Government of India in industrial matters, and has proposed, without any serious examination of financial or other effects, the imposition of protective duties, the grant of bounties, and other economic devices, the merits or feasibility of which he does not, I am certain, expect me to discuss on the present occasion. Most of the other points which he puts forward were dealt with at some length by the Hon'ble Sir John Hewett in his speech in this Council three years ago. The attitude of the Government of India and the lines on which the Department of Commerce and Industry proposed to proceed were fully explained and these have not altered in the period that has elapsed since then. But in the meantime a considerable advance has been made. It is impossible and would in any case be most undesirable to attempt to centralise work of this kind in any Department of the Government of India. Local circumstances and local needs can only be properly gauged by Local Governments; the last condition we seek to impose is uniformity. The Local Governments whose attention was invited at an early stage of the existence of the Department to the necessity of fostering industrial enterprise have responded most cordially, and during the current year we have forwarded to the Secretary of State, with our hearty support, the comprehensive scheme of industrial and technical education framed by the Government of the United Provinces. In Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam surveys of the industries and resources of the Provinces have been completed, and a conference has just been held at Dacca. In Madras a conference was held last year and a new Department of Industries created; in the Central Provinces a survey has been carried out and in Bombay the hand loom industry has been selected for special enquiry, and His Excellency the Governor has taken active steps for the foundation of a Chair of Commerce at the University. In this way a great mass of material has been collected and made available to the public, and schemes are on foot for the provision of further facilities for technical and industrial education. I do not think it can fairly be said that Government has not done much, but there is a point at which Government assistance must stop and the enterprise of the people must take up its part. I should be sorry to think with the Hon'ble Member that Indians are wanting in the business qualities which are required for success. Surely his experience of their great commercial and industrial prosperity in Bombay and the Central Provinces should have saved him from such an error. But we are passing through a period of depression aggravated by unrest; capital is shy, and enterprise, especially in the smaller centres, must be restricted until better times come. In the meantime Government will steadily pursue the policy to which I have referred. The Commercial Intelligence Department has been developed and is ready to supply much useful information of the character which is indicated as being required; it will, as part of our policy in connection with the purchase of locally manufactured articles, collect and publish information regarding local sources of supply; but it will not, as the Hon'ble Member seems to suggest it should, attempt to act the part of financial adviser to intending investors or advertiser of the wares of individual firms.

"In 1907-1908 important reductions were made in postal rates, and the revenue must be given time to recover before we can make a further advance in this direction. It has however been found possible to make a small concession in respect of weight, which will assist the newspapers.

"The Council will perhaps expect to hear something about the changes which have been introduced into our telegraph system. The various measures

[*Mr. Harvey.*]

introduced have attracted much attention from the public, each in turn has been discussed and debated, and the Department has had to carry on its work under quite exceptional difficulties. I have every hope, however, that the process of reorganization will eventually produce the most beneficial results. No Department can hope to escape from periods of stress when it is called on to put its house in order, to modernize its machinery and to bring its methods up to date. If in the case of the Telegraph Department the convulsion has been unusually violent and prolonged, the reason must be found in the fact that the task of reform had been postponed long after the proper time for undertaking it had come.

"The state of affairs which Government set itself to remedy may be summarized as follows. The methods of traffic management which were in force were antiquated and obsolete, and while they imposed an unfair strain on the staff, they were directly productive of delay in dealing with public telegrams. The staff itself was dissatisfied with its pay and prospects. At the same time the financial position of the Department was unsatisfactory. Government was involved in unnecessary and wasteful expenditure, while the rates for messages were such that a large part of the traffic was transmitted at a loss. The process of reform may, therefore, be said to have had three objects. In the first place the work of signal offices had to be so organized that a prompt and efficient service might be rendered to the public. In the second place it was necessary to ameliorate the conditions under which the staff worked, and to improve and simplify the scale of pay. In the third place the expenditure of the Department had to be narrowly scrutinized with a view to retrenchment, and the message tariff so fixed as to prevent or at least to minimize loss. All these three objects have been steadily kept in view. Economy and efficiency are inseparably connected, and with a discontented staff the attainment of either is impossible.

"There is, I think, every reason to congratulate the Department on wha has been accomplished in the direction of reform, and the public recognize and appreciate the improvement. Perfection is not attainable at once and the Department has still much to do, if the ground which has been gained is to be kept and the standard to be raised still higher. But at least a good beginning has been made, and the acceleration of all messages has been most striking. In March 1908 in the thirteen largest telegraph offices in India only 12·4 per cent. of the messages were despatched within ten minutes of receipt, while 54·8 per cent. were delayed for more than forty minutes. In January 1909, 55·6 per cent. of the messages in these offices were being despatched within ten minutes of receipt, and only 11·1 per cent. were delayed for more than forty minutes. The results obtained in certain smaller offices have been even better. We had some difficulties with the staff in the early part of the year, into the details of which I need not now enter. But I may say that we have introduced more suitable hours of work, and reduced Sunday and holiday duties as much as possible, and we have, at a cost of some Rs. 5½ lakhs per annum, redeemed our pledge to improve the pay and prospects of the men. They in their turn have co-operated loyally with their superior officers in the carrying out of reforms, and are entitled to a large share of the credit for the improvements which have been effected.

"A recent change, which affects the staff very little, but the public a great deal, must be referred to briefly, I mean the substitution of two classes of messages for three and the revision of the rates. The triple classification was fast becoming obsolete and the time had come to get rid of one class. Every acceleration in the transmission of messages meant that the percentage of deferred telegrams to the total increased; and as the four-anna telegram was entirely unremunerative, the financial position was serious. The result was that Government were compelled to raise the minimum charge for telegrams of the lowest class. The change was made with reluctance, for in a country like India telegrams must be cheap if the people are to use them to any great extent; but when the alternative was to fix on the general tax-payer an increasingly heavy burden for the maintenance of telegraphs, there was no option left.

[*Mr. Harvey.*]

"In the strenuous work of the year Government and the Department have had the benefit of the advice of Mr. Newlands, and are much indebted to him for the able and practical way in which the various reforms have been devised and the untiring energy with which he has assisted in their introduction.

"In the matter of Railway administration some important alterations were made during the year. The status of the Chairman of the Railway Board was raised to that of President with the power to overrule his colleagues; the Board and the establishments working under them were removed from the control of the Department of Commerce and Industry and constituted a separate Department of Government with the title of the Railway Department. The new system was brought into force with effect from the 1st October 1908 and has worked in the most satisfactory way. The abolition of Consulting Engineers to which I referred last year has in the Board's opinion resulted in an improvement in the disposal of work without any sacrifice of efficiency, and the Governments of Bombay and Burma have found it possible to dispense with the assistance of the officers who were temporarily entertained for railway work in their Secretariats until experience of the new methods had been gained.

"The effects of the general trade depression have been reflected very plainly in the earnings of our railways. The figures relating to these have already been fully explained and I need not go over the same ground again, but I am glad to be able to say that there are already some signs of improvement, and with the prospect of a favourable wheat crop in Northern India and the amelioration of famine conditions generally, it is hoped that the gross receipts will to a large extent recover their position in the coming year. The Budget Estimate has accordingly been fixed at a normal figure.

"A noticeable feature of the present year is the absence of general complaints from merchants and traders regarding the shortage of wagons, of which so much has been heard during the past few years. This, of course, is partly due to the depression in trade; but the strenuous endeavours which all railways have been making to improve their existing stock, and to supplement it by large additions, as well as the additional facilities which have been provided to enable stock to be economically used, have no doubt placed railways in a much stronger position to meet the demands of trade for transportation, and it is hoped that when trade revives, the full effect of this will be made apparent. During the year 1908, 395 engines, 679 coaching vehicles and 9,987 wagons were actually added to the stock of railways, and 444 engines, 2 063 coaching vehicles and 10,962 wagons were under supply, while sanction has been accorded for a further addition of 59 engines, 139 coaching vehicles and 2,334 wagons. These are figures which should prove very re-assuring to those using railway transportation.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy's criticisms on railway matters are of a somewhat intangible character, but I will offer a few remarks in reply to what appear to be the principal points. He remarks in the first instance that there is a universal protest from the people against the present scale of expenditure on railways. The Railway Board, however, report that this is very far from being the case and that the necessity for extension is being pressed on them by all classes of traders, and persons in various parts of India, and that their great difficulty lies in deciding which of the many schemes demanded should have precedence in the order of construction. Since 1902-1903 the net revenue on railways has been sufficient to meet all interest charges on capital raised and expended on railway construction, and to yield besides a handsome surplus to the country, and if in the last year we have had a set-back, we have every reason to believe that it is of a purely temporary character. It is true that our Budget for the coming year is necessarily cautious, and though provision for capital expenditure falls almost entirely outside it we have recognised the desirability of husbanding our ways and means by reducing our programme by Rs. 3¼ crores: more than this it is unnecessary to retrench. The bulk of the available funds will be devoted to bringing existing lines up to the standard required by the development of traffic. Expenditure under this head consists mainly of the

[*Mr. Harvey.*]

addition of new lines, the construction of yards and crossing stations, the purchase of new and more powerful rolling stock in addition to the existing supply and so forth, and schemes of this kind cannot, as the Hon'ble Member lightly suggests, be charged to Revenue, which already, as the current year's working charges show, bears the cost of very heavy improvements in the existing facilities and its full share of any replacements. I do not propose to attempt to deal with the complex question of State and Company ownership, about which so much has been said and written, but I think it is a fair statement to make that if India had not provided funds either directly or by means of guarantees for the construction of railways the development of these facilities would have been very materially retarded. And without adopting the view that all railways should be nationalised, a policy for which there is much national as well as individual authority, I may say that few people would hold that Government lay themselves open to any reproach by providing communications and means of transport, when these would otherwise be unprovided. It is unquestionable that the policy of Government in this matter has been in every way greatly to the advantage of the country, and the industrial development, on the necessity for which the Hon'ble Member has laid such stress, will naturally require increased facilities for the exchange of commodities. I do not quite understand what the Hon'ble Member proposes to substitute for the present system. We are apparently to find some organisation that will buy us out and will provide funds for all future construction and working; we are at the same time to reserve some sort of control as an appellate authority to enforce 'up-to dateness' and 'excellence in management'. I am afraid that any ideas of this kind give little promise of practical fulfilment. An administration working with its own capital would naturally want to be free as far as may be of Government interference, and it may be taken as a truism that for all control, other than that relating to the public safety and convenience, we have to pay in one form or another. We do not claim that our present system is an ideal one, but it has fulfilled a very useful purpose. We hope to attract more outside capital by giving Companies a greater direct interest in the lines which they manage for us, by offering, if the Secretary of State approves, more remunerative terms for the construction of branch lines, and in other ways, and we look to these means for an increase and not a reduction in our present rate of progress.

"In the preceding remarks a number of general criticisms which have been made have been replied to, but there are one or two specific matters to which I may briefly refer. The Hon'ble Mr. Macleod has referred to the policy of Government with regard to the encouragement of private enterprise in the matter of railway construction, and I would invite his attention to the recommendations of Sir James Mackay's Committee. The Government of India are inclined to encourage the construction of Branch lines by separate agencies and to give more favourable terms than those at present prescribed by the rules, and they are making a recommendation to this effect to the Secretary of State. It must not, however, be forgotten that what is ordinarily known as 'private enterprise' here generally requires a subvention in one form or another, from the State. I am not aware that since the establishment of the Railway Board Bombay has been deprived of a hearing in Railway matters, and I am certain that the Board will always be ready to give such advice and information as may be available.

"With reference to the Hon'ble Raja Sir Muhammad Ali's remarks regarding the accident at Dasna, I may say that he is mistaken as to the finding of the Board, and that we have no desire to shift the responsibility to higher powers. Most searching enquiries were held both departmentally and in the Courts, and it was clear that the human agency was at fault though it was impossible to establish the guilt of any one particular person. The working of the tablet system has been thoroughly enquired into and I am informed that safety and reliability have been secured.

"The curtailment of the programme will not interfere with the progress of work on the Lower Ganges Bridge at Sara, a project which after many vicissitudes has at last ceased to be the subject of continual controversy.

[*Mr. Harvey; Mr. Miller.*]

"A definite site below Sara has been selected; the alignment of the approaches is in course of being determined and proceedings for the acquisition of land will shortly be put in hand. As soon as the rains are over a commencement will be made with the extensive brick burning operations that will be necessary and arrangements will be undertaken for bringing the large quantities of material for the protection works to the site; the temporary lines and yards required for dealing with the material trains will be laid out and the erection of workshops and quarters will be proceeded with. Provision has also been made for the first requirements of rolling stock and plant which will be needed during construction. In the meantime the design for the bridge is being carefully considered.

"The site of the Sara Bridge having been settled, public attention in Calcutta has now been turned to the proposal of the Bengal and North-Western Railway to take over and work the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The relief from the necessity of providing funds annually for capital expenditure is the only attractive feature of the proposals, and we realise that there may be disadvantages which will more than counterbalance this. Reference has been made to the Local Governments and Chambers of Commerce who are interested in the matter, and their views will receive full consideration before the Government of India communicate their recommendations to the Secretary of State.

"I have, finally, a few remarks to make in amplification of the Press communiqué which was issued a few days ago announcing the decision of the Secretary of State in respect of the recommendations of the Stores Committee. It has been decided that their Report should not be published, but it may be of interest to mention a few of the principal conclusions which have emerged from the discussions that have taken place. It has been clearly brought out that partly owing to a defect in the form in which the rules were cast and partly owing to practical difficulties in applying the conditions laid down for deciding on the source of supply, officers of consuming Departments have not given, or have not in practice been able to give, full effect to the policy of Government regarding the encouragement of local manufactures. An examination of the indents of the chief consuming Departments for a year disclosed the fact that orders to the value of over £400,000 for articles, many of which could probably have been obtained of local manufacture, had been sent home and there is little doubt that the resources of Indian manufacturers were as a whole not being utilised to the full and that in the case of engineering trades in particular the larger firms at Calcutta and Bombay received more assistance from local bodies, railways other than those worked by the State, and general private enterprises than from Government. It has also been fairly established that on the whole Indian firms have been able to supply a sufficiently good article at a price which over a number of cases compared not unfavourably with home prices. Since the Committee's Report was submitted, we have been in correspondence with the Secretary of State, and it will be observed from the communiqué which we issued that a substantial modification of the present procedure has been agreed to. We have decided that it will be necessary, in order to ensure that full effect is given to these rules, to adopt some special measures to prevent indents being sent home for articles which can be obtained in India of local manufacture. We are now engaged in working out a scheme to provide for an inspection of such articles throughout India, and we have to settle in consultation with the Secretary of State the measures to be prescribed to enable departments to compare the home prices with those prevailing in India. We hope to be able to arrive at a decision in this matter in a short time, and to introduce the new rules, and we desire it to be understood that it is part of our settled policy to encourage the purchase of local manufactures, and that we shall expect our officers to give full effect to this policy as laid down in the comprehensive orders which will shortly issue."

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER said:—"We must all sympathise with our Hon'ble Colleague, the Finance Member, that the presentation of his first budget has followed a period of severe depression throughout the world generally,

[*Mr. Miller.*]

the effects of which have unfortunately been intensified in India by yet another season of serious drought.

"The Financial Statement gives a resumé of the main facts concerning the famine and scarcity, and I shall not take up the time of the Council by going into details. It is the less necessary to do so as a very complete and interesting account of the relief operations in the United Provinces, which were the most seriously affected, was issued some months ago, and attracted much attention in the Press. The public are, therefore, fully conversant with all the main facts of the famine campaign in those Provinces and I confine myself to a few general remarks.

"Towards the close of 1907 the situation appeared extremely gloomy. The rainfall returns were most unfavourable and indicated the possible addition of yet another great famine to those we have suffered from in the last twelve years. Over very large areas the monsoon rain was deficient and ill-distributed, and the position appeared to be in many places worse than in 1896-97. But distress did not develop nearly so rapidly as in that year, nor did it, except in the United Provinces, become so acute at any time. There cannot be any doubt, in my opinion, that the people were better off and better able to face a period of distress than in 1896-97, in spite of the fact that another great famine had occurred in the interval. The recovery from these successive calamities has fortunately been rapid; and that is one reason why the drought of 1907-08 was not so serious in its effects as some of its predecessors. But I doubt if the public have ever realised how serious it might have been, and to how great an extent it is owing to the admirable promptitude with which measures of relief were set on foot that the sufferings of the people were not much more severe. Suspensions or remissions of revenue were given at once, advances were made on an exceedingly liberal scale and all the preparations for relief were kept well in advance of actual necessities. The administration was in consequence never taken unprepared; it was ready for each new development. The result was that all acute distress was relieved; there were none of the usual grievous accompaniments of famine, and, what is perhaps more exceptional, there were few of the usual complaints against the administration. Of the intensity of the drought we are now having some disquieting indications in the withering of the trees over large areas in the Sub-Himalayan forests of Northern Oudh; but the sufferings which it threatened to cause were so effectually and sympathetically remedied by able and alert administration that the anxiety which the situation caused to the Government hardly communicated itself in the same degree to the public.

"The experience of the famine has shown that the conditions under which relief has to be given are changing. The readiness of labour to move in search of employment, the possibility of finding employment and the very great demand for labour have greatly altered the situation. To take an example near at hand: there was we know much distress in Orissa, due not entirely to drought. The able-bodied flocked to Calcutta, or went to Burma, but the care of those who were left devolved to a great extent on the State. The problem then was not so much to find labour as to provide for those who were incapable of it, and the same problem, to a greater or less extent, affected other tracts; gratuitous relief had to be expanded, relief works were not necessary to quite the same extent as before. This feature of the situation was fully realised in the Central Provinces, where, next to the United Provinces, the distress was most general and acute; and where it was met, as far as possible, by an expansion of ordinary works—useful works that would have been executed at some time even had there been no famine—and where special famine works were resorted to only where it was impossible otherwise to make sure that relief would reach those who were unfit for ordinary labour. It is, as Hon'ble Members know, a very difficult and delicate matter to follow in famine administration the narrow path that separates profusion and waste on the one side from a niggardly administration of relief on the other. One course that may be followed is to put the Famine Code into force and to leave the responsibility to the automatic working

[*Mr. Miller.*]

of its provisions. In the Central Provinces, the Chief Commissioner took the responsibility on himself. Famine relief on a large scale can hardly be administered, however carefully, without some demoralisation of its recipients. The Chief Commissioner gave assistance liberally, but he resolved to give it as long as possible without resort to special famine procedure. He trusted in the first instance to the expansion of ordinary works managed upon ordinary methods, and his thorough knowledge of the country and the experience which he and his officers had gained in previous famines enabled him to do so with complete success. The report on the administration of relief in these provinces states that—

'Throughout the hot weather and rains the system worked without a hitch, and it may be claimed that it has thoroughly proved its suitability for adoption in a year when distress rather than acute famine was to be feared. Its success in preventing waste and demoralisation is incalculable.'

"These claims are, I think, fully justified by the result. The administration has been economical, the ordinary operations of trade and agriculture and industry have not been interfered with, and the people have been trained to rely on themselves as far as possible. The relief given was liberal and sufficient, but only a small proportion of it took the form of direct famine relief, and the greatest part was given in forms that could not affect the independence and self-respect of the agricultural and labouring classes. A similar system would be more difficult to follow in the case of widespread and very severe famine, but it was admirably suited for the condition of the province in which it was applied; and as the country develops, I have no doubt that further scope will be found for action on somewhat similar lines.

"A very gratifying feature of the recent operations is the extent to which private individuals have co-operated with the State, both in giving relief themselves and in assisting in its administration.

"The shadow of distress still hangs over a large part of the country this year. The monsoon last year stopped prematurely, the cold weather rains were, except in a few places, light and scattered, or failed altogether; in parts of Behar there has been a complete failure of the crops and there we shall have famine relief operations on a fairly extensive scale, while some relief will also be required in the east of the United Provinces, and in portions of Eastern Bengal. In the South of India the outlook is very unsatisfactory in the State of Mysore, but the administration there is fully alive to the necessity of making all its preparations in good time. In Upper India the cultivated area was threatened with serious curtailment owing to the outbreak of a virulent form of malaria last autumn, but the accounts of the rabi crops there are becoming more sanguine, while in Burma there has been an excellent harvest. The outlook therefore, if not so bright as we should like, is by no means discouraging, and as we have found in the past so I have no doubt we shall find again that a single good season will lead to a rapid and complete recovery.

"One branch of the operations of the Agricultural Department has attracted unusual interest and attention during the past year. I mean the growth of the Co-operative Bank movement, and the question of agricultural credit generally. It may be found advisable, and, what is more doubtful, it may be found practicable to deal with this great question on both co-operative and non-co-operative lines, but at present I confine my remarks entirely to the former. When power was taken to start Co-operative Banks only a few years ago, the Government refused to commit itself to any sanguine expectation of early success, and as it at the same time declined to give any liberal pecuniary assistance, its motives were misinterpreted, and it was, and still though less frequently is, accused of merely playing with the subject, when nothing seemed easier to its critics than by some financial arrangement to provide the ryot with a cheap flow of the capital he stands so much in need of. State charity is always popular; it is not always as experience has shown of permanent benefit. The ryot unquestionably, like all producers in all countries, requires capital, and it is the case that he cannot obtain it at present except at

[*Mr. Miller.*]

very high rates. He is weak through ignorance and isolation, he cannot meet his creditor on equal terms. What the Government did was to set itself to remove these disabilities. It attempted to adapt to Indian conditions a system which would substitute some knowledge of business for ignorance and some scheme of organization for isolation. It desired to replace the weakness of the individual by the strength of a body of co-operators. It declined to bolster up the movement by lavish grants of Government assistance; it offered assistance, indeed, but on strictly limited principles. It ought not to be necessary to say that it was not from any niggardly feeling that Government refused to finance the Societies. During the last year, Government has advanced over two crores of rupees to the cultivators in the United Provinces alone for agricultural purposes and it would, with equal readiness, have found funds for the banks if it had thought that such a course would be for their ultimate benefit. But it was aware that State assistance has in other countries as well as in at least one previous attempt in India itself proved fatal to the movement. Co-operation is a plant which can thrive only on the soil of self-reliance, and for this reason the Government has made the Societies rely mainly on their own efforts. If they could not establish themselves and make co-operation a living force, they had to go to the wall. In one other respect, too, the Government has refused to give exceptional assistance to the Societies. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear to allow them to recover their dues through Government agency. No one doubts that if Government made itself responsible for recovery the scope of the Societies could at once be greatly enlarged, and capital could be attracted at much more favourable rates than is possible now. It seems unreasonable to many that this small assistance has been withheld, but it has been, and I think rightly, withheld up to the present. Government assistance must necessarily lead to closer Government supervision, possibly even to actual Government management, which would completely alter the character of the movement, and would at once eliminate many of the qualities we wish to encourage. There may be circumstances in which an experimental departure from these strict principles would be desirable; one need not be too pedantic, but up to the present, we have refused to admit the principle of Government recovery, and the opinion of those who have studied the subject under Indian conditions appears to me to be strengthening in favour of the policy we have adopted.

"The Societies as a whole therefore, and leaving out special cases where some departure from the ordinary procedure was held to be justified for experimental or other reasons, have received little financial assistance from Government; the Government share has mainly been the advice and guidance and audit of the Registrars who have all entered on their work with great enthusiasm, and whose confidence in the ultimate results seems to be fully justified by the remarkable progress that has been made.

"The number of Societies has increased in the past year from 843 to 1,201, the number of members from 91,000 to 149,000, the deposits by members from 5¾ lakhs to 9 lakhs, and the total capital from 23¾ lakhs to 44 lakhs. These are very significant figures, but to my mind even more important than figures is the interest which the movement has aroused outside of official circles. It is being recognised as a real development, worthy of the attention of all who have the interest of India at heart; and the banking and commercial world have paid it the compliment of serious consideration. The constant discussions of the subject in the Press; the interest excited by the Simla and Bombay Conferences; and the very clear and thoughtful examination of its economic and moral aspects by Professor Lees Smith are all indications, more important than statistics can give, of the degree of success attained up to the present.

"All this discussion has been most valuable; it has educated public opinion and has helped to secure a much more correct and thoughtful appreciation of the problems we have to deal with, which will, I hope, serve to safeguard the movement against attempts to press it too fast on doubtful lines. It is securing us help from non-official agency, which is warmly recognised in many

[*Mr. Miller.*]

of the reports, and it will be of great use in assisting in the further evolution of the system. At the present time when the resuscitation of village institutions is much before the public, I should like to quote the following remarks by one of the Registrars :—

'A village bank at once takes its place among the institutions of the village and arouses universal interest. It draws the best people of the village together, and creates a real sense of proprietorship. It causes the man of bad character to reform and the rent-defaulter to meet his engagements in order that he may have the privilege of belonging to the Society.'

"The Council may have seen a recent letter from the well-known authority Mr. Wolff—in which he says that—

'Nowhere has co-operative banking struck root so quickly or made such progress in its earliest stages as in India.'

"This is particularly gratifying in view of our abstention from giving the Banks assistance on lines that might have led to a much more rapid initial development, but that we did not think were sound. The Societies are now increasing beyond the powers of the Registrars to supervise and their further development is now a matter requiring much care and consideration. All indications point to the next step as being the grouping together of the village institutions; the co-operation of the individual Societies, so as to give them a status that will allow of their coming into touch with the other banking institutions of the country. Already some progress in this direction has been made, and with a fair degree of success.

"The introduction of co-operation into this one branch of rural life seems further likely to encourage its adoption for other purposes, and the need of co-operation in a society of small agriculturists has been shown by the experience of many other countries. That is a subject which I do not propose to follow up on this occasion, but apart from many instances on a small scale that have come to my notice of the tendency I should like to mention the co-operative scheme for cultivation in the Sunderbans recently set on foot by Sir Daniel Hamilton, whose interest in the advancement of the agricultural classes is well-known to this Council.

"I promised some time ago, in reply to a question, to explain more fully why expenditure on Irrigation had fallen short of the average expenditure recommended by the Irrigation Commission in its 20 years Programme—a programme that was accepted, though only as a general guide, by the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

"The programme contemplated an expenditure of 44 crores in 20 years, or 220 lakhs a year. Of the 44 crores, 15 crores were for Productive Works and 29 for Protective. It has always been the practice to finance Productive Works from loans or from surpluses, and the Commission recommended that the same procedure should be applied to all works on the ground of the great advantage of carrying such works through without the dispiriting and expensive necessity of curtailing and expanding the annual programme according to the financial vicissitudes of the day. The Government of India and the Secretary of State were, however, unable to accept this recommendation, and though the Commission gave strong arguments in favour of it, the decision was perhaps inevitable at a time when we were only beginning to embark on a programme which would, as far as direct expenditure and receipts were concerned, throw a permanent burden on the finances. It was arranged therefore that while a crore and a half should, if necessary, be provided annually for Productive Works, the expenditure on Protective Works should be charged against Famine Insurance, and should not exceed half of the amount allowed for that purpose, namely, 75 lakhs a year, this amount being subject to reduction if in any year there was actual expenditure on famine.

"As compared with the programme the arrangements made provided for the expenditure of double the amount contemplated for Productive Works, and

[*Mr. Miller.*]

of a little over half the amount required for the Protective programme. Moreover while the supply of funds for Productive Works was assured, the financing of Protective Works was left theoretically in a somewhat precarious position, as we might in any year, owing to the conditions made, find ourselves without funds to carry them on, but in practice the Government has been able to be more liberal, and a grant approaching 75 lakhs has always been made when required. The total provision which Government was prepared to make, and up to which the Irrigation Department might work, namely, 1½ crores for Productive Works and three-fourths of a crore for Protective, was a little in excess of the 220 lakhs a year contemplated by the Commission; though it was distributed in a different way; and the figures include provision for Burma which was outside the scope of the Commission's enquiries.

"There are a number of minor reasons for this difference, and one reason of importance. Productive Works we have long been accustomed to, and plans and estimates for very large works of this kind were ready or in an advanced stage of preparation. Protective Works, on the other hand, were exceptional; they did exist, but they were rather in the nature of experiments; and there was no system regulating their construction. Surveys had still to be made; the Commission could do little more than call attention to the most promising Works; their conclusions had to be verified, and patient investigations to be set on foot to decide whether on further examination their suggestions should be adopted, and a sufficiently strong case made out to justify the expenditure of public funds on works that were not directly remunerative. It was quite clear from the outset that it would be several years before the expenditure on Protective Works would exceed the provision of 75 lakhs.

"At the same time it had become evident that the scope for Productive Works, or works which it was hoped would be Productive, would be far greater than the Commission contemplated. This was chiefly owing to developments in the north-west of India,—in the Punjab, including the Frontier Province, and above all in Sind. For the Punjab the Commission estimated an annual expenditure of 10½ crores, or 7½ crores if we omit 3 crores for the project of irrigating the Sind Sagar Doab from the Indus—a project which does not at present seem likely to be undertaken at an early date. But the Works already under execution in the Punjab are estimated to cost 9½ crores, and over 4 crores more are likely to be required for other works that will probably be given precedence over the Sind Sagar project. Thus we may forecast an expenditure of 14 crores as compared with the 7½ of the Commission, or 17 crores compared with their 10½.

"For Sind the Commission suggested a small provision of a crore. But there is now under investigation a great scheme for giving that Province a system of perennial irrigation from the Indus to take the place of the Inundation Canals now in use. The utilizing of the Punjab rivers for irrigation on an extended scale will affect the working of the Inundation Canals lower down, and the substitution of a perennial system will avoid this and other drawbacks, and, it is expected, will form a great Productive Work. The Sind schemes have not yet been completed, but their ultimate cost may prove to be as much as 13 crores of rupees. In Madras also it is probable that there will be some addition to the productive programme.

"As regards Protective Works, I have no doubt that their scope will also greatly increase; there are signs of that development already. The Irrigation Commission only dealt with works that they thought might, if the results of investigations were satisfactory, be undertaken within 20 years. As far as these specified works go it seems improbable that we shall work up to the programme, chiefly owing to doubts about the comprehensive projects in Madras for which the programme provided 12 crores of rupees—the Tungabhadra and Kistna schemes. I cannot say what may be the ultimate fate of these projects, on the investigation of which much money has been spent, but it appears improbable that both will be carried out. On the other hand, in the Deccan, in the United Provinces, and in the Central Provinces, if the experimental works already

[*Mr. Miller.*]

undertaken prove as successful as we hope, the ultimate expenditure will probably be much greater than the Commission contemplated.

"Up to the present the expenditure on irrigation works has not reached the average amount contemplated by the Commission and for which the Government arranged conditionally to provide. In the present year we expect for the first time that it will reach the full amount of a crore and a half allowed for Productive Works, and I have no doubt that if we should require more for such works, the Finance Member will not, when the present position improves, be hard-hearted. It is not owing to any reluctance on the part of the Financial authorities that we have hitherto fallen short of the amount contemplated. The construction of irrigation works is not to be undertaken lightheartedly, and even when construction begins it is not possible to push on at more than a certain limited pace. Large works have a tendency to absorb the whole available labour supply; and the expense in canals is chiefly in the payment of labour on the spot. The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy blames the Government for not immediately spending 200 lakhs on Irrigation to make up the deficiency that there has been in our expenditure in the past as compared with the forecast made by the Commission. The Hon'ble Member apparently thinks that Government has merely to say to its engineers: 'Here are so many lakhs, go and spend them.' There are as yet no large Irrigation works—no great canals—in the Province which the Hon'ble Member represents so energetically and in many respects so ably in this Council, and I am doubtful whether any explanation of the impossibility both on engineering and financial grounds of adopting such a proposal as he makes would be such as he could fully appreciate. I will merely ask him to consider the following figures which show in the most convincing manner that money cannot be spent without limit on irrigation, and that the short expenditure on irrigation up to the present is due not to the refusal of the Government to provide funds but to inability to spend even such moderate funds as were provided.

" In 1902-03 we budgetted for an expenditure of 114 lakhs. The actual expenditure was only 99 lakhs.

" In the following years the corresponding figures were :—

Years.	Provided lakhs.	Spent lakhs.
1903-04	125	98
1904-05	160	86
1905-06	182	128
1906-07	191	173
1907-08	195	189
1908-09	212	212 (Probable expenditure).

" It will be seen that our actuals and estimates are coming into much closer agreement, and that the actual expenditure has more than doubled in this short period. Even so however the pace does not satisfy those whose opinions are voiced by my Hon'ble friend. For my own part I think that their view is entirely unreasonable, and that if we plunged into schemes on the principles they advocate we should very quickly be pulled up not only by the Finance Member and the Secretary of State but by public opinion. It is possible that there may be a large increase in our productive expenditure, if we have works in hand in Sind and the Punjab proceeding simultaneously. But it will be temporary, and I do not think that too rapid an increase is desirable, if the works are all in the north-west of India. The large schemes on which we have embarked in recent years alter the whole face of the country; their effect is little appreciated except by those who are in actual contact with the facts. They bring under cultivation lands that formerly were desert; they provide outlets for the population of congested tracts; and raise the poorer tenants or even the labourers to the position of well-to-do farmers. They absorb a great part of the population that would otherwise have cultivated the lands of others, or have been employed in service of some kind. They affect the climate; they may render unprofitable the industries by which the rural population have hitherto been supported, such as camel-breeding. Such changes alter the economic aspects of the country; they

[*Mr. Miller.*]

limit the supply and therefore enhance the wages of labour, and if at the same time, as has happened in the Punjab, the population is attacked by epidemics the supply of labour may even be unequal to undertaking the agricultural operations required to take advantage of the large areas reclaimed from the desert. It is not desirable that such great changes should proceed too quickly; the country should work up to them gradually. A time comes when it is better to consolidate and improve than to aim at a still more rapid growth of the area commanded by canals.

"As regards Protective Works, however, the time has come when the rate of expenditure must probably be increased. I have explained that a provision of 75 lakhs a year was arranged for, subject to certain conditions. It has now been decided, with the consent of the Secretary of State, to raise the amount to 100 lakhs, but the former restrictions still apply, and for the coming year we cannot provide the full amount. The money has to be found from revenue, and the provision may be reduced in any year in which there is famine expenditure. It is impossible therefore to say definitely what amount will be available in any year, but the total provision allowed will, as far as can be foreseen, be ample for some time, if the future financial situation should permit of its allotment in full. It will allow of the more rapid progress which Bombay is anxious to secure; it will provide for the large project of irrigation from the Tendula in the Central Provinces, if that should be sanctioned; and it will probably permit of our embarking on more comprehensive projects in the United Provinces than were contemplated by the Irrigation Commission. With reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Macleod's remarks I may say that the allotment for protective works in Bombay is nearly 24 lakhs, a larger allotment than has been made to any other province.

"The total irrigation from State works during the year 1907-1908 has been:—

	Acres.
From Productive Works	14,458,015
From Protective Works	353,462
From Minor Works	6,153,054
TOTAL .	20,964,531

"That it is difficult to bring home to the mind the real significance of these figures is abundantly evident from the terms which the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy has thought it necessary to use in depreciation of the work done by the State to develope irrigation in India. My Lord, I am glad that these remarks have been made openly in Council, because they give the opportunity of replying to ill-informed criticism that is by no means infrequent. My only regret is that it is my friend Mr. Dadabhoy who has identified himself with these objections, because there is only one explanation of the tone of the remarks made to-day, and that is ignorance of the facts. If the Hon'ble Member had confined himself to his own Province he would have been on surer ground; when he ranges over the whole field of policy in India he displays some want of acquaintance with the real position. If he would only go and see for himself; if he would spend a week on one of the great canal systems in this country, and then, if he chooses, compare what has been done in Egypt and America, we should not have to listen to the remarks we have heard today. He thinks to support his case by quoting from a great American orator, who made, if I recollect aright, a hurried rush across this country—a politician whose flow of eloquence has not secured him over-much credit in his own country. If the Hon'ble Member wants an American opinion, why does he not go for it to an American engineer? He would then very quickly learn that his own country, of whose efforts he talks so slightingly, has led and still leads the world in the matter of State irrigation, and that the recognised pre-eminence of India in this respect might well be the subject of some patriotic pride. What share Indian officers have had in the development of irrigation in Egypt is well known, but it is not so well known to what an extent other countries turn to India for advice and assistance.

[*Mr. Miller ; Sir Harvey Adamson.*]

One of our officers went to Australia to assist that country ; several have been required in South Africa ; one is, or was, engaged in Spain ; the Americans have unofficially utilised the advice of another; the Turkish Government has now engaged a famous Indo-Egyptian Engineer to advise it about Mesopotamia; an American Engineer is even now studying our system with a view to irrigation developments in the Philippines ; we have had enquiries or enquirers from Brazil, from Mexico, from Russia, and from Japan. Is it because irrigation has been shamefully neglected in India that all these other countries are so anxious to get the benefit of our experience ? The Hon'ble Member makes some comparisons with America and Egypt. Let us take Egypt, the country which, next to India, knows most of Canal Irrigation. Such irrigation is extending to Upper Egypt and has a great future before it, but up to the present it is chiefly Lower Egypt that has benefited. The whole cultivated area of Lower Egypt is some 3½ million acres, so that even if we suppose every acre of this to be canal irrigated the total is only one-sixth of the area which has in a single year received irrigation from sources provided by the State in this country. We have far greater scope here, and we have taken advantage of it to such an extent that comparison between Egypt and India as a whole can serve no useful purpose. Notwithstanding its magnificent developments under the guidance of Indian engineers, Egypt, to use a colloquial expression, is not in it. To those who judge by comparisons, I would suggest a method that is more likely to give results unfavourable to India. Let them compare what Egypt has done from the Nile with what India has done and is doing from a single one of her many great rivers—say from the Chenab. On such a comparison the Indian figures will, no doubt, come out second best ; but I am quite willing to accept this result in the full conviction that the Hon'ble Member and those who think with him will rise from the investigation with a much more correct appreciation of the great work done by the long line of engineers who have succeeded Cautley and Cotton, and whose names are perhaps better known in other countries than in this. It is more out of regard for their achievements than merely to defend the policy of the Government that I have dealt with this subject at some length. The statements made as to India's falling behind in Irrigation are entirely inaccurate, and I can attribute them only to that frame of mind which judges of the importance of any subject by the number of paragraphs about it in the newspapers. The Indian Irrigation Engineer has not mastered the art of self-advertisement ; it almost seems as if he had learnt, from the great rivers which he controls, the lesson of self-effacement. The stranger may admire some splendid aqueduct taking a canal over a river, or the crest and buttresses of some immense weir or barrage. Only the engineer knows that the work which is seen is a mere fraction of that which had to be done in conditions of constant anxiety and suspense. All the most difficult and all the most massive work is buried for ever below the water and the sand. The engineer seems to feel the effect of this example ; he buries the interesting part of his work—the part that might appeal to the public—under the masses of statistics and technical detail of his reports, and passes on from the tracts rendered fertile by his operations, looking not for fame or gratitude but for fresh deserts still to be conquered. The truth is that India is far ahead of any other country, and that the rate of progress was never so rapid as it is today. The allegations to the contrary are as a rule passed over by the engineer in silence ; but when they are countenanced by a Member of Your Excellency's Council they must cause astonishment, and if unchallenged by the Government they would give undeserved pain to a body of men who have achieved far more for the development of the irrigation resources of the country than has ever been attempted in any other part of the world."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON said :—" The sum allotted for Education in the Budget is 257 lakhs. The amounts expended in the last three years were 201, 222 and 252 lakhs, respectively. The increase provided for

[*Sir Harvey Adamson.*]

1909-10 is small, just five lakhs, but it is satisfactory that in a time of financial stress it has been found possible to give even a small increase. There is no subject in which there is more room for a liberal expenditure. Much attention has been devoted during the past year to maturing schemes of improvement, and Local Governments have them ready in hand for introduction when funds can be found. These schemes relate to Primary, Secondary, University, and Technical Education, and it is unfortunate that their progress is barred for the present by lack of money.

"Effect is gradually being given to the settled policy in respect of University Education. In 1904 an Imperial grant of five lakhs of rupees per annum for five years was given in aid of University Education. The period has now expired, but provision has been made in the Budget for continuing the grant or the coming year.

"The work of inspection of colleges has been pursued with great energy Owing to the devotion of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Mukerjee, and his colleagues on the Syndicate and Senate, the Calcutta University has been able to complete the work, and has obtained the orders of the Government of India in respect of the degree of affiliation to be enjoyed by almost every college within its jurisdiction. The effect of these labours was lucidly explained a few days ago by the Vice-Chancellor in his convocation speech. In the proceedings for the revision of affiliation two objects have been kept steadily in view. The first is to maintain a governing body capable of exercising a real financial and educational control for the benefit of the institution. The second is to prevent the dissipation of energy which resulted from the old system of sending up candidates on any and every subject, and to concentrate effort on those subjects only for which adequate instruction is provided. It is gratifying to find that the decisions of the University have as a rule been readily and loyally received by the institutions that are affected by them.

"The Calcutta University has also caused the schools which are recognized for the purpose of the matriculation examination to be inspected. These inspections have, I regret to say, disclosed somewhat unsatisfactory results. A large percentage of the schools have been found to be very inefficient. The University has very rightly dealt tenderly with them. In only a small number has recognition been withdrawn, and these have been mostly bad schools in the neighbourhood of good schools. In other cases time has been given varying from six to twelve months to comply with the requirements of the University. There never has been a desire to close a college or school which fulfilled a useful object. The aim has been to assist those in charge and to raise the institutions to a higher level.

"In respect of both colleges and schools there is a wide field for private munificence, and I hope that the earnest appeal which Dr. Mukerjee in his convocation speech made to his countrymen will meet with a liberal response.

"There is a reasonable prospect that the arduous labours of Dr. Mukerjee and his colleagues, for which they deserve public gratitude, will be crowned with conspicuous success.

"In carrying out the scheme of reforms which was the result of the recommendations of the Police Commission, the actual amount of the subventions which have been given to Local Governments, including the sum given in the Budget for 1909-10, is 141·42 lakhs. Something over one-third of this sum has been devoted to improving the pay of constables and head constables and to increasing their numbers so as to enable them to have a reasonable amount of time off duty and to get a reasonable amount of leave. The next largest item—nearly one-third of the whole—is on account of the increase of the pay of Sub-Inspectors, and the addition to their numbers which was required in furtherance of the policy that so far as possible the investigation of offences should be conducted by officers of not lower rank than Sub-Inspectors. This accounts for roughly two-thirds of the whole, and of the remaining third a large item is on account of Inspectors, while a considerable sum has been allotted for the new

[*Sir Harvey Adamson.*]

rank of Deputy Superintendent. The pay of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents has also been increased and the prospects of the service are now sufficient to attract an excellent stamp of recruit.

"It must be remembered however that the reforms cannot be expected to produce their full effect at once. It takes time for police officers to be trained and to gain the necessary experience; but considerable improvement has already been made, and if the right class will come forward for the rank of Sub-Inspectors we may expect a marked change for the better. The success of the police however depends even more on the assistance given by the people themselves than on the detective abilities of the police officer. The iniquities of the police are a favourite theme; it would be profitable sometimes to dwell on the difficulties they have to encounter owing to the absence of that civic spirit which in other countries induces the people to co-operate with the police in bringing offenders to justice. The murder of Inspector Nanda Lal Bannerjee in the streets of Calcutta was witnessed by many people, yet when the police arrived on the spot a few minutes later, the street was deserted, every door was shut, and no one would admit that he had any knowledge of the occurrence. Compare with this the assistance which the London Police received from the people in the pursuit of the perpetrators of the recent Tottenham outrage. This is the spirit of co-operation that we should like to see in India and that newspapers and influential men should advocate. After all the police officer comes from the same class as the members of the learned professions and the public services, and his desire must be to work honestly and bring the guilty to justice. If the people will trust him and co-operate with him, volunteering information when they have it, and not shielding the offender, the antagonism between the police and the people must disappear.

"With reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar's inquiry about the scheme for the improvement of Calcutta, I explained last year the difficulties of carrying out an immense project of this kind with celerity. A draft Bill for giving effect to the scheme as approved by the Secretary of State has been received from the Bengal Government. As indicating the complexity of the subject I may mention that the Bill contains 191 clauses. It is under examination at present and must be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval before it can be introduced in the Bengal Council.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Andrew asks that early orders may be passed on the scheme for the revision and redistribution of District and Divisional charges in the Madras Presidency. The scheme involved the consideration of complicated questions in respect of the strengthening and regrading of the district executive and judicial staff, the reorganization of office establishments, and the revision of the subordinate civil service, questions which necessitated considerable discussion. I am glad to announce that the Governments of India and Madras have now reached a complete accord, and that the proposals will be submitted immediately to the Secretary of State

"With reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's remarks about certain persons who are now under deportation, the Hon'ble Member must be well aware that the Government have far better means of judging of the necessity of the step which they took than the Hon'ble Member, who bases his conclusions simply on personal acquaintance of these persons and on that knowledge assumes that the Government acted in error. I am very far from admitting that the Government acted on unreliable information or that there was any error at all in their action.

"I will now advert to a subject on which there has been of late a considerable amount of controversy. The Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy says that the introduction of the principle of class representation on the basis of the fancied importance of Mahomedans has taken away the chief merit of the Reform scheme and given umbrage to the great non-Moslem communities of India. Now let us look at the facts and see exactly what has been proposed. Excluding special Mahomedan representation the electorates which have been proposed for the Provincial Councils are the Universities, the corporations of the Presidency-towns, District Boards

[*Sir Harvey Adamson.*]

Municipalities, Landholders, Chambers of Commerce, Indian Commerce, Mill owners and Trades' Associations, and the planting community. The electorates proposed for the Imperial Council are the non-official members of Provincial Councils, Landholders, Chambers of Commerce, and Indian Commerce. In addition provision is made for representing small minorities occasionally by nomination. In the electorates which I have enumerated there is no class or religious representation. All classes and creeds vote together on an equal footing. But if we rest here injustice will be done. There are two classes in India which stand out in great prominence over all others, the Hindu majority and the large and important Mahomedan minority. Say what you please as to the desirability of bringing the great Hindu community and the great Mahomedan community into closer union, existing facts must be faced, and it is undoubtedly the case that at present Hindus and Mahomedans differ not only in religion but in almost everything else, to such an extent that it would be nearer the truth to say that they are in political antagonism than to say that they are in political harmony. The general electorates are open to Hindu and Mahomedan alike, but what will happen if we leave it at this, without making any special provision for securing an adequate representation for the Mahomedan minority? The result will be, as the past history of elections for District Boards and Municipalities has clearly shown, that the Mahomedan vote will be swamped by the Hindu vote, and that Mahomedans will not obtain a representation proportionate to their numbers and political importance. It is therefore necessary, as conditions stand at present, to provide some means by which Mahomedans may obtain such number of additional seats as will bring their representation into due proportion. There are two ways of securing this end—either by nominating Mahomedans to seats over and above those which they obtain in the general election, or by allowing the Mahomedan community itself to elect members for these seats. One way or the other must be adopted in order to meet existing conditions. The time may yet arrive when the Mahomedan community will have become sufficiently organized to secure for themselves a due proportion of representation at the general elections. But that time has not yet come. If it ever does come it will then be both unnecessary and unjust to give them further facilities for representation. Meanwhile we propose to frame the regulations so as to meet the existing condition, which is that Mahomedans cannot obtain due representation unless they are given something over and above what they may secure at the general election, and if this condition changes then it will be a simple matter to revise the regulations so as to meet the change. So far as I am aware no exception has ever been taken to the principle that nomination may be added to election so as to secure representation for minorities. Nay more, it has been universally admitted that in the case of Mahomedans nomination may properly be applied to save them from being disproportionately outnumbered in the Councils. The reservation of extra seats for Mahomedans is exactly the same principle, and whether these seats are filled by nomination from outside or by election from within is a matter which, it seems to me, can be of no concern to any but the Mahomedans themselves. It is gratifying to find that the action of the Government of India in this matter has been supported by so shrewd a politician as the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale. There is a sentence in his able speech which puts the whole principle in a nutshell, and which will bear repetition—'The great advantage of the plan,' he says, 'is that it provides for composite action by all communities up to a certain point, and then it prevents injustice in practical operation to minorities by giving them special supplementary electorates of their own.' That is exactly the principle on which we have dealt with the great Mahomedan minority, and if we have not, as he suggests, extended it to other minorities, the reason is that simplicity in operation is desirable, and that there is no other minority at the present time that is so large and important as to call for similar treatment.

"As regards the elimination by the House of Lords of the provision for the creation of Provincial Executive Councils, I may say that for my part I should like to see it replaced, on the ground that the increasing burden of personal

[*Sir Harvey Adamson ; the Commander-in-Chief.*]

responsibility thrown on some of our Lieutenant-Governors is becoming heavier than can be borne. The quickening of the political spirit in India during the past four years has largely increased the personal volume of work of heads of provinces, and the work will be still further vastly increased when the reforms come into operation. Therefore I think that the present opportunity of Parliamentary legislation should be taken to assume the power of creating Executive Councils for provinces, a power which should not be exercised for all provinces straight away, but should be in reserve to be applied in the case of any particular province only when the necessity has been clearly demonstrated. But the creation of Provincial Executive Councils has in some quarters been advocated from another point of view, *viz.*, that it will always provide a place for an Indian in the government of a province. I confess that I have little sympathy with this view, not from a desire to exclude Indians, but because I think that when it is a question of appointment to a Council the member should be selected on the same ground as my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha was selected for the Imperial Council, namely, that he is eminently qualified to hold the portfolio which is vacant. The appointment of any person, be he English or Indian, who has not a matured experience of administrative work, to the charge of any of the large executive departments of a province, cannot, in my view, be contemplated without dismay."

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF said:—" My Lord, as this is the last time that I shall have the opportunity of addressing the Legislative Council during a Budget debate, I think it is desirable to deal with Army administration at somewhat greater length than I have hitherto done on similar occasions.

"My colleagues will doubtless expect me to give some account of my stewardship during the six and a half years that I have had the honour to command the Army in India, and, as far as the time at my disposal will allow, some account of the results achieved—particularly the financial results. But, my Lord, although this is a sufficient cause, it is not my sole excuse. The present budget is, in several respects, exceptional, marking something of an epoch in Military finance. In the first place, it is the only military budget framed since I have been in India under circumstances of general financial stringency. In previous years the revenues of this country have been in such a prosperous condition that it was wise to place, out of our abundance, a certain amount to reserve by improving our military security. But, just as strongly as I hold that to have been a wise policy, so I consider that, under the present straitened circumstances, military expenditure should be kept as low as possible whilst duly providing for the maintenance of the present state of efficiency in the army. Then, again, as the Hon'ble Finance Member has already stated, the period of fixed grants for special military expenditure has now terminated, and we have reverted to the earlier system under which military expenditure was annually regulated. Lastly, this budget debate has a special importance of its own; for it is the first time that a Member of Your Excellency's Government has addressed this Council, charged, under Your Excellency's orders, with undivided responsibility for both the efficiency and the economical administration of the Army in India. On these grounds I ask Your Excellency to forgive me if I occupy a somewhat larger share than usual of the time available for the discussion of the budget.

" As Your Excellency is aware, and I am sure that my Hon'ble colleagues will believe, my sole aim, throughout my tenure of appointment as Commander-in-Chief, has been to place the administration of the army in India on a sound business footing. A modern army is not, as is sometimes erroneously supposed, a costly toy maintained for purposes of ceremonial and display, nor, on the other hand, is it an instrument of aggression to be used for national or individual aggrandisement. It is simply an insurance against national disaster; and the expenditure incurred on it is strictly comparable with private expenditure on similar precautionary measures.

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

"The first business condition necessary to justify our military expenditure is that the army maintained should be in a thoroughly efficient state, and, therefore, able, at all times of need, to carry out whatever may be expected from its numerical strength. Expenditure of money on an inefficient army can no more be defended than the payment of premia to an insolvent company. It is indeed less defensible; for the mere existence of such an army may lull a government and a nation into a false sense of security, which may vitally affect their policy and thus bring about the very disaster that it was intended to avert. But the application of business methods to army administration means more than this. It means that we must never for one moment lose sight of the fact that the efficiency of an army maintained as the ultimate guarantee of public security must be purchased at the lowest possible price. Therefore, every existing source of army expenditure has to be periodically scrutinised, and be shewn to contribute towards that security, or be discontinued; and the cost, as well as the utility, of every proposal for new expenditure must be most carefully considered before it is accepted.

"I have tried to administer the great responsibilities entrusted to me in accordance with these principles.

"The Hon'ble Finance Member has summarised briefly some of the more important measures of recent years; but Your Excellency will perhaps permit me to go somewhat more into detail.

"On my arrival in India in 1902, it naturally was incumbent on me to make a detailed study of the military problems of this country; of the grave responsibilities, both internal and external, which its army has to meet; and of the capacity of that army to fulfil its allotted task. In the course of my examination, I formed the opinion that the army itself, its officers and men, consisted, in the main, of splendid material, but that the best and most economical value was not being obtained from this material—partly because its location, organisation, and training were antiquated, and partly because money was being spent on numerous objects, which, whilst possibly desirable at one time, were not necessary any longer. As the result of my studies, I felt that the first essential step was to improve the organisation, training, and distribution of the army, and to provide for its thorough equipment for war; and I therefore put forward proposals to that end. These were approved in principle, and considerable progress has been made in carrying them into effect. We could now mobilise and place in the field an army consisting of 9 Infantry Divisions and 8 Cavalry Brigades. It is true that this could not yet be done for the whole force with the ease and absence of friction which, in an army run on business lines, should mark the transition from peace to war conditions; for we should still have to resort, to a certain extent in the later divisions, to improvised arrangements. But it is certain that the mobilisation could be carried out effectively and with a degree of rapidity previously unattainable, and that, in addition, we should leave in India a sufficient force, suitably organised and staffed, to maintain public security in every part of the country.

"One of the great difficulties a Commander in the field has to face is caused by variations in the fighting value or strength of the units under his command. Moreover, nothing renders an army so disunited and depressed as a recognised and well-founded consciousness of inferiority amongst a certain number of its units. Uniformity, therefore, so far as it can be obtained, is of great importance; and, in order to insure it, our regiments and battalions have been re-numbered as units of one army, thus obliterating the last traces of old Presidential distinctions, while their peace establishments, which had previously varied considerably, have been adjusted to uniform strengths and standards based on the requirements of the field army. With the same object, an original test of training was introduced, under which every battalion in India was examined and marked for proficiency in every branch of military training by a board of qualified inspecting officers, specially selected for the purpose. I do not think that the value of this test was fully realised. The result showed, however, that the standard of training in our best regiments was excellent; but it also brought to light, and enabled us to rectify, many weak points—among others the desirability of raising the fighting

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

value of certain units by the substitution, partially or wholly, of superior fighting races; and, as cases in point, I may mention the raising of the number of Gurkha Battalions from 16 to 20 and the formation of the 106th Hazara Pioneers. I hope that similar tests may be applied from time to time; for they give us a means of satisfying ourselves that a standard of uniform fighting value and proficiency is maintained in the army, though, of course, that standard may be, and is, surpassed in the best units.

"In order to obtain an efficient, well-trained and well-disciplined army, it is necessary to organise and train our troops as nearly as practicable in the same formations as will be employed during war, and under the same commanders and with the same staffs. The advantage of this has been shewn in the rapid operations that were conducted last year on the Peshawar border, and will be still more apparent in the case of larger operations or a serious war. It is with this object that the Divisional system has been introduced into India. Divisional and Brigade Commanders are now trained in peace to assume the heavy responsibilities that will fall on them in war. This Divisional system naturally replaced the previous "Commands", as well as the "Districts" subordinate to them, and has entailed an increase to the Army in India of 9 Brigadier Generals and 44 Staff Officers. In order to organise the units in these Divisions, so that they might be efficiently administered and trained, it was found necessary to redistribute a certain number of them, as has been done so that each Divisional General can mobilise and train a complete Division from his command without drawing upon others.

"Intimately connected with the training of the troops, is the question of the staff and of their higher professional knowledge; for we all know how the bravest troops can only fight at a disadvantage if they are inefficiently led, or the plans are faulty, or the orders given are obscure or defective. We have, therefore, created the Indian Staff College at Quetta, working in close touch with the similar institution at Camberley, from which we are annually turning out a body of highly-trained officers, who will be of the greatest value to us, both for training our troops in time of peace and in the field during war, and who will exercise a beneficial effect in establishing a more uniform standard in the higher branches of professional training and thought in the army. Moreover, by an improved distribution of staff duties, we have also been trying gradually to secure greater co-ordination and better staff work throughout the service.

"Whilst thus endeavouring to make the best of our existing material and to increase the fighting power of our available forces, we have recognised that the complete re-armament of the Artillery with quick-firing guns was essential; and this, in turn, owing to the more rapid rate of fire that is maintained in modern war, involved more ammunition, more wagons, more horses, and larger establishments. Then again, for similar reasons, we have been obliged to re-arm the whole of our troops with the new rifle. I am glad to say that both these expensive changes have now been practically completed. In doing so, we have borne in mind the importance of rendering India self-supporting as regards the manufacture and repair of all such war material. We are now able to manufacture in India, besides the new quick-firing guns and the latest rifle, all the shells, fuses, etc., as well as small arms ammunition, on a scale sufficient to meet the probable requirements of the army in the field.

"But every army, however well-equipped, and highly organised and trained, must have an adequate supply and transport service. The Supply and Transport Corps, which was formerly divorced from the general administration of the army, has now been brought into its organisation, so as to fulfil the requirements of divisions and brigades, both in peace and war, in an economical and efficient manner. The responsibility of the Divisional and Brigade Commanders for the effective supervision of supply and transport expenditure in their commands has been enforced, while a better system of grading officers has popularised the service and facilitated the selection of suitable candidates. We have, at the same time, increased, to a considerable extent, our carrying power and capacity for expansion. The decentralisation to Divisional Commanders has been attended with satisfactory

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

results, and has led to closer control of expenditure in respect of the economical employment of transport in peace, food and forage supply, and farm and dairy administration.

"Two years ago I referred to the necessity that would have to be faced sooner or later of bettering the conditions of service of the native ranks of the Indian army, and also of doing something to improve the position of the British Officer, especially in the junior ranks. As my Colleagues are aware, we had, from time to time, been considering how we could best do this within the means at our disposal. As a first step we doubled the kit money of the native troops, so that each man could have a free kit instead of having to pay a large part of the cost himself; we granted free passages to an increased number of men proceeding to their homes on leave; we gave a boot allowance to all unmounted combatants, and free fodder to the Native Cavalry on the march; we improved the pension rules, and also introduced scales of invalid pensions, as well as a revised scale of travelling allowances for all officers which prevents their being subjected to pecuniary loss when transferred or ordered on out-station duties. These measures tended to ameliorate the conditions of service of our Indian soldiers; and this year, as we know, His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved a substantial increase of pay and free firewood to all native ranks. The pay of the junior officers has also been materially improved.

"This account is only a brief outline of some of the more important measures that have engaged our attention during the last 6½ years; and I need not now delay the Council by referring to the other improvements that have been made, such as the augmentation of our reserves, etc.

"When, in 1904, the schemes for the redistribution and reorganisation of the army were brought forward and approved, it was decided to finance them by a fixed, special, annual grant. The aggregate of this fixed grant, up to the end of this financial year, when it ceases, amounts to a sum of £9,971,700; and, of this, we have, as the Hon'ble Finance Member has told you, spent £8,216,000.

"The expenditure of this special fixed grant may be divided under three heads:—

"*First.*—All 'special expenditure,' both initial and recurring, unconnected with the redistribution and reorganisation schemes.

"In this connection I may explain that since 1904-05, all military expenditure, additional to the items specifically excluded above and petty items, has been classed as "special expenditure." Buildings do not last for ever, and must periodically be renewed. Arms, ammunition, machinery, medical equipment and instruments—and many other and, as a rule, expensive articles—are gradually superseded by the march of time and the progress of science and invention, and sooner or later have to be replaced. Coast defences, once ample, become useless; and it becomes necessary to remodel and re-arm them. The ships of the Royal Indian Marine—the service of which is charged, in India, to the Military estimates—have to be replaced by new ones. And it is to unavoidable charges of this nature that we apply the term "special expenditure."

"*Secondly.*—The initial cost of the reorganisation and redistribution schemes.

"*Thirdly.*—The recurring expenditure resulting from those schemes. It is perhaps regrettable that this last item was provided for in the special grant and not charged annually to ordinary budget expenditure. For, within the special grant account, it formed a sort of supplementary military budget, and this recurring expenditure has thus, hitherto, been divorced from the economies that have been effected in other directions, confusing, to some extent, the results obtained—at any rate, to the uninitiated.

"Under the first head of expenditure, *viz.*, "special" we have spent £4,527,600 on the following main items—

	£
Re-arming the Artillery	1,750,000
Coast defences	432,000

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

	£
Royal Indian Marine, including the R.I.M.S. *Northbrook*	295,000
Buildings and lines	600,000
Staff College, Quetta	57,000
Electrical installations in barracks	44,000
Dairy and grass farms	80,000
Remount depôts and horse-breeding operations	55,000
Buildings and ranges for Volunteers	20,000
Ordnance machinery and stores	200,000
Medical stores	45,000

"Recurring expenditure and various minor items account for the balance.

"The expenditure under the second head, *viz.*, "redistribution and reorganisation," may be divided into two categories:—

1. Purchase of land and the building operations entailed by the redistribution scheme; and
2. Providing for the necessary preparation for war under the reorganisation scheme.

"The first of these categories has cost us £958,400, of which £153,600 was spent in providing barracks at Quetta for one British and two Indian battalions, and £132,000 in constructing the Nowshera Cavalry Cantonment. These are the only two places beyond the Indus where additional accommodation has been provided.

"Two years ago in this Council I explained that my policy of redistribution did not contemplate the massing of large numbers of troops on the North-West Frontier, and that I was entirely opposed to any such policy. Notwithstanding that declaration, I see that recently a distinguished General Officer, formerly Military Member of the Viceroy's Council, has stated, in a letter to the papers, that he knows far better than I do what my policy meant, and that the massing of troops on the frontier was the real intention of my redistribution scheme. I can only say that, if such was the case, I have signally failed in carrying it into effect; for I have only allotted £285,600 for accommodation on the frontier out of the total of £958,400 spent on additional buildings.

"On the second of these categories, *viz.*, 'preparing the army for war', the sum spent has been £1,959,000, and the main items of this expenditure have been:—

	£
Ammunition columns and other units added to the army	117,100
Increase of the reserve of artillery ammunition	327,100
Increase of the reserve of small arm ammunition	478,300
Increase of the reserve of machine guns and rifles	197,800
Increase of horses, mules and transport	399,100
Increase of field and general hospitals and medical equipment	89,400
Increase of veterinary field hospitals and equipment	18,300
Increase of mobilisation equipment, including small arms ammunition columns	305,500
Addition of 350 officers to the Indian Army	8,200
Minor items	23,200

making the total under this head, for both redistribution and reorganisation schemes combined, £2,917,400.

"The third head is the recurring charge caused by the redistribution and reorganisation schemes; and the cumulative expenditure of this amounts, naturally, to the balance which brings up the total expenditure to the figures stated by the Hon'ble Finance Member as being the cost of these schemes, *viz.*, £3,688,400. These annual recurring charges have been caused by the changes in, and additions to, the Army that have been made during the past five years. Their aggregate amount during this period has been £771,000, and the annual charge we have, by these measures, placed on the army estimates amounts to £271,400. The annual economies foreshadowed in my speech in this Council two years ago, and now realised, amount to £320,000 and may be placed against this

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

charge. I may mention that there are other economies that will fall in, in the near future. These charges and economies are now for the first time brought together in the regular budget for the ensuing financial year, which would have been a far more unsatisfactory production had we not had these economies to help us.

"The Hon'ble Finance Member has shewn that, in the five years ending with 1903-04, sums aggregating £5,951,000 were allotted for special military expenditure; and that, excluding cumulative recurring expenditure as was the practice previous to 1904-05, the sums actually expended in the five years ending 1908-09, aggregate £6,999,000, or an increase of £1,048,000. But, from a glance at the accounts, it will be seen that a quite new and very large special charge under one head has had to be met, *viz.*, 'the re-armament of the Artillery.' This alone represents no less than £1,750,000; and, if it had not been necessary to make this change in order to keep our armament up to date, our total special expenditure would have been over £700,000 less than the amounts allotted for the previous five years.

"I pass now to the military budget estimate for the coming year, in the preparation of which we have had to provide for a large increase of expenditure in three directions as compared with the budget of last year. The first of these is the additional payment to the War Office in respect of the cost of providing recruits and reliefs for the portion of the British Army serving in India. The second is the increase of pay and free firewood granted to the Native Army on the 1st January this year. The third is the increase in the cost of food and forage due to the present high prices. For these items taken together we have had to provide an additional sum of £818,300.

"With such a burden to carry, and having regard to the present tightness in the resources of the country, the pruning knife has had to be used with some vigour. Our building programme has had to be curtailed, and the numbers of the workmen in our ordnance factories reduced. Moreover, several undoubtedly useful projects for the improvement of the Army have had to be postponed for the present—to be taken up again, I hope, at a more financially propitious moment.

"We have, in the budget for 1909-10, made adequate provision for the usual services necessary to maintain the Army at its present established strength, and have been able to provide funds to proceed with certain measures, such as:—

1. Completion of our additional Royal Horse and Field Artillery ammunition columns.
2. Developing the local manufacture of quick-firing guns and ammunition.
3. Increase of the Indian Army reserve.
4. The carrying on to completion the building works now in progress.
5. Special defences, and items of minor importance, as well as providing funds to enable us to proceed with a tentative scheme to create a Cavalry School for India.

"If I may detain the Council for a short time longer, I should like to compare the military estimates now under discussion with those of the budget prepared before my arrival in this country, *i.e.*, the budget for the year 1902-03. The net expenditure in the military estimates for that year amounted to £18,094,000, on which the estimates for 1909-10 show an apparent increase of £1,559,000. This figure must be corrected in the first instance by deducting £313,000 on account of the net cost of certain services (the chief of which is the Hyderabad Contingent) which have been transferred from the civil to the military estimates. On the other hand, if we deduct the expenditure classed as special in the two years (£1,128,300 in 1902-03, and £474,900 in 1909-10), and the special provision of £93,000 made in the 1902-03 estimates for the Delhi Durbar and Coronation ceremonies, the increase to be accounted for is raised to £1,992,400. This increase is to some extent discounted by the fact that

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

our ordinary budget now provides, under the ordnance grant, for the local manufacture of a large amount of war material, which in 1902-03 had to be purchased from home, and the cost of which was treated as special expenditure. Apart, however, from this difference of classification, I think I can show that practically the whole of the increase in expenditure has been forced upon us by causes beyond our control, such as the increased cost of obtaining recruits and reliefs from home for the British Army out here, and the general rise in prices in India. The budget estimates for 1909-10, as compared with those for 1902-03, provide for new or increased charges under the following heads:—£450,000 for the service or proficiency pay of British soldiers; £300,000 on account of the increased payment to the War Office for British recruits and reliefs; £67,000 for the additional cost of trooping arrangements to and from England and the colonies; £131,000 on account of the automatic increase of pensionary and other non-effective charges; and £650,000 for the extra cost of food and forage due to the rise in prices. These charges, which are practically uncontrollable, aggregate £1,598,000, and leave a balance of only £394,400 to be accounted for. This balance is more than covered by the various increases of pay and allowances which it has been found necessary to grant to the officers and men of the Army in India at a total cost of £586,700. The necessity for these increases has been admitted on all sides, and I submit that they may be fairly classed as unavoidable. If these items are deducted, we get a balance of £192,300 in favour of the estimates for the ensuing year.

"But the Army establishments in 1902-03 are not identical with those of the reorganised army of the present day for which we are providing in this budget. The 1902-03 establishment of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of British troops amounted to 74,113. We now have 75,270, or an increase of 1,157, almost entirely due to the requirements of the re-armed artillery. In the Native Army, in 1902-03 we maintained 150,586 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, against the present total of 162,093, or an increase of 11,507. Of these, 7,654 represent the Hyderabad Contingent, for which credit has already been taken in the financial comparison. The further increase is due to the readjustment of establishments, minor increases in the Army, and 350 officers added to the Indian army. Of mobile guns, in 1902-03 we had 460, and we now have 480, or an addition of 20, representing 2 new mountain batteries and 2 heavy batteries. Maxim guns have been increased from 287 to 422; and the horses maintained from a total of 34,975 in 1902-03, to 44,447 at present, giving an increase of 9,472. Of these, however, 2,312 came with the Hyderabad Contingent and have been taken credit for. The remaining increase is due to the extra horses required by the artillery and ammunition columns; to an increase to the reserve of 500 horses; and to an increase in the establishment of horses in British cavalry regiments. In 1902-03 we had 25,191 mules, whilst we now keep 34,179, or an increase of 8,988. Of these, 7,200 have gone to increase the carrying power of our transport; and the remainder to provide for the two new mountain batteries, for supplying Pioneer battalions with equipment mules, and for the increase of Maxim guns. In staff officers the number in 1902-03 was 901 and is now 965. I have already mentioned the increase of 53 of these, and the balance is composed of additional Supply and Transport officers.

"The annual cost of maintaining these additions to the Army is evidently more than the increased sum provided in the 1909-10 budget. Therefore while you are paying your soldiers, both British and Native, individually considerably higher than in 1902-1903, the cost of their service in the Army is less.

"The question naturally arises how has this been accomplished? I think that an answer may be found in the relation that now exists between the military and financial authorities in India.

"Formerly they had very little in common. The military authorities had but slight interest in economy, while the financial authorities concerned themselves as little with considerations of military efficiency. That two great departments of

[*The Commander-in-Chief.*]

the same Government should thus regard each other as adversaries, rather than as allies working together to obtain results satisfactory to both, was clearly opposed to all business principles. It is not a matter of surprise that the Finance Department failed to secure possible economies, or that the military authorities were hampered in their struggles for efficiency. Two main factors have brought about an alteration—and I hope a permanent alteration—in this respect. On the one hand, the fixing, for a term of years, of an annual maximum beyond which special military expenditure could not be incurred, has taught the soldiers that economical administration is a military as well as a financial interest, and has accustomed them to scrutinise every demand for money with the utmost care before it is put forward, lest, by supporting measures which are merely desirable, they should jeopardise those which are essential. On the other hand, the creation of a special branch of the Finance Department, to deal with military expenditure, in close connection with the Army Department, has, I think, given the financial authorities an insight—perhaps I may say a sympathetic insight—into the real requirements of the Army, which was formerly lacking.

"Your Excellency has placed some of the ablest officers of the Finance Department in charge of the Military Finance Branch. My thanks are due to those officers for the ready and valuable assistance they have afforded, not only to myself, but also to the Heads of Divisions at Army Head-Quarters, by pointing out, at an early stage, the true financial results to be expected from particular proposals, and thus enabling such proposals to be examined with fuller knowledge, and to be dropped or persevered in, in the light of that knowledge. In this connection, I should like to draw attention to an alteration in the form of the India Army Budget Estimates, now made for the first time, and which is the outward and visible sign of an underlying principle to which I attach great importance. I am convinced that real economy in Military expenditure must be the work of the officers of the Army themselves. They, and they alone, are in a position to recognise unhesitatingly the sources of waste, the expenditure which is not necessary to maintain efficiency, and that which, though consecrated by long usage, can be terminated advantageously. But the enforcement of true economy is at best a thankless and disagreeable task. No man undertakes it willingly unless he knows that his efforts will be recognised and acknowledged. Given responsibility, and the knowledge that praise or blame await on the manner in which that responsibility is upheld, I have no doubt whatever that the officers of the Army will prove themselves capable of sound and economical administration. This year, therefore, the India Army Estimates have been compiled on a Divisional basis, shewing clearly all sums, for the administration of which each General Officer Commanding a Division or Independent Brigade is responsible. At the same time a decentralisation of the Military Accounts Department has been carried out, by means of which each Divisional General has been provided with a Financial Adviser. The scrutiny and the comparison of results will now be easy; the responsibility will be clearly defined; and I hope for the best results from this seemingly simple reform.

"In concluding these remarks, which are the last that I shall have the honour to address to this Council, I hope that I may be allowed to say a word about the system of army administration.

"A glance at the history of the army in India shows that though, in the long run, good results have been attained in the past, they were only obtained by following very devious roads and therefore took much time to accomplish, while the methods employed were far from economical and the policy was lacking in continuity. The system of dual advice to the Viceroy on all army matters by two separate members of His Excellency's Council was the main cause of this. The personality of these two high officials had, no doubt, a marked effect on army policy. At times the Commander-in-Chief was the most trusted adviser of the Viceroy, while, at others, it was the Military Member of Council that was listened to. No Viceroy, however, would be likely always to take the advice of one member and discard that of the other. At times the advice of

[*The Commander-in-Chief; the Lieutenant-Governor.*]

the less influential member would naturally be accepted; and thus a breach in continuity would probably be established, leading to unexpected deviations and developments. Then again, the member whose advice had been rejected had always to put into execution his share of the accepted policy, of which, of course, he disapproved. I am sure that this was, as a rule, loyally carried out, as far as possible; but I ask, can any independent high official give effect to another's policy of which he disapproves, without introducing any of his personal convictions into it? I trow not.

"India is the only country under the British Crown which maintains a large army and can carry out a continuous policy for its improvement. My advice to the Government of India is not to lose the system which you now possess, or change it back to the dual control which has been abandoned and abolished. Continuity of policy in army affairs is essential, in order to attain economical efficiency. If you duplicate your advisers, you will reel through the mazes of military technicalities, leaning first on the shoulder of one and then on that of the other, and continuity will, and must be, lost.

"We have strengthened very considerably the staff which surrounds and supports the combined Army Member and Commander-in-Chief; and you need have no fear that they and he will not lead you by straighter and cheaper paths to the possession of an efficient, up-to-date army, than was previously possible. Their responsibility is now complete and personal, and cannot be avoided or passed on, by specious arguments, to other shoulders.

"Many other reasons against the dual system exist. I will not now labour the subject, or detain you further. But, for the welfare of the army in India, which I have commanded with so deep an interest and whose future success I have so keenly at heart, I cannot help impressing upon you, as strongly as I can, my conviction that it is only by continuity in military policy that the army can be maintained always able and ready to fulfil its grave responsibilities."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—"My Lord, I hope that Sir Guy Wilson will allow me, as a late Finance Minister, to tender him my congratulations on the courage and skill with which he has dealt with a difficult situation. The large deficit in the current year is due partly to the famine in Northern India, and partly to the large grants which have been assigned to various Local Governments, including 30 lakhs to the fortunate United Provinces over and above the whole of their famine expenditure. But, as the Finance Minister points out, it is principally due to the signal failure of the Railways to earn the net returns which were anticipated.

"In so far as that failure is due to a shrinkage of gross earnings, it is likely to be of merely temporary duration, and need cause little apprehension.

"But, so far as I can understand, the great slump in net earnings is due not nearly so much to a reduction in gross traffic receipts, as to an enormous increase in what are called working expenses. The loss under the first head is stated by the Railway Board to be £876,000, whereas the increase of working expenses is shown in the account to be £1,410,000.

"That however is not nearly all. If the gross traffic receipts have fallen off by nearly £900,000, the cost of moving the reduced traffic should, naturally, have fallen off by, let us say, £400,000. It follows that the excess which has to be explained is considerably more than a million and three-quarters. I am constrained to say that the explanation presented in the Memorandum of the Railway Board seems singularly inadequate. Something is doubtless due to the cost of coal, though we are not told what it amounts to. Grain compensation is said to amount to $23\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, or £157,000, *i.e.*, less than $\frac{1}{10}$th of the total excess. Floods on the North Western Railway are called in to account for some unspecified part of the remainder; but I seem to remember hearing of similar floods for several years before on that line. A great deal is attributed to repairs and renewals, and we are told that commitments had been entered into which could not be stopped. I will not stop to consider the question whether any Railway Administration is at liberty to enter

[*The Lieutenant-Governor.*]

into commitments of this kind which cannot be modified or contracted if the ensuing year is one of deficit. But I do affirm without hesitation that any Administration which contemplates doing so is bound by all the canons of finance and common sense to provide for the corresponding expenditure in its estimates. And in the present instance we have to face the plain fact that the working expenses, in spite of a heavy reduction in the traffic carried, have exceeded the estimate by not much less than a million and a half.

"My Hon'ble friend, in balancing his budget for the ensuing year, has taken credit for an increase of net Railway receipts of 2½ millions sterling. So far as gross earnings go, his estimate may very fairly be justified. But I will venture to offer a word of warning in regard to the net receipts. Recent experience indicates how mournfully these estimates are liable to be falsified; and unless Railway Administrations can be made to understand that in matters of expenditure they must work within their Budget allotments, like all other great spending departments, and that no excess can be permitted except for the purpose of carrying an unexpected volume of additional traffic, I fear that great trouble lies ahead.

"In making these remarks, I need scarcely say that I have no desire whatsoever to embarrass the Finance Minister. On the contrary, my sole object is, so far as lies in my power, to strengthen his hands in dealing with a danger which had already risen above the horizon in my own time, and which has since become threatening and acute.

"Mr. Gokhale has returned to the charge once more on the subject of our surpluses; he maintains that these should be expended on such matters as primary education, sanitation and the like, and he complains that we were not justified in expending them on railway construction.

"I do not know that it is worth while to discuss this at any length, for the Hon'ble Member and the Government of India must agree to differ. But perhaps I may say that in my judgment, in the interest of economy, no better application could be made of any surplus funds than the reduction of debt. If more money is required for expenditure on education or sanitation, let it be provided in the budget. But after that has been done, then, when a surplus does occur, let it be applied in India, as I believe it is applied in most other civilized countries, to reducing the public indebtedness.

"There are only two other points in the Financial Statement and the speeches of the Hon'ble Members to which I desire to allude.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has made some observations on the subject of exchange, and has criticized the action of Government in respect of the measures taken to support it.

"As regards the future, or even the present, I do not feel called upon to say anything, for it is only the Finance Minister of the day who can state the views and intentions of this Government with authority.

"But Mr. Apcar has made a statement regarding the past, in which he has unwittingly committed an inaccuracy, and has done less than justice to the Government of which I was then a member. He has told us that when exchange fell in November 1907 to 1*s*. 3$\frac{11}{16}$*d*. the question became one of practical urgency. 'Yet the policy of Government during this time of crisis was notable only for inactivity. It was not till the end of March 1908, in spite of urgent representations from the Banks, that Government commenced to offer sterling bills on the Secretary of State in London.'

"The suggestion thus made is quite incorrect. If the Hon'ble Member had referred to paragraphs 95 to 98 of last year's Financial Statement, he would have found a complete account of the measures taken in the winter of 1907-08 to maintain exchange, and also of their effect. These measures were, firstly, the stoppage of the sale of bills by the Secretary of State; and, secondly, the release by the Secretary of State of his currency gold in London. This currency gold is our first line of defence, and it was clearly right to use it before falling back on the Gold Standard Reserve. The first million of currency gold was

[*The Lieutenant-Governor.*]

released on the 25th November 1907, and further sums of one million and half a million were released on the 6th and 18th December respectively. It was also arranged with the Banks that if exchange should fall below gold export point, Telegraphic Transfers on London should be sold in India at a fixed rate. The effect of these measures was immediate. By the 30th November exchange had recovered and stood above gold export point: and it remained at that level till the end of March 1908. The reason, the obvious and sufficient reason, why bills on London were not offered for sale till the 26th March was that till that date exchange had not fallen below export point. There was no need to sell them, and no possibility of doing so.

"I trust that my Hon'ble friend the Finance Minister will not consider that I have encroached unduly on his province by offering this explanation.

"The only other matter on which I desire to trouble the Finance Minister is the urgent necessity for undertaking a revision of the present Provincial Settlement of Bengal, and for concluding a new one on terms more commensurate with the size, population and importance of the Province, and with its present necessities.

"At the present time we are paying over 9 lakhs a year on account of grain compensation, and during the four years ending with 1909-10 we shall have spent over 33 lakhs on this item, for which the present settlement makes no provision whatever. Similarly, we have to provide over 9 lakhs in the ensuing year for famine relief, over and above the Imperial portion of the charge; during the same period of four years we shall have spent some 19 lakhs on this item; and for this also the Settlement makes no provision whatever. We are also spending a very large sum—I cannot give the exact figure—under the heads of Police, Law Charges and Jails, in connection with the special measures for the maintenance of order and the repression and punishment of anarchical crime. It would be criminal folly to relax any of these precautions at present, and the money must be found for them at any cost. During the four years beginning with 1906-07 and including the ensuing year, we shall have spent on these three groups of charges more than 69 lakhs of rupees; and our cash balance, which on the 1st April 1906 stood at 61 lakhs, has now been reduced to zero; it would indeed have been a *minus* quantity had not the Government of India come to our aid and wiped out the deficit.

"I am well aware that every Province is expected to make some provision for unforeseen charges from the normal growth of its revenues; but it is manifest that no Province can hope to do so on such a scale as this, without crippling its internal administration. That is what has happened in Bengal. Our public works grant has been cut down to 45 lakhs, the bare standard fixed four years ago, with absolutely no allowance for natural and legitimate expansion. As a consequence, while we have provided 17 lakhs for completing or continuing certain works which are actually under construction, we have been unable to undertake a single new work of any description, though the demands upon us are of the most imperative character. The Ranchi College, which has been sanctioned by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, is indefinitely postponed because we have no money, and are unable to fulfil the conditions on which the Maharaja of Burdwan made a generous contribution of a lakh of rupees towards it last year. Land has been acquired for an extension of the Presidency College—a most urgently necessary measure—but it has to lie vacant because not a single rupee can be found for erecting the buildings. The University Regulations involve largely increased expenditure on our colleges, if they are to escape disaffiliation; we are endeavouring to compel the private colleges to comply with the new requirements, and yet we are unable to make the requisite provision even in our Government institutions. Well devised schemes for the improvement of secondary and technical education, of which Bengal stands in need at least as much as any other part of India, are indefinitely postponed for want of funds. An acute epidemic of small-pox is raging in Calcutta; the small-pox hospital at Sealdah is a disgrace to

[*The Lieutenant-Governor ; Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

the city and a danger to the population: yet I am quite unable to provide funds for a new one. Most of the Bengal jails are unsuited to the class of prisoners with whom we have now to deal; but there is no possibility of remodelling them. I will not weary the Council with further details; but wherever I go on tour I am forced at every turn to refuse the most reasonable requests for local expenditure, and even to reject generous offers of private contributions, because I am unable to meet the Government share of the outlay. The position is becoming impossible. It cannot fail to produce a general feeling of apathy and discontent which must greatly increase the difficulty of our task in dealing with the political situation. In the course of the year, if there should be signs of an improvement in the financial situation, I shall submit proposals for a revision of the Provincial settlement on juster and more liberal lines; and I earnestly hope that they will receive the sympathetic consideration of Your Excellency's Government and of the Hon'ble Finance Minister; and that Bengal may be allowed the first call upon whatever funds may be available in the Imperial exchequer."

The Hon'ble SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON said:—"Before dealing with the points which have been so ably dwelt upon by the Hon'ble Members who have spoken, I would ask to be allowed to make a passing allusion to the lamented death of one who filled with conspicuous ability the post which I have the honour at present to hold. I allude to Sir Edward Law. It may be said that the predominant feature of his character was his almost passionate love for India and his desire to promote the welfare of her teeming population. I feel sure that I am voicing the feelings of all those present, as well as of all others who were brought in contact with him, when I give expression to the sympathy we feel for Lady Law in her sad bereavement. I would ask you, my Lord, to allow me to make one other allusion of a personal character. I would ask to be allowed to bear testimony to the great value of the work done by one who for a period of several months so successfully discharged the duties of Finance Member of Council. Mr. Meston's work has been typical of that marked ability and that superb loyalty which are the proud characteristics of that service which may claim to be the finest in the world—the Civil Service of India. Personally I owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

"I will now deal with the speeches delivered by Hon'ble Members in so far as they concern my Department.

"No one can possibly take exception to the tone of the debate.

"The criticisms on the Budget have been expressed with force and lucidity, but they have been marked as well by a courtesy and consideration for which I would ask Hon'ble Members to accept my respectful thanks. I am also deeply grateful for the sympathy and support which have been so generously accorded me in the difficult and unpopular task of curtailing expenditure. Dealing first with the Army, I do not think after the full and remarkably clear statement of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that it is necessary for me to allude to more than two points.

"In the first place I can and do give the assurance that neither efficiency nor reserves have been made to suffer in effecting economy. Having spent in the last few years over 2 millions in increasing our war reserves under the re-organisation scheme, we are able to reduce the expenditure without depleting the reserves and army efficiency is being fully maintained at its present high standard.

"The second point to which I wish to allude is the increase of £300,000 in the Indian military contribution.

"No useful purpose would, I think, be served by going now into the details of this question. The statements which have been made in the House of Commons, and which have no doubt been brought to the cognizance of Hon'ble Members, show that in the opinion of the War Department at home India does not even now pay its full share. I do not think that we need discuss

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

that point at the present moment. What we have to deal with is an accomplished fact. The question whether or no India pays too much, enough, or too little, was referred to an exceptionally strong Committee, presided over by one of England's ablest judges, and included two representatives from India of the highest standing. The subject had to be approached from an actuarial and very technical standpoint which it would have been extremely difficult to place clearly before the public and which, even if that had been possible, the public would have found it difficult to appreciate

"The outcome of the negotiations resulted in an agreement between the two Secretaries of State, under the conditions indicated by Mr. Buchanan quite recently in the House of Commons.

"I am well aware that the Government of India had entered a protest against any increase of charge being thrown on India; but when it is remembered that the two representatives from India were Sir John Edge and Sir Beauchamp Duff, it must be conceded, I think, that the Indian case was presented with consummate ability. It must further be borne in mind that the decision arrived at was agreed to by a Secretary of State who, as is generally recognised, has always given evidence of his great sympathy with India, and who has never hesitated to keep well in the forefront the interests of the Indian people. I think the only course open to us now is to accept the decision arrived at as a final one.

"The next subject I will allude to is Railways.

"On the broad lines of our policy of railway development, we have heard a good deal of interesting criticism, much of which is mutually destructive, inasmuch as it represents two diametrically opposite schools of opinion. Fortunately it does not fall to my lot to answer our critics, as my Hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Harvey, has dealt with them. There is one minor point however on which I may be allowed to supplement the remarks which fell from him. I have seen questions in the Press regarding the exact significance of my statement last week that the railways were worked at a net loss during the year now closing. An answer to these questions will be found in the figured tables attached to the Financial Statement. But I have been asked more particularly whether it is a fact that we have debited against the current earnings of the old guaranteed railways the annuity payments which represent instalments of the cost of purchasing those lines. My answer to this is that we do charge the annuity payments in the manner indicated, and that we do so deliberately. I readily recognize that it is unsound finance to build or to buy railways out of revenue, more especially when they are remunerative property. But in respect of these particular lines, there is much to be said for the course pursued. It was decided to purchase these lines by means of terminable annuities instead of by cash payments, for the good reason that, under the terms of the contracts, that method was the more profitable to Indian revenues. There is in practice very little to distinguish a terminable annuity from a sinking fund; and the purchase having been effected in this particular way, we necessarily debit the annual charges to revenue. A sinking fund chargeable against capital is a contradiction in terms which would be hardly defensible.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar has expressed regret that the necessities of the year have compelled the capital expenditure on State Railways to be fixed at 15 crores, instead of 18¾ crores. I believe—as Mr. Apcar hopes—that the postponement of the higher scale of expenditure is only temporary, and that the Secretary of State will sanction an 18¾ crore programme as soon as the financial position permits. The provision of funds for the programme is a matter which is very largely in his hands, our capital resources in India being extremely limited. Mr. Apcar has deprecated with much earnestness the employment of any part of the profits on coinage for railway purposes. It should be remembered, if that source of revenue is withdrawn, how comparatively little remains at our command in India. Let us consider what we have available. A revenue surplus, which in lean years may be attainable with difficulty, and only as the result of pinching the general administration. A part of the

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

Famine Insurance grant, which in times of scarcity automatically fails us. The net incomings of our Post Office Savings Banks and a few miscellaneous funds, from which the return, though fairly sure, is not substantial. And finally, our annual rupee loan which exhausts the local market, we are told, when we try to put it higher than from 2 to 3 crores. From this enumeration of our Indian resources, it is obvious how largely we are dependent on loans in England for the development of our railways. And considering the recent state of the market in England for Indian investments, I confess to a feeling of surprise, not that the railway programme had to be curtailed, but that we have been able to pitch it at so high a figure as 15 crores.

"I come now to Provincial Finance.

"We have heard a good deal today about the growing needs of Provincial Governments, and about the defects of certain of the provincial settlements. I have neither written nor said anything which can be taken as indicative of want of sympathy with Local Governments in the many pressing claims upon them and in the many admirable schemes which they would undertake if their finances permitted. My sympathy with them is genuine, all the more so that the Government of India are experiencing to the full the same inconveniences and the same disappointments. But we must all unite in the painful process of cutting our coat according to our cloth; and we must trust that better times will come for Provincial as well as Imperial revenues. The Government of India have not been sparing of their aid to Local Governments in the past, and in the present circumstances we count on their co-operation in the economies which have become imperative.

"As regards the provincial settlements, I speak with entire impartiality, inasmuch as the whole of the existing settlements (with the exception of certain details relating to the United Provinces) were arranged before I took office. I have, however, had an opportunity of studying the system of settlements. They were designed to allot to each Local Government a substantial share of its growing revenues, to dispense with the necessity of periodical doles and earmarked grants from Imperial resources, and to place the province in the position of being able to adjust the growth of its administrative needs to the growth of its income in practical permanency. I believe I am not wrong in saying that my predecessor Sir Edward Baker regarded the settlements as liberal ones; and I hold entirely to the same view. They have started badly in certain provinces, partly owing to the recent famine, partly owing to the burden of high prices, partly owing to the special difficulties of administration in the last year or two, and partly owing also, as in Burma, to a temporary set-back in the revenues. There is no reason to doubt that these causes will disappear in time; and there is every reason to expect that the Local Governments will tide over their period of trouble without risking the permanency of their settlements, which seems to me one of the strongest factors in their financial independence. I fully recognize that the Local Government must advance with the times; and there are many incessant demands upon them, such as the improvement of secondary education and the development of technological education, with which the Government of India are in complete sympathy: It would be entirely wrong, in my position, to hold out any definite promises; but, should we return to the happy era of large surpluses, I have little doubt that the Government of India will be ready to share their good fortune with those provinces which genuinely require assistance in the carrying out of such projects.

"Turning now to the particular provincial settlements upon which Hon'ble Members have spoken today, I need only deal lightly with that of Madras. The last revision of the settlement with that province was entirely of the nature of an adjustment, intended to give Madras the same shares of the principal heads of revenue as the other provinces and to replace fixed and inelastic assets by growing resources. In spite of his criticism upon sundry details in the figures, I am sure that my Hon'ble friend Mr. Andrew recognises how liberal the settlement was, and the fairest proof of its success lies in the fact that the province has greatly to its credit now built up a balance well in excess of a crore of rupees.

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

"The grievances of Burma have been voiced with much moderation and fairness by the Hon'ble Maung Bah Too. I have studied the records of the last Burma Settlement with considerable care; and I can assure my Hon'ble friend that he is entirely mistaken in his fear that the distance of his province from the head-quarters of the Government of India has prejudiced its case. I think that, on the contrary, there was particular anxiety to ensure that the province should not suffer *in absentiâ*, and that special efforts were made to provide it with adequate resources. It must be confessed however that, since the settlement was made, there has been some arrest in the progress of the provincial resources. The Forest-revenue in particular, which is one of Burma's greatest assets, has not answered expectations. From all that I can gather, this set-back is temporary; and I trust that Burma will be patient until either its revenue recovers or there is clear evidence that we permanently over-estimated its resources. In the meantime, a careful scrutiny of the Burma estimates suggests that there have been a certain number of items of expenditure which it was not unreasonable to ask the province to postpone or abandon pending the results of a few years' test of the operation of its settlement.

"Next, I come to the United Provinces, which are put in a somewhat invidious position by the very high figures of the grants which the Local Government has received at a time when retrenchment was being stringently enforced elsewhere. I wish to make it perfectly clear to the Council that this is not the result of any differential treatment to the United Provinces, but of the severe trial out of which they are now emerging. Famine fell upon them in 1907, when the province was working under a settlement which was admittedly inadequate. It swept away the whole accumulated balances of the Local Government, the cost of direct relief alone being over 30 lakhs; and we had to give special help to the Local Government to enable it to open the current year and its new settlement with the prescribed balance. In 1908-1909, famine and its concomitants again paralyzed the provincial finance, which had to find $62\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for direct relief expenditure and $10\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs for irrecoverable loans, to say nothing of heavy indirect losses due to the same cause.

"The two specific items of loss that I have mentioned represent very closely the sum (72·92 lakhs to be exact) which we have given the Local Government in order to place it in the position we intended it to occupy at the outset of its new settlement. The additional 10 lakhs was a special initial grant with which the Secretary of State has allowed the new settlement to be inaugurated.

"I regret that the two Hon'ble Members who represent the province regard the grant as inadequate: I can only assure them that we were neither able, nor would we have been allowed, to give more.

"There remains Bengal. With regard to it, I trust I am not unjust in the suspicion that it had begun not only to live up to its means, but in some measure to discount the future, before the special troubles befell it which are now straining its resources. The existing settlement was made only three years ago; it was considered an adequate and even liberal provision for the province; it had been preceded two years before by a special grant of 50 lakhs, and when the settlement began, there was a total credit balance of nearly 63 lakhs. A few months ago, when our Hon'ble Colleague, the present Lieutenant-Governor, took over charge of the province, the balances had disappeared and there was every prospect of a very heavy deficit. Under Sir Edward Baker's orders, no time was lost in curtailing expenditure; but it was too late to avoid a considerable overdraft upon Imperial funds. (I neglect the 50 lakhs in the Provincial balances which is earmarked for the Calcutta Improvement Scheme.) We have decided to write off that overdraft and to give the province such a measure of help as will enable it to close next year with a *nil* balance. It was quite impossible, in the face of our own difficulties, to do more. But we recognize the gravity of the task which confronts Sir Edward Baker, and if our own position improves, the Government of India will give their most careful consideration to the weighty plea which the Lieutenant-Governor has put forward today on behalf of the great province which is entrusted to his care.

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson*.]

"Before leaving this subject, I would add a word of explanation regarding the grants for University Education to which the Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson has alluded. The grants will not be found in provincial budgets because I had not received the Secretary of State's sanction to them in time to do more than show them as a lump provision in the India Estimates. The actual distribution will be as follows:—

	R
Central Provinces	10,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam	20,000
Bengal	1,60,000
Punjab	60,000
Bombay	65,000
	3,15,000

Madras and the United Provinces have received their grants through their provincial settlements. The subsidies are for one year only, and the necessity for further Imperial assistance will have to be reconsidered before next year.

"It is to me a matter of very genuine regret not to be able to give a sympathetic reply to the eloquent appeal which has been made in more than one quarter in regard to dear food compensation.

"In regard to this I may say that for some years past the difficulty which the Finance Member has had to face has been the equitable allotment of surplus funds. This is not my good fortune. This year we are only just able to escape fresh taxation and there are no surplus funds to allot.

"Next I will deal with the miscellaneous criticisms which have fallen from Hon'ble Members today. Among them the question of sanitation has received some attention. There seems little doubt that, under the stress of their general financial difficulties, most of the Local Governments have been obliged to defer schemes for sanitary improvement which might otherwise have made progress. But the Nawab Saiyid Muhammad is mistaken in thinking that we have withdrawn the grant of 30 lakhs which was given last year for sanitary purposes with special relation to plague preventive measures. That grant, as Sir Edward Baker explained in paragraph 65 of last year's Financial Statement, was an annual one, and it has been again allotted to the different provinces in their budgets for the coming year.

"Next, I would allude to a suggestion by the Hon'ble Mr. Andrew that District Boards in Madras may be allowed to borrow within limits from Provincial funds for the construction of local lines, without those lines being thereby brought on to the Railway programme. The Government of India have watched with much interest the energy and enterprise with which the Madras Boards have set to open up their districts by feeder railways, and it is a sincere gratification to hear of their success. But I am afraid that the privilege which my Hon'ble friend asks for is impracticable. The Railway programme is more than a mere forecast of railway projects. It is also an estimate of the whole of our resources available for railway construction. Those resources are necessarily diminished by any loans which are made from our general cash balances to District Boards; and the result of excluding lines which the Boards build from public funds would simply be a *pro tanto* reduction of our programme. In other words, the feeder lines in Madras districts would be given a prior claim on our general resources to the lines of more Imperial interest. I am afraid we could not contemplate this result with equanimity, however desirable these local works may be in themselves. If the Boards wish to keep their lines outside the programme they must finance them either by guarantees or from their own savings or by loans in the open market.

"The question has been raised of the valuation of the securities held in the Currency reserve, and exception has been taken to their being valued at 12 crores, when we all know that there has been a considerable fall in values since they were purchased. I take it that Hon'ble Members are aware that the investments of the Currency reserve are shown not at their face value,

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

but at the price which we paid for them. This is the procedure which the legislature has directed, and our published accounts are therefore in strict conformity with the requirements of the law.

"I should not adopt the expedient however of sheltering myself behind a technical defence of the provisions in the Act if there were any substantial or permanent deterioration in the value of our Currency investments. In such a case I fully recognize that something equivalent to a depreciation account would be not unreasonable. But the facts are as follows:—

"The total valuation of the securities is 11·17 crores as against the 12 crores which we paid for them. The deficiency is not serious and a slight revival in gilt-edged securities would wipe it out. I do not think therefore that there would be advantage in attempting periodical adjustments, so as to keep the value of the actual paper up to its original cost price. So long as the fiduciary element in our circulation is kept within moderate bounds, we need not be anxious about minor fluctuations in the value of the securities held against it.

"The two subjects in regard to which I now invite your attention are both subjects of first importance.

"They are currency and the prevailing high prices. I will take them in the order named.

"Our currency policy in general and the position of our Gold Standard Reserve in particular have figured most prominently in today's debate. It is right and fitting that the subject should have the prominence it has received, for there is no other factor in our Indian finances which is so intimately associated with the commercial interests of the country, and through those interests with the well-being of the great mass of the people. Holding these views I am glad to find that I am not called upon to defend our currency policy against any attacks upon its main features. Upon those, so far as I can judge from the speeches we have heard today, the Council is in virtual agreement. We may differ regarding the location of our gold or the pace at which it should accumulate; but we are all agreed that a strong holding of gold is essential to our salvation. We may have divergent views about the most effective manner of supporting exchange; but we are at one regarding the importance of active intervention when it falls below specie point. We may not agree as to the effect of our coinage on prices; but it is hardly suggested that we should re-open the Mints and allow the rupee to find its own level.

"Such being the position as regards the cardinal points of our policy, I cannot see that any good purpose would be served by holding a formal enquiry into currency matters generally. The need for such an enquiry has been eloquently urged by the Hon'ble Mr. Apcar; and I am aware that suggestions for a new Currency Commission have been received from several Chambers of Commerce. We have had a good many Commissions lately, and I am disposed to think that India in that respect deserves a rest. Commissions are always expensive, not always conclusive, and are usually somewhat unsettling bodies, and the one thing that our currency policy requires is that it should be allowed to settle down into regular habits. Nor can I admit that our currency policy, as based on the broad principles enunciated by Lord Herschell's Committee, has departed so materially from those principles as to demand a fresh special investigation. Currency is a living organism and must adapt itself to changing circumstances. The changes in our policy have been adaptations rather than variations. Fault has been found for example with Government for building up a silver reserve in India. That measure was justified by my predecessor on a previous occasion, and calls for no further defence from me; but the same complaint has been repeated today. I am afraid that the public memory in regard to public finance is sometimes short; and in face of the scarcity of gold which is the prominent feature of our position today, some of us are apt to forget that the time has been, and may come again, when the scarcity of rupees constitutes an imminent danger. The comparatively small silver reserve of 4 millions

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

was not attempted until we had accumulated 12½ millions of gold, and it was a pressing necessity at the time. In regard to the other diversion from our original policy for which we are frequently taken to task, namely, the appropriation of a part of our coinage profits for railway capital purposes, I do not think I can do more than refer our critics to the views of that strong Committee of financial and commercial experts upon whose advice this particular step was taken by the Secretary of State. I doubt whether another Currency Commission would disperse our silver reserve, or add to the data upon which Sir James Mackay's Committee based their recommendations.

"I readily admit however that the events of 1907 and 1908 have thrown a vivid search-light upon our currency policy, and it is incumbent on us to see that the results are not lost sight of. In passing, I should like to acknowledge the ability, the courtesy and the clearness with which those results were summarised by the Hon'ble Mr. Proctor in his speech at the annual meeting on the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the 3rd of this month.

"Turning from principle to practice, I find very little to add to what the Council already know regarding our action during the recent period of low exchange. There were two stages in that period, one prior to, and the other subequent to, March 1908. The action taken by Government during the earlier stage has been vindicated by my predecessor, Sir Edward Baker, in his last Financial Statement and again in his remarks today. The later stage has been one of steady perseverance on the lines already laid down. We have parted with our gold freely, both in England and in India; we have kept exchange successfully up to specie point; and we close the year with £9½ millions in gold and gold securities (£1½ millions in the Currency Reserve, and £8 millions in the Gold Standard Reserve). We are thus far from being defenceless in a further campaign against exchange, should another year of adverse trade again force it upon us, a contingency which at present I hope we need not dread. Nor is the result one of which we need be ashamed, seeing that the Gold Standard Reserve is not yet eight years old, and that this is the first occasion on which it has been put to the test. For the future I can only reiterate what I have said in the Financial Statement, that it is our clear duty to develop and strengthen our gold resources by every means in our power.

"My Lord, I turn now to an economic feature of recent years, which yields to no other in importance, and which has found its fitting place in several of the speeches today: I allude to the rise in prices. I approach the subject with great reserve, both on account of its complexity and because it is at present under discussion between the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

"But it would be a poor compliment to the sincerity and skill with which the subject has been handled by previous speakers if I were to keep silence regarding it. I can however but touch the fringe of the subject and I must make it apparent at the outset that I put forward no remedy for high prices, and that I approach it purely from the point of view of trying to make clear some of our ideas on the subject. Nor can I make any announcement yet regarding an enquiry into prices, for the manner and agency of the enquiry are still under the Secretary of State's consideration.

"The first aspect of the case to which I would invite attention is the vast extent to which the rise in prices concerns Government. Some of our critics write and speak as if Government were responsible for the phenomenon. Others, without going so far, appear to believe that Government are languid and uninterested spectators of the rise in prices. Nothing could be further from the truth. The high prices affect all Local Governments and the Imperial Government gravely and directly. In the increased charges for food and forage in the Army, in the heavy payments by all the Civil Departments as compensation for the dearness of food-grains, in the high dietary charges of jails, and in many other ways, the high prices fall very heavily on Government. They also react upon Government sharply and constantly, through the unceasing pressure on the part of Government employés of nearly all grades for better pay in

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

consequence of the increased cost of living. It is impossible for Government to shut its ears to the demand of its servants; and I hope the Council will pardon me if I digress for a moment to explain some of the liabilities entailed on Government, as a large employer of labour, by the recent upward movement in prices.

"The main provision for meeting the distress caused among our subordinates by the exceptional rise in prices consists of course in the authority given to Local Governments to grant compensation for dearness of food-grains, This grant was till lately available only for men drawing Rs. 16 or under; we have now made it available for men drawing Rs. 30 or under, and during 1908-1909 the sum paid to civil employés on this account amounted to no less than £597,000. We have, however, at the same time freely recognised that in addition to these exceptional measures, it is necessary to take steps to recast the scales of pay of the lower paid officials in many of our services. The work can only be done gradually: each case has to be considered on its merits, and any attempt to raise the scale of pay universally would not only be disastrous financially, but would react on the labour market and prejudice private employers of labour. Much, however, has been done in the past years by Provincial Governments, while the cost of the projects for the improvement of the pay of purely subordinate officials which have come before the Imperial Government in the last two years and have been sanctioned by them amounted in 1907 to 60 lakhs per annum and in 1908 to 53 lakhs per annum. In addition to this, we have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to institute a General Provident Fund, open to all Government servants. Every one must have met with distressing cases in which Government servants die before they are able to make suitable provision for their families. The new Fund will do much to meet such cases. Subscription will for the future be obligatory on all Europeans and Eurasians drawing over Rs. 100 per mensem and optional for all natives of India on any rate of pay. We have introduced this distinction because we recognise that Indian employés frequently have advantageous means of employing their savings in the improvement or acquisition of private estates; and because we were unwilling to take any step which would compel them to curtail expenditure such as that on the provision of dowries, or marriage and other ceremonies, which religion or custom renders obligatory in their case. Compound interest will be allowed at 4 per cent, and the sum which accumulates to the credit of the subscriber will be his absolute property, and will be handed over to him unconditionally on his retirement or in the case of his death to his heirs.

"I hope I have shown Hon'ble Members that high prices are not viewed with indifference by Government, but that, on the contrary, they are a source of grave anxiety to us, if it were only for their effect on our salary charges. There is another and more subtle danger inherent in high prices, to which Government are exposed in common with the whole community. The cheapness of India's produce and of her labour has been the main reason why she meets her obligations with ease. If prices should rise to a level which interferes seriously with the demand for her products in foreign markets, our export trade would decline and our capacity to pay our debts be diminished. There was at one time some fear that this danger would influence the wheat exports of the season which is now approaching; the market fortunately is strong, and I understand that prices are now adjusting themselves to the position.

"A section of Indian publicists associate high prices with the refusal of Government to discourage the export of food-grains by a heavy export-duty. This view has been recently expressed by our Hon'ble Colleague, the Maharaja of Darbhanga, and it is obviously entitled to the most respectful consideration. There is, on the other hand, a very strong body of informed opinion that the view is based on economic fallacy. I do not propose, however, to discuss it on grounds of economic theory: I wish only to place before the Council a few plain facts which I have drawn from our published statistics for the years 1904—1907. These were three years of very active export and of normally good harvests; and they may be taken as giving tangible evidence of the extent to which the

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson.*]

food supply of the country is depleted by export. During those three years the export of food-grains totalled 11½ million tons. The production of food-grains in British India and the Native States is not ascertainable with any-thing like the same certainty; but a careful estimate suggests that it was not less than 200 million tons; for rice and wheat alone the outturn was about 115 million tons. If any reliance is to be placed on these figures, then the export during the busy triennium which we are considering did not exceed 6 per cent. of the supply. Within the same triennium, however, the price of rice and wheat in India rose by 25 per cent. and most of the other food-grains showed a similar movement. Can it be seriously argued that an export trade which diminishes the food-supply of the country by only 6 per cent. is directly responsible for such a remarkable change in values?

"We do not deny the importance of the movement in prices, the many hardships which it entails, and the dangers which attend it. We are prepared to ascertain the facts with the utmost care and to give our best consideration to any suggestions which are based on knowledge and on accurate data. But we cannot accept in silence the criticisms which lay high prices at the door of Government, or which pretend that Government could alter the position by a stroke of the pen. There are deeper causes than Governmental action at work. India by its adoption of a gold standard has been switched on to the currency gauge of the rest of the world: and is undoubtedly bearing its share in the price fluctuations to which the rest of the world has been subject. Indeed a careful study of the gold prices in Europe during recent years and of the general prices of commodities in India reveals a close parallelism. This country is undergoing great economic changes, and the change in money values is one of them. Whether the change will ultimately result for the good of India, it is difficult to say. We all hope so, and Government will gladly take any part that it prudently can take in forwarding that end.

"There remains but one other subject on which I wish to touch.

"One of the most interesting of the recent developments in our currency system, and one on which I do not think that public opinion has ever been divided, is the universalisation of our 5-rupee currency note. In paragraph 70 of the Financial Statement, I mentioned that further proposals in the same direction were engaging our attention. I am now in a position to outline those proposals. It must of course be fully understood that they are still merely proposals. Before they can be carried into practice, legislation will be necessary, and before legislation is passed it will be incumbent on us to take counsel, fully and formally, with the commercial and other interests affected.

"There is abundant evidence of a general desire that the privileges of the universal 5-rupee note, *i.e.*, legal tender throughout India and free encashment at any currency office, should be extended to the 10-rupee note. We are in full sympathy with that desire. The 5-rupee note has been an unquestioned success; and the more easily convertible we make our currency notes, the more chance have we of increasing their popularity and extending their use as a genuine medium of circulation. We propose therefore to meet the wishes of the representative public bodies who have pressed us to institute an universal 10-rupee note. But I propose to go further than this, and to make all our currency notes universal up to and including the 50-rupee note. This very large expansion of the area of the universal note will manifestly impose heavy responsibilities upon us in the way of ensuring convertibility; and we propose accordingly to abolish the sub-circle arrangements and the special concession by which foreign notes are received in payment of Government dues and at railways and post offices. These are minor privileges which, though always inconvenient to Government, may have been defensible under a rigid system of watertight-compartment currency circles; but they are not required under the more liberal scheme which we now contemplate. To make sure however that the withdrawal of these concessions shall cause no genuine inconvenience to inland trade, I am prepared to lower our rates for treasury and currency transfers as soon as the new arrangements are introduce'

[*Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson ; The President.*]

"Important and far-reaching though these proposals are, I should not have been averse to the still bolder step of making our R100 note universal. We should then have been able to divide our paper currency into two distinct categories — notes of R100 and under, which would be legal tender in the whole of India, and notes of higher denominations which would be current only within their own circles ; the former to feed the true circulation, and the latter to be used mainly as stores of value. The project was a tempting one: but it was considered more prudent to stop for the present at the R50 note. We have, however, the Secretary of State's permission to announce that, if the universal R10 and R50 notes prove a success, and do not cast an unduly heavy burden on us in the movement of specie, the further development to which I have alluded will be undertaken and a universal R100 note inaugurated.

"It has devolved on me to present my first budget under conditions which will probably be entirely changed before the next budget discussion takes place.

"The reforms which have been decided upon and which will presumably become operative before this time next year will unquestionably vastly increase the labour and the difficulties of the Finance Member.

"I do not fear the change.

"Undoubtedly it will lead to increased and more searching criticism, but I believe that the criticism will be the outcome not of an intention to embarrass a public servant who is honestly trying to do his duty, but rather of a desire to help him to effect improvement.

"I shall welcome criticism because I believe my critics will be actuated by the same impulse, the same desire, which will influence me—a common desire to improve the work of those who govern and the condition of those who have to bear taxation."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—"My Hon'ble Colleague, Sir G. Fleetwood Wilson, has assumed charge of his high office at a period of grave anxiety in the history of Indian finance, at a moment requiring the most careful consideration of existing economic conditions together with an unexaggerated forecast of the probabilities and possibilities affecting the future revenues of India. I venture to congratulate him on the clearness with which he has explained the position which confronts us. Till some two years ago a continued prosperity and ever-increasing surpluses may perhaps have rendered us pardonably forgetful of the insecurity of our sources of revenue till the rude awakening of 1907 brought us face to face with those climatic conditions, which from time immemorial have so often been the cause of cruel want and suffering. There was a failure of the monsoon a failure conveying perhaps little meaning to the well-fed Western world, but full of sad forebodings to the teeming population of the plains of India.

"We closed the financial year 1907-1908 with but a small margin to our credit ; and notwithstanding the fairly favourable monsoon of 1908, we were called upon to meet serious demands on behalf of famine relief, whilst later in the year malarial fever accompanied by a heavy mortality went far to incapacitate the populations of Northern India for the agricultural work upon which their every-day welfare depends.

"In addition to these troubles my Hon'ble Colleague has told us, how a great depression in trade has weighed not only upon India but upon the world in general, our railways consequently suffering from an immense diminution in those imports and exports from the distribution of which they to a great extent derive their revenues. It is very disappointing to be told that, for the first time since 1898-99, our railway system has been worked at a loss to the State, still more so to admit the necessity for a reduction of 2½ millions of expenditure on our railway programme, upon which we believe the development and consequent prosperity and happiness of the people of this country so largely depend. Yet recognising the policy which has hitherto directed

[*The President.*]

the administration of our Indian railways, I cannot think that even the increased development we aspire to would have justified a railway expenditure undoubtedly entailing increased taxation as its immediate consequence. We have had to decide between a choice of evils, and my Hon'ble Colleague has to the best of my belief advised us to follow the safest course. Moreover, we must remember that, though famine, sickness, depression in trade, and loss of railway revenue are the most evident evils with which we have been called to deal, a number of other causes to which my Hon'ble Colleague has alluded have combined to diminish the receipts upon which at the commencement of the last financial year it appeared that we could reasonably rely; that the country is generally poorer not only in respect to revenue, but as to individual wealth, than it was at the time of our big surpluses; and that it has become all the more incumbent upon us to avoid increasing present unavoidable burdens even for the sake of the attractive promises of future development.

"We are called upon to face the financial position as it stands today.

"My Hon'ble Colleague has carefully analysed it for us. He tells us, naturally enough, that with a deficit of over £3½ millions we must not be optimistic, but that, with conditions which it is not unreasonable to anticipate, there is no sufficient cause for pessimism. We must earnestly hope that those conditions will be fulfilled. The most rigid economy is necessarily demanded, not only from the Government of India, but from Local Governments, who have readily and loyally appreciated our difficulties, and I confess that the sacrifices necessarily entailed upon them are exceptionally hard—implying, as they must, the discontinuance or postponement of many useful public works, when possibly the stress of approaching poverty may not have been at first so evident to them as to the Government of India.

"We must hope for better times, and the Hon'ble Mr. Miller has told us that, though the agricultural outlook is not as bright as it might be, it is not discouraging, and that with a single good season we may look forward to a rapid return to prosperity. Certainly we have experienced many misfortunes, but amongst them we have at any rate one consolation—the plague has been much less severe than in past years. We are, however, in no way relaxing our efforts to cope with it—strenuous efforts to combat it in accordance with the best teachings of science are still maintained; and though these efforts may not entirely account for the decrease in mortality, it seems probable that they have largely contributed to it. But though there has been a diminution in plague the serious outbreak of malaria, to which I have already alluded, was the cause of much misery in the Punjab, in the United Provinces, and in the city of Bombay, in coping with which, as well as with plague, our Medical officers have been indefatigable in their labours. Much has been done, too, by scientific research, and we may congratulate ourselves in possessing in the Indian Medical Service officers who, in scientific investigation, competence, and enthusiasm, have few equals in any country in the world.

"His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has given us an account of his stewardship for the 6½ years during which he has held his high command. I am sure I am only voicing the opinions of my Colleagues in telling him that we have listened to the story of his military administration, not only with deep interest, but with a sincere appreciation of his work and its results. It is no disparagement to his many brilliant predecessors to say that he has evolved from the factors of a somewhat scattered mass of splendid fighting mateial an Army complete in its component parts. The crippling centralization, which must in bygone days have well nigh broken the hearts of over-worked officers, he has dispersed amongst his Divisional Commanders; in fact, the key to his organisation has been the perfection of a system in which the responsibility for the efficiency of each division in all its branches should rest with the General Officer Commanding it—a responsibility which that officer must again himself demand from the Brigadiers and Regimental Commanders under him.

[*The President.*]

"It has been Lord Kitchener's object so to distribute these divisions throughout India, as to facilitate either their mobilisation for a great campaign, or their capacity to furnish at short notice flying columns for some frontier expedition, or to meet sudden demands for internal defence. Notwithstanding much ignorant criticism both as to the intentions of this redistribution, and the manner in which it has been carried out, the objects in view have been ably fulfilled. At the same time a very great deal has been done to bring military equipment, in the broadest sense of the word, up to date, to better the pay and allowances of the native ranks of the Indian Army, and to improve the position of its British officers.

"But in addition to the creation and distribution of military machinery, which the Commander-in-Chief has explained to us, there is the greater question of the future policy which is to direct the high administration of the Army. With the abolition of the Supply Department so well presided over by General Scott, whose personal services this Council will much regret to lose, the last traces of dual military control and dual advice to the Viceroy will disappear, and Lord Kitchener will be the first Commander-in-Chief to unite entirely in himself the command of the Army and the administration of the Army Department. I have no intention of going over the weary arguments for or against a system which has now become obsolete, but it may not be out of place for me to say a few words on the one really vital question affecting a prolonged dispute. Will the new system of Army administration ensure for the Government of India the necessary constitutional control over the Commander-in-Chief? I unhesitatingly assert, after an experience of some years of the results of the transfer to the Commander-in-Chief of the powers and much of the work of the Military Member, that the change of system whilst giving him wider administrative authority has materially detracted from his independence of action. I can understand the apprehensions of my predecessors as to their want of control over him, for though the proposals of a Commander-in-Chief may often have been checked by the interference of the Military Member, the former was in many matters free to act on his own initiative, there was no direct channel of communication whatever between him and the Viceroy, there was no Secretary to Government answerable to the Viceroy for a clear explanation of the Commander-in-Chief's views. The post of Secretary to the Army Department will now always be held by a distinguished General Officer, on the same footing as a Secretary to Government in every other Department—fully entitled to differ with the head of his Department, and with free access to the Viceroy.

"Again as to military finance,—for the careful supervision of which we have to thank Lord Kitchener,—a full acquaintance with any extravagant expenditure proposed by a Commander-in-Chief is much more directly and promptly available to the Viceroy and the Government of India than in the days of the Military Member, for the Secretary to the Military branch of the Finance Department is Joint-Secretary to the Finance Department itself, with the same access to the Viceroy and the same powers as any other Secretary to Government. I believe therefore that the higher administration of the Army has now been placed on a constitutionally safe and thoroughly sound footing, and that the Government of India will do wisely in following Lord Kitchener's advice to safeguard the continuity of that military policy which he has done so much to inaugurate.

"But all of us assembled here today must, I am sure, feel that great as has been the change in the conduct of military affairs, it is small in comparison with the amelioration of long-established systems of administration, the possibility and advisability of which have for the last few years called for the most careful consideration of the Government of India.

"This is the last Budget Debate, the last meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council, which will take place in this hall in accordance with the procedure which has been in existence since the Councils Act of 1892 came into force. At the close of the Budget Debate of last year I expressed a hope that,

[*The President.*]

when this Council next assembled, measures would have been adopted by His Majesty's Government which would go 'far to meet the aspirations of those who have the welfare of the Indian people at heart.' Those measures have been fully discussed by the public in India and in England and are now passing through the last stages of Parliamentary criticism—the fulfilment of my hopes for their success must depend largely on the spirit in which they are finally received by the people of India and upon the honest endeavours of Indian political leaders to further the objects for which they have been framed. But we cannot conceal from ourselves that the origin of those measures, and the conditions which they were intended to meet, have, to a great extent, been lost sight of, or misrepresented. Attractive side-issues have arisen and have eclipsed the main objects the first framers of the reform scheme had in view, and the fact that they were the first framers of that scheme, has either been buried in oblivion, or their action has been attributed to ignoble concession, to unlawful agitation, or to unjustifiable nervousness.

"A true conception of what has been the attitude of the Government of India throughout the history of these reforms is of such immense public importance in respect to the qualifications of that Government to administer the affairs of India that I will venture to quote to my Colleagues the words I made use of in replying to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale in the spring of 1907. I said:—

'I recognise with him that politically India is in a transition state; that new and just aspirations are springing up amongst its people, which the ruling power must be prepared not only to meet but to assist. A change is rapidly passing over the land, and we cannot afford to dally. And to my mind nothing would be more unfortunate for India than that the Government of India should fail to recognise the signs of the times. I have deemed it all important that the initiation of possible reforms should emanate from us. I have felt that nothing would be more mischievous to British administration in India in the future than a belief that its Government had acted on no conviction of their own, but simply in submission to agitation in this country and in accordance with instructions conveyed to them from home. If there has been misconception as to this, I hope I may be allowed this opportunity of correcting it. The story, as far as I can tell it at present, is simply this—that last autumn I appointed a Committee of my Council to consider the possibility of a development of administrative machinery in accordance with the new conditions we were called upon to face. That Committee's report was considered by my Council, and a Despatch expressing the views of my Colleagues and myself has been forwarded to the Secretary of State. What I would impress upon you is that this move in advance has emanated entirely from the Government of India.'

"That is what I said two years ago, and I repeat it again today all the more strongly. The material from which the Bill now before Parliament has been manufactured, was supplied from the Secretariats of Simla, and emanated entirely from the bureaucracy of the Government of India. The deliberations and correspondence of which the Bill now before Parliament is the result commenced over 2½ years ago. It was in August 1906 that I drew the attention of my Council in a confidential Minute to the change which was so rapidly affecting the political atmosphere of India, bringing with it questions which we could not afford to ignore, and which we must attempt to answer, pointing out that it was 'all-important that the initiative should emanate from us, that the Government of India should not be put in the position of appearing to have its hands forced by agitation in this country or by pressure from home, that we should be the first to recognize surrounding conditions and to place before His Majesty's Government the opinions which personal experience and a close touch with the every-day life of India entitle us to hold.' I consequently appointed the Arundel Committee. That Minute was the first seed of our reforms, sown more than a year before the first anarchist outrage had sent a thrill of shocked surprise throughout India by the attempt to wreck Sir Andrew Fraser's train in December 1907. The policy of the Government of India in respect to reforms has emanated from a mature consideration of political and social conditions, whilst the administrative changes they have advocated, far from being concessions wrung from them, have been over and over again endangered by the commission of outrages which could not but encourage doubts as to the opportuneness of the

[*The President.*]

introduction of political changes, but which I have steadfastly refused to allow to injure the political welfare of the loyal masses of India. As to the reforms themselves, putting aside points which have from time to time formed part of our proposals but have been in no way vital to them, the original pith of our scheme was the enlargement of the Imperial and Legislative Councils on a basis of wider representation of the most stable elements constituting the populations of India—and in a popular sense, I mean in respect to the effect such enlargement of representation will have on the people of this country, that is still the most imporant point in the changes about to be introduced. I have no intention of embarking this afternoon upon any expression of opinion as to the intricate machinery the creation of such representation may require, but I have listened with pleasure to the broad-minded remarks with which my Hon'ble Colleague Mr Gokhale approached the peculiar necessities of representation in this country. My Hon'ble Colleague also alluded to the opposition clause III of the Reforms Bill has met with at home. I need only say that the Government of India fully recognise the effect the enlarged Councils must have in the future position of Lieutenant-Governors and the transaction of the increasingly heavy duties that will be imposed upon them, and are in full accord with the Secretary of State as to the necessity of the powers the clause confers.

" My Hon'ble Colleagues will, I know, join with me in the regret with which I realize that the term of office of the Hon'ble Sir Erle Richards is about to come to a close. He has filled that office with marked distinction, and we shall miss the able assistance and advice upon which we have so long relied.

" His Majesty the King on the recommendation of the Secretary of State has selected the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha to succeed Sir Erle Richards. I extend to him a hearty welcome, in which his many friends will share, on his appointment to my Executive Council, to a post for which his great attainments, his professional ability, and the high public esteem in which he is held have preeminently qualified him.

" The Hon'ble the Nawab* has reminded me of the deputation which addressed me on the 24th of last December. I shall always look upon that occasion as one of the most memorable of my career in India. The moment was one of great anxiety when it had for long been impossible to say what the immediate future might bring forth, and when the reassuring words I listened to were exceptionally full of meaning—all the more so because they were spoken, as the Hon'ble Nawab has told us, with a thorough honesty of purpose by men who, though they might differ from each other on many points, were prepared on behalf of their countrymen to recognize not only the promises of a new political future, but the responsibilities which it must entail.

" It is upon the recognition of those responsibilities by the leaders of Indian thought, it is upon the political tolerance, which it rests with them to encourage amidst a diversity of interests and beliefs, that the happiness of the future of India so largely depends."

The Council adjourned *sine die.*

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 29th March 1909.

* See Appendix III.

APPENDIX I.*

List of Muhammadan religious and charitable endowments and trusts under Government management in the different provinces.

[Asked for by the Hon'ble NAWAB SAIYAD MUHAMMAD at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 26th February 1909.]

Provinces.	Name of endowment or trust.
MADRAS	1. The Moideen Sahib Memorial Endowment.
	2. The Muhammadan Scholarship Trust, Rajahmundry College.
	3. The Wenlock Scholarship Trust.
	4. The Muhammadan Scholarship Trust, North Arcot.
	5. The Muhammadan Orphan School Trust, North Arcot.
	6. The Haji Quasim Prize Trust in the Government College, Mangalore.
BOMBAY	1. Sind Madressah-tul-Islam, Karachi—
	(a) Endowment Fund.
	(b) Talpur Endowment Fund.
	(c) Sir Evan James Memorial Fund.
	(d) Miscellaneous Prize Fund.
	(e) Ghulam Husain Chagla Prize Fund.
	(f) Amir Sir Ali Murad Scholarship Fund.
	2. The Juma Masjid of Ahmedabad.
	3. The Kazi Shahbudin Endowment, Ahmedabad.
	4. The Muhammadan Bursary Fund, Ahmedabad.
	5. The Okaf Estate of Pir Hajarat Ganjbox Saheb the Sarkhaj Raza, Ahmedabad.
	6. The Shah Alam Estate of Syed Imam Hyderbaz valad Musamia of Ahmedabad.
BENGAL	The Mohsin Endowment.
UNITED PROVINCES . . .	1. Raja Tasadduk Rasul Khan's Prize Endowment Trust, Agra.
	2. The Jahangirabad Jubilee Scholarship Trust, Bara Banki.
	3. The Friends of Saiyid Ahmad Scholarship Endowment Trust, Benares.
	4. The Nasr-ullah Khan Prize Endowment Trust, Lucknow.
	5. The King's Hospital Fund, Lucknow.
	6. The King's Poor House Trust Fund, Lucknow.
	7. The New Charity Fund, Lucknow.
	8. Nawab Ali Asghar Khan's Endowment, Allahabad.
	9. Bahu Begam's Stipend Fund, Fyzabad.
	10. Bahu Begam's Moti-Mahal and Deorhi Zafaruddaula Fund.
	11. Bahu Begam's Garden Fund.
	12. The High School Endowment, Bijnor.
	13. The Muir Central College Scholarships and Prizes Funds, Allahabad (two funds).
	14. The School Fund, Etawah.
	15. Ali Bakhsh Khan's Endowment, Gorakhpur.

* *Vide* p. 50.

***List of Muhammadan religious and charitable endowments and trusts under Government management in the different provinces*—contd.**

Provinces.	Name of endowment or trust.
THE PUNJAB	1. The Tomb of the Ex-Nawab of Bahawalpur Trust. 2. The Maintenance Fund of the widow of Mian Muhammad Sultan of Lahore. 3. The Mian Muhammad Sultan Memorial Fund, Lahore. 4. The Itmad-ud-dowla Fund, Delhi.
BURMA	*Nil.*
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	1. The Syedani Tahirunessa Bibi Chaudhurani Female Hospital at Bogra, and the Bogra Public Library. 2. The Nawab Ashanullah Ripon Scholarship Fund. 3. The Saiyad Abdus Sobhan Scholarship. 4. The Maulvi Abaidullah Fund. 5. The Nawab Ashanullah's Trust. 6. The Pana Mia Endowment.
THE CENTRAL PROVINCES .	*Nil.*
COORG	*Nil.*
THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.	*Nil.*

APPENDIX II.*

Statemen tshowing the Cost of Special Commissions of Enquiry.

[Asked for by the Hon'ble *Nawab Bahadur Sir Khwaja Salimulla* at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 5th February 1909.]

—	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09 up to November 1908.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Assam Labour Committee.	...	...	...	...	65,095	44	...	65,139
Stores Committee	...	...	...	13,550	...	...	...	13,550
Simla Allowance Committee.	..	...	...	6,112	...	...	...	6,112
Chiefs College Conference.	...	...	296	1,307	...	...	...	1,603
Presidency House-accommodation Committee.	...	3,147	2,742	...	...	...	...	5,889
Police Commission	1,58,477	1,08,126	3,246	...	...	...	...	2,69,849
Railway Commission	...	655	340	44	..	...	...	1,039
European Hill Schools Committee.	...	4,106	6,531	333	...	...	...	10,970
Salt Committee	...	58,072	6,790	...	...	...	...	64,862
Statistical Committee	...	...	6,720	...	10,846	...	...	17,566
Survey Committee	...	...	60,784	14,245	88	...	...	75,117
House Rent Committee	...	...	35	40,836	...	..	...	40,871
Excise Committee	...	...	...	...	1,12,756	1,919	...	1,14,675
Calcutta University Regulations Committee.		..	...	1,32,048	23,256	412	...	1,55,716
Telegraph Committee	...	...	...	...	1,16,648	26,660	...	1,43,308
Press Committee	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Factory Labour Committee.	...	...	...	...	10,633	1,24,971	80,384	2,15,988
Indian Universities Commission.	76,717	...	..	...	...	...	...	76,717
Malkowal Disaster Commission.	7,848	2,834	...	...	...	..	...	10,682
Industrial Education Committee.	4,865	40	...	...	...	...	...	4,905
Famine Commission.	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Furniture Committee	3,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,962
Civil Procedure Code Committee.	...	...	...	..	...	52,550	...	52,550
Railway Police Committee	...	...	...	.	30,822	33,763	...	64,585
Committee on Decentralization.	...	...	...	...	...	44,415	6	44,421
Royal Commission on Decentralization.	...	...	..	..	...	1,10,056	93,892	2,03,948
Luff Point Commission	...	4,306	...	...	...	...	...	4,306
Ganges Bridge Committee for 1907.	...	...	...	..	14,568	...	...	14,568
Ganges Bridge Committee for 1908.	...	...	...	..	...	16,795	...	16,795
TOTAL	2,51,947	1,82,286	87,484	2,08,475	3,84,712	4,11,585	1,74,282	17,00,771

* *Vide* p. 50.

APPENDIX III.*

Speech of the Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA of Dacca which in his unavoidable absence was read by the Secretary under the orders of the President.

"My Lord, it is indeed a matter of regret that after a long succession of prosperity budgets, it should have fallen in the first year of his office to the lot of my Hon'ble friend Sir Fleetwood Wilson to face a deficit budget; but the admirable manner in which he has been able to get Your Excellency's Government to meet its difficulties, and from what we know of the resources and the capability of the country, we may, I think, safely agree with my Hon'ble friend, that in this deficit 'there is no evidence of any adequate cause for pessimism, and I can see no reason why, with a due regard for economy, favourable harvests, and a period of peace, we should not look forward to a return of that prosperity which has characterised former years.' And I feel sure with an expert financier at the helm, who within the short period of five months has been able to so completely master the intricacies and mysteries of Indian finance, we may safely confide in him to restore our financial equilibrium at no distant date. We have to thank Your Lordship that instead of resorting to fresh taxation, in order to meet the growing needs of the country, Your Excellency has adopted the more statesmanlike policy of retrenchment, refraining from launching into new experiments in the administration of the country, and in the raising of loans to meet the capital expenditure of the year. I am one of those who belong to that school—I believe somewhat discredited now-a-days—who approve of making posterity share in the expenditure of which it will derive the most benefit. We are indeed much obliged to our Finance Minister for the interesting statement he has given of the national debt of 16 of the chief countries in the world; if anything was wanting to show how light is the national debt of this country, here we find India occupies something like the eighth place amongst the great countries and states in the world, in the matter of our public debt, but which is the lowest of all the 16 countries in the matter of its debt as per head of the population, *viz.*, £1-1-3 per head, and is only three times the amount of our annual revenue. And therefore the raising of loans to meet our capital expenditure is a satisfactory expediency, and in the light of these remarks if my honourable friend could see his way - by increasing the amount of the loan he is going to raise,—to meet the requirements of the Railway Board it would be money well laid out.

"Turning to the salient features of the budget, my Lord, when I ventured to record my humble protest last week, at this Government being forced to carry out the orders of the Secretary of State, even when 'the men on the spot are very doubtful of the expediency of the orders in question, I confess I had in my mind's eye the fearful increase in the Military expenditure foisted on this country by the Romer Committee, and in which I believe Your Excellency's Government was not consulted, but for the payment of which my Hon'ble friend the Finance Minister at Your Excellency's bidding has fully provided for.

"My Lord, I must thank you sincerely that in the midst of this financial depression and retrenchment, Your Excellency's Government is manfully keeping to its policy of making the hard lot of the subordinate service as little irksome as possible to these the most deserved class of public servants, and that the increase of £55,600 shown as increase under the head of 'Salaries and expenses of Civil Department' will go mainly to the amelioration of their hard lot.

"My Lord, in the midst of these monetary depressions and gloom there are however one or two matters over which I beg to offer Your Excellency my sincere and heartfelt congratulations, not the least amongst these I hold is the return to moderation and sobriety in the political activities of the agitators. We have all looked on with the greatest satisfaction at the tone of their utterances at the Madras Congress and elsewhere, and I for one have no hesitation in holding that had these, the representatives as they call themselves of the

* *Vide* p. 128.

educated Indians, said and done half as much as they are saying and doing now some two years ago, Your Excellency's Government would have had no need of putting the repressive acts of the last six months on the Statute-book, or that rapine, murder and disorder would have taken so strong a hold of the country as we have witnessed. I feign would hope that the good example set by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale will be zealously taken up and adopted by those of his party who are still holding back, and that the distant rumbling of thunder we are just beginning again to hear at Faridpur and at the recent Town Hall meeting may, by his sound advice and personal influence with his friends, pass away without breaking the calm that now appears to prevail.

"My Lord, another cause of congratulation and great rejoicing are the reform proposals of Lord Morley, now before the Parliament, as the Indian Councils Bill—and most of us have much to say on this magnificent piece of statesmanship, due to the perseverance, patience and singleness of purpose of, I believe, Your Excellency's Government alone. My only regret is that the rules of this Council could not permit Your Excellency giving us a special whole day to discuss this question in Council, and as all of us will be saying our say on this subject, I will try to be as brief as possible and confine myself in the remarks I am going to make to the broad features of the policy of the reform instituted by Your Excellency's Government. When the long—and anxiously—looked forward to papers on this reform were simultaneously made public, both here and in England on the 18th December last, there was an universal echo throughout the country of thankfulness and gratitude to the Secretary of State and to Your Lordship,—we see in them a grand idea justifying the claim made by Sir Fitzjames Stephens some 50 years ago that 'the Government of India is a Government of great ideas;' and when we, the natural and the self-elected representatives of the various peoples and nations of India—Muhammadans, Hindus, Parsees, Jews, Europeans, etc., etc., approached in deputation Your Excellency, to express our heartfelt and sincere thanks to Your Excellency and to the Secretary of State, it was attempted in certain quarters to show these rejoicings were not spontaneous, but made to order; but I for one am prepared to deny this calumny. For, though there are certain portions of the scheme which do not entirely fit in with what some of us want, yet I was wholly in agreement with what Your Excellency declared in Council that 'we may assume that we are about to enter on a new administrative era, based upon a recognition of the advance of political thought and the justness of many political ambitions,' and it would have savoured of rank ingratitude had we not all joined to, in Your Lordship's happy words, 'welcome this honest attempt to ameliorate the administration of the country'; and I feel certain everyone who attended that deputation did so with the same sole object, *viz.*, to welcome with gratefulness the 'honest attempt made to recognise the advance of political thought and justness of political ambition'. But when I have said this much, Your Lordship, I trust, will give me and others the credit of honesty of purpose where we differ from each other, as well as in certain details in the working out of this magnificent scheme.

"In the same way, when I cordially joined my Moslem brethren in the representation of the All-India Moslem League made by my friend, Mr. Syed Ali Imam, as Chairman of the League at its sessions at Amritsar, it was not that I individually had not some tinge of regret at the total removal of what I and many others think was the greatest feature of Your Excellency's original scheme outlined in the Home Department letter to the Local Governments under No. 2310—17, dated 24th August 1907, and this regret I take this opportunity, with Your Excellency's permission, to place on record.

"My Lord, in my speech at the Budget meeting of two years ago I said 'my own idea is, that instead of the microscopic minority of English-speaking natives alone being invested with increased power of guiding and advising Government, if the Princes, Chiefs and the landed gentry were taken into consultation by Government and given greater facilities of being heard and consulted, there would be greater chance of Government arriving at a policy of administration which would be more conducive to the peace and prosperity of the country. In this speech I spoke at some length on the undesirability of placing increased administrative and political powers in the hands of the professional or so-called

educated classes. But the virulent opposition which the 'Council of notabilities' encountered itself showed that the boot had been put on the right foot, and that it had hit the mark it was intended for, and the lawyers and the vakils who govern and rule our native Press shouted down the very idea which was fatal to their interests, and which Your Lordship has correctly summarised in your now ever memorable despatch No. 21 of 1st October 1908, as 'on the other hand the leaders of the professional class regard the Advisory Councils as superfluous and illusory; they protest against class electorates for the Legislative Councils, and they demand the formation of territorial constituencies on a scale which would render their own influence predominant.' And it is indeed with very, very great regret I see the Secretary of State has, unfortunately, eliminated from the scheme even the Advisory Council of Notabilities to the Government of India. The grounds on which this has been done are, I am forced to say, most flimsy; anyhow it is impossible for me to believe that the combined wisdom of Your Excellency's and the Secretary of State's Councils could not have designed and constructed a scheme which would have minimised, if not altogether have removed, the difficulties noticed in paragraph 4 of Your Excellency's despatch No. 21, and in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Secretary of State's No. 193. It seems to me this is only another instance of 'how not to do a thing we do not wish to do,' and that the interests of the territorial magnates and those of the masses have been sacrificed at the altar of concessions to the lawyers and pleaders. For, my Lord, however much we landholders and zamindars wish not to in any way wreck and destroy this magnificent scheme of reform, I fear the rock on which it will be shattered will be this very elimination of the Council of notabilities, and I still hope that in good time this Advisory Council will form a permanent part of the administration of the country. For until a higher tone of education—instilling a moral character of duty and appreciation of right and wrong is imbued into the scions of our aristocracy, you will not find there will be many of my class to contest against the pleaders, lawyers and the professional classes, who will naturally monopolise the enlarged Legislative Council of the country, and till that much wished for time arrives, when the young men of my class will hold it a sacred trust, and not think it derogatory to their dignity and position, to enter the arena of a political election, till then I respectfully submit, my Lord, the Advisory Council Your Lordship suggested in the original scheme is the only body which could be of any real and genuine use to Government; as we, the natural representatives of the people, are the only intermediaries between the officials and the masses; their interests and ours are one; their joys and sorrows are ours and ours theirs; we have a common bond of union, having grown up on the same land from generation to generation; there is almost a feudal attachment between us, which as yet Western innovations have not invaded or broken down; and this position, I unhesitatingly say, cannot be attained, my Lord, in the life-time of this Council and of many a successor of the enlarged ones, by the pleaders, lawyers and mukhtears; the interests of the professional class have nothing in common with those of the masses. The people never co-mingle or go to them, for aught else than litigation, and it is thus that the Advisory Councils would have served to be a link between the Government and the masses, and which under the circumstances the enlarged Councils can hardly be. My Lord, from the recent debate in the House of Lords I see that Lord Lansdowne is in favour of these Advisory Councils.

"As regards the representation of my friend Mr. Ali Imam on behalf of the All-India Moslem League, what has been urged therein has my fullest support; but I need not enlarge on it here inasmuch as Lord Morley has acceded to our main request, both from his seat in the House of Lords and in his reply to the deputation that waited on him under the auspices of my venerable friend Mr. Syed Ameer Ali, and for the expression of his opinion on both these occasions we Muhammadans are most sincerely grateful to His Lordship. My Lord, it indeed wanted a firmness of purpose to have withstood the bitter and violent character of opposition the representation to Your Lordship of Mr. Ali Imam, has met with in this country. But this very violence has made Lord Morley see the necessity of granting us our boon and admitting the validity of the considerations on which he has promised the increased and special electorates for our representation. I need only mention one of these considerations, *viz.*, that it was felt that unless

the scheme was substantially modified, it would work most injuriously to the Muhammadans by subjecting their interests to the goodwill of another community; and without the modification asked for, their representation on the enlarged Council would be nominal and worthless. We Musalmans have sought our shares in the political privileges about to be conceded by these reform proposals, such as would, to use the language of Your Excellency, be commensurate with our number, and with our political and historical importance, and the weight of these and the other considerations advanced in Mr. Ali Imam's representation to Your Excellency, and those advanced by the deputation that waited upon Lord Morley, has not in the least been lessened or reduced by what has been urged at the Town Hall meeting of Wednesday last, while in support of our just claim to special representation I beg to cite the weighty words of Lord Reay, perhaps the most able and single-minded of our latter day Governors. His Lordship in the recent debate in the House of Lords, I see, said: 'He was glad the Secretary of State had yielded to the claims of the Mahomedans for separate representation. It was of the utmost importance that the Mahomedan community should be represented by those in whom they have confidence; and any one who have followed their great world movement—and it must be remembered, they numbered 245 millions—were aware of their determination to defend with intensity their own faith.'

"The virulence of the Native Press appears to me to have been directed more against our claim to historical and political importance, the Aga Khan and Mr. Ali Imam personally and the Moslem League in particular, than to the merit of our representation; as regards our claim to historical and political importance Your Lordship has graciously admitted the same when receiving our deputation at Simla. As regards the League and my friends, they need no advocate to defend them, as their work is before an intelligent, discerning and impartial public and they are prepared to be judged by it.

"My Lord, there is one other matter in connection with these reform proposals that I desire, with Your Lordship's permission, to bring to Your Lordship's notice; my Lord, there was, if anything, but one jarring note in the interesting debate in the House of Lords on the India Councils Bill, and that note has raised wide and various expectations in the minds of the people of this country; my Lord, Lord Macdonald went out of his way to declare 'the partition of Bengal to be the greatest blunder since the days of Clive.' I have always felt that this chance expression of His Lordship was never intended to be taken seriously; but, my Lord, it was just the opportunity to rouse the fading and dying energies of those who have unreasonably cried themselves hoarse and have set themselves to see the partition reversed or modified, and they have again commenced beating the big drum (as it is evident from their recent proceedings at Faridpur and at the Town Hall) to see if they can secure the reversal of the settled fact, on a promise and assurance of their unanimous support to the reform proposals of Your Lordship, and I suppose on the principle that, if they could make as many impossible demands as a condition precedent, for their support and co-operation, they may get Your Lordship and the Secretary of State to make at least some one of the concessions they are asking for as the price for their acquiescence to the reform scheme. But, my Lord, though I think neither of Your Lordships are men capable to withdraw from your pledged word solemnly given to a great, historical, and political nation, yet I must publicly raise my humble voice as a warning that if the least of these concessions be granted to them, it will in no way satisfy them; for seeing how concession after concession can be got out of the Secretary of State and Your Excellency, they will, like Oliver Twist, be asking for more, or rather I would say like the Irish Home Rulers they would take what they can get hold of, as an earnest for more to be got. On the other hand, I assure this Council that should any one of the conditions precedent—which are being openly asserted in the Bengali Press—to their accepting these reforms, namely, the reversal of the Partition, the release of the deportees and political prisoners who Government has strong reasons to believe are mainly responsible for the unrest in the country, the separation of the judicial and executive functions of the district officers—be just now conceded or given to them, it will be a political blunder, the consequence of which will be disastrous to

the country; for Your Lordship will then be giving not peace but a sword to those who have stood by Government through all these troublous times, and who share the burden of the defending of the country to a far larger extent than any other nation or race in India. To Lord Macdonald and to the fanatics (I use Babu Mitter's own words in retort) of the Town Hall meeting I would only ask to read the annual administration reports of the various departments of the public service of the new Province and say whether the progress to be found therein by leaps and bounds within the short period of five years in the political and material advancement of this long forgotten and neglected part of the country—in the matter of education, sanitation, and protection of life and property which we see around us—can be said to be due to a blunder?

"And here I desire to take the opportunity of thanking Your Excellency for, and of congratulating my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Sinha on, his appointment of an Ordinary Member of Your Excellency's Executive Council. Under the circumstances of its being in the nature of an experiment, a heavy responsibility rests on my Hon'ble friend, for all will depend upon the way he discharges the onerous duties of his high office that the future advancement of Indians in the higher offices in the public service will rest, and from what I know of him I feel sure he will be equal to the occasion.

"My Lord, with Your Lordship's permission I will conclude these observations of mine by briefly alluding to the questions Your Lordship has from time to time permitted me to ask in this Council during the sessions. My Lord, I have to tender my grateful thanks to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and to the Hon'ble Mr. Miller for their replies to my questions, whether Kashmeerees are debarred from enlisting in the Indian Army, and those residing in or without the borders of Amritsar are included in the definition of cultivator in the Punjab Land Alienation Act. The grievances of these Kashmeerees were bought to my notice by the people during my recent visit to Amritsar, where I went to preside at the All India Moslem Educational Conference, and is an apt illustration of what I have urged today in support of the Advisory Councils, that the lawyers and pleaders who predominate and govern the political associations and the vernacular Press of the country are never in touch with the needs and wants of the people, and in fact the masses never look on them as their friends; for, my Lord, in the northern parts of India I found they had quite as many political associations as we have in these parts, but no one ever thought of removing these grievances of the ryots, which was apparently to be done for the mere asking; I have received countless letters from the Punjab, thanking me for the information my Hon'ble Colleagues have been pleased to convey on behalf of Your Excellency's Government. These replies have given great satisfaction and will lead to a speedy relief of these grievances of the people of those parts, which now turn out to be an imaginary grievance.

"My Lord, the answer to my questions regarding the Registration of Partnership has disclosed a more curious state of affairs; the Council was supplied with copies of the letter from the Government to the Bombay and Calcutta Chambers of Commerce, the replies of those two bodies and the final reply of Government being 33—4, dated 6th January 1909. To sum up briefly the interesting correspondence:—the subject of the Registration of Partnerships is admitted to be a public necessity, it has been under consideration at various times during the last 40 years, but hitherto it has not been found possible to devise a measure suited to the peculiar condition of business in India. 'The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, tired out by waiting, got their legal advisers to draft a Bill which is sent to Government and which is sent by them for the opinion of the various Chambers of Commerce and is approved *in toto* by the Chambers of Commerce of Madras and Karachi, and subject to one single exception in each case was also accepted by the Upper India and Rangoon Chambers of Commerce.' The Bombay Chamber of Commerce took a strong objection to it, and a mighty Government knuckles down to a single commercial body against the almost unanimous approval of all the other commercial bodies in India. Government sent back the draft Bill to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for reconsideration and concludes their letter to the Chamber, paragraph 8, as follows:—'In conclusion I am to say that the Government of India

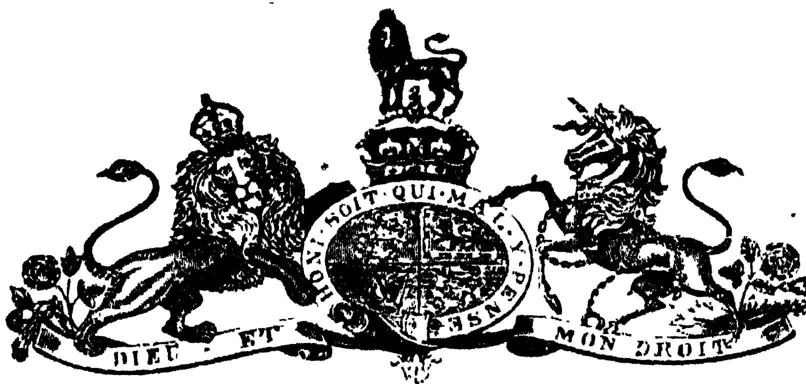
fully recognise that there has been a general and continued demand for legislation on this subject and are quite prepared to consider proposals for legislation. They believe, however, that it will be readily admitted that they cannot move in the matter until the several Chambers of Commerce in India are in close agreement as to their precise requirements or until it can be conclusively shown that the difficulties with which the matter is beset can be satisfactorily overcome.' And it is inconceivable that though legislation on the subject has been called for and urged by the public in no uncertain tone, yet it was allowed to be hung up because of the opposition of a single Chamber, while the replies to the Government letter by the Chambers of Bombay and Calcutta are indeed curious reading; the Secretary of the Bombay Chamber writes: 'My Committee are, however, of opinion that there is a general and continued demand for legislation on this subject, that Government itself should proceed in the matter. They contend that if Government submitted a draft Bill, embodying the most practical suggestions of the Bombay, Bengal, and other Chambers, it is very possible that these various bodies would agree to a compromise and support Government in passing the desired Act, and my Committee therefore see no advantage in further deferring the consideration of the proposed special legislation of this Act.' While the Secretary of the Calcutta Chamber is still more solicitous. He writes: 'As regards the difference between the Chambers, the Committee do not consider that these are of such consequence as to be a bar to legislation. They notice that the Bombay Chamber has suggested that the matter should not be further delayed, but that the Government should draft and publish for criticism a Bill embodying the most practical proposals which have been put forward; the Committee earnestly trust that Government will now proceed with the preparation of the required Bill and not allow the fact that difference exists, as indeed as they must in such matters, to be a reason for delaying legislation for which it is believed there is a very real and continuous demand.' The reply of the Government of India to these two communications is still more curious, that Government regret that they are unable to modify the decision which was communicated to the Chambers in paragraph 8 of the Home Department letter, *viz.*, 'That they cannot move in the matter until the several Chambers of Commerce in India are agreed as to the form which the proposed legislation should take, or until it can be shown clearly that the difficulties with which the question is beset can be overcome.' What are we to say to this? With the two well-equipped Departments of Law and Commerce and Industry, the Government to cry *non possumus* is, to say the least of it, curious reading. May I beg Your Excellency to see personally to this matter, which from the public comments in the papers arising out of my question appears to call for speedy action and no more delay.

"My Lord, the answer to my three questions in the matter of the formation of the Indo-European Trading Society, Limited (referred to in the *Truth*), whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the comments of the Press in India to the necessity of legislation to check and control the formation of commercial and industrial undertakings, the chief aim of which really is the formation of bogus companies for the benefit and advantage of Company promoters, and whether early steps can be taken for the consideration of such legislative measures as may help to the encouragement and formation of healthy and stable commercial and industrial undertakings in India, are also curious reading. All the answers are in the affirmative. The Government of India are aware of the facts I have brought to their notice, but there is not a word to say whether the Indo-European Company hails from the India House, Highgate, or why we should wait until an innocent and illiterate people is overwhelmed by another 'South Sea Bubble' or a Back Bay speculation, or why we cannot take the initiative or move independently of the process of legislation on this subject in England. In connection with this subject I beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to the judgment of Mr. Stuart, C.S., Sessions Judge, Meerut, published in the *Statesman* of the 26th. My Lord, I fail to see the object and necessity of the department of Commerce and Industry and of the Department of the Law Member if all they have to do is to wait and take a leaf out of the Statute Book of the English Parliament and we pass it off as our own.

"My Lord, another question of mine to which I desire to specially refer before I conclude is that regarding the separation of the judicial and executive functions of district officers. I am sorry that I was unable to attend last year's budget meeting of this Council, in which Your Lordship and particularly my Hon'ble friend Sir Harvey Adamson mentioned the intention of Government to try the experiment of separation. To this subject I had, however, at some length drawn Your Lordship's attention and that of the Council in my speech at the Budget meeting of two years ago. To what I then said it does not appear any reference was made in the debate wherein Your Excellency's Government came to the determination to give the separation a trial. But from the printed record of our proceedings of last year's meeting, I find that the subsequent Government circular letter to the various Provincial Governments and High Courts (calling for their views and through them of those of the Political Associations and public bodies and men under them) is mostly a reprint of what my Hon'ble friend Sir Harvey Adamson stated in this Council, and I intended not to broach this subject until it was ripe for adjudication by Your Excellency's Government. But the reply of the Hon'ble Member of the Home Department to the question put by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Dadabhoy, whether Government has finally decided upon the scheme of the separation on the lines laid down by the Hon'ble Home Member last year, that Your Excellency's Government 'has not yet decided and that it has referred to the Governments of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam and the Calcutta High Court proposals for the introduction into selected districts of the two provinces, and when all the replies are received, the scheme will be further examined by the Government of India and a reference will then be made to the Secretary of State. It is therefore impossible to say when the final orders on the proposal will be passed,' made me think that I ought to put the question I did, whether the reply of my friend Nawab Syed Ameer Hosain, C.I.E., to the Government of Bengal, calling for his opinion had been seen by the Government of India, and if so could a copy be sent to those official bodies to whom the Government proposals have been submitted and a copy of the Nawab's letter be placed on the Council Table. I further availed of this opportunity to draw the attention of Your Excellency's Government to the fact that the experiment of the separation by the Government of Mysore, where it has been in operation for the last two years, has not proved a success, and that the Dewan of Mysore in the Mysore Representative Assembly refused to further extend the experiment. My object of putting that question in that form was that my friend Syed Ameer Hosain, who has taken considerable trouble to show as it were the whole history of this question, and had quoted views of every Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and of the various Viceroys who had previously dealt with the question, ranging from 1837 to that of Lord Curzon, and of the High Court Judges, and has explained the now famous letter of the 12 distinguished retired officers who had been got to subscribe their signatures to the memorial to the Secretary of State and with which memorial my Hon'ble friend had been somewhat impressed and as I thought that the reply of my friend Syed Ameer Hosain was so clear an exposition of the views of those against the separation, that it was desirable that the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam and the present day High Court Judges of Calcutta as well as the members of our Council should have a copy of this letter before them, and finding from the Madras papers that the scheme of the separation of the two services in the Mysore State has not proved a success, and the Dewan has refused to extend the experiment; I venture to draw the attention of Your Excellency's Government to the fact in order that it may induce Your Lordship to accede to my request made in my speech of two years ago, to stay your hands from the demolition of a system which in the backward state of the masses has been their chief stronghold and protection. The reply to my question is not satisfactory to me, for Your Lordship has refused to submit what I may call the judgment of the referees of our side of the case. While Your Excellency appears to have been satisfied as to the successful working of the system in Mysore by the fact that the Dewan in the Representative Assembly has remarked: 'The experiment has worked well, so far as it has gone, but any further extension of its scope appears likely to entail additional expenditure and has on

that account to be deferred for the present.' But the *Hindu* of Madras of the 20th January last makes the following comments and which speak for themselves:—'However, the experiment of separating the two functions has commenced even before October 1907, since then it has been tried in the districts mentioned above (the same as those referred to by the Hon'ble Member in his reply). In his address to the Representative Assembly of 1908 the Dewan referred to the progress in the working of the new arrangement and added (the very words given by my Hon'ble friend that it is on account of the additional expenditure that a further extension was postponed).' The *Hindu* then goes on: 'What the additional expenditure that the proposal might involve he did not choose to tell the assembly. In fact no detailed scheme would appear to have been worked out, there was nothing to show that the administration was really in earnest about the carrying out of the scheme, or that the question of ways and means was fully in the way of its doing so. In the very speech in which the Dewan proposed to defer the further question on the ground of additional expenditure, he was congratulating the whole of Mysore on the wonderful surplus of the State finances in the preceding three years. In the three years therefore we have been able to save nearly 48 lakhs; with the anticipated saving of 12 lakhs 47 thousand of rupees in the current year's estimate, the total balance to the credit of the Government will be one crore and four lakhs. How hollow does the plea of want of funds sound by the side of this boasted surplus, not of one year, but of three years in the past, and an additional one in prospect. The truth of the matter seems to be that the Government do not much care for the Reform.' The paper also states that the Judges of Chief Court of Mysore have declared in their administration report that 'The experiment has retarded the prompt disposal of Civil Court work and the order of the Mysore Government on the Chief Court report is that it will wait further experiment of the working of the system before deciding on any extension or change.' This state of affairs surely does not show that the experiment has been postponed for want of funds, but for giving it a further trial. However, I am thankful to Your Excellency for calling for reports from the Political Agents of those States where the experiment is being tried, and that with our heavy deficit, the huge expenditure it will involve if the experiment be put into force in British India, I am happy in the thought that the poor illiterate ryot will still be protected in the matter of his life and person, by his friend the district officer, whom he has always trusted, for some years to come.

"My Lord, I had intended to refer to the China and Straits Opium Commission Reports and to the opium question in general, the quinquennial report of the Director General of Education, and particularly to Mahomedan Education, and to the Decentralisation Commission report, but I have, I fear, already trespassed too long on Your Excellency's time. I however cannot conclude without begging Your Excellency to permit me to bid farewell to three of our Colleagues. The Hon'ble Sir Erle Richards and the Hon'ble Major General Scott will be leaving us in a couple of days, and this is the last occasion on which we shall see His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at this Council Board in Calcutta. It has been a source of sincerest gratification and pleasure to me to have associated myself with three such brilliant gentlemen of distinction and ability, and I heartily wish them long life, health and prosperity wherever they may be."



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 14 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

Report of the Central Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, 1909.

Owing to the premature stoppage of the monsoon rains in the autumn of 1907, the country was called upon to face a famine in practically the whole of the United Provinces, in some of the Protected States in Central India and in parts of the Punjab, Bengal and Central Provinces, and His Excellency Lord Minto at a Meeting held in the Town Hall, Calcutta, on the 17th March 1908, appealed to the general public for charitable assistance on behalf of the suffering people. In the course of his speech, His Excellency dwelt on the vast field existing for private benevolence outside the scope of the State system of relief.

It was decided at the meeting that a Charitable Fund should be formed for the relief of distress in the famine-stricken districts of India, such relief being supplementary to the operations of Government and designed to meet cases not clearly or adequately covered by official efforts. Reference was also made to the statement of objects, to which private subscriptions could be legitimately devoted as set forth by the Government in the *Gazette of India* of the 9th January 1897, and to the organization therein suggested for the collection and administration of subscriptions to the Fund. A General Committee on these lines was framed, composed of 209 members with His Majesty the King-Emperor as patron, His Excellency the Viceroy as President, the Heads of Local Governments and Administrations and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as Vice-Presidents and the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the High Court, Calcutta, Chairman, and an Executive Committee, consisting of 25 members with Mr. O. T. Barrow, C.S.I., as Honorary Secretary.

The objects of the Fund were (1) to supplement the subsistence ration which alone was provided from public funds by the addition of small comforts, whether of food or of clothing for the aged or infirm, for the patients in Hospitals, for children,

and the like, (2) to provide for the maintenance of orphans, (3) to relieve the numerous poor but respectable persons who endure privation in preference to applying for Government relief, accompanied as it must be by inquisitional enquiry, and (4) to restore to their original position when acute distress subsides, those who may have lost their all in the struggle for existence and to give them a fresh start in life.

Proceedings of the Executive Committee.

Since the Fund was inaugurated, eleven meetings have been held from time to time to consider applications for grants for relief of distress and considerable grants have been made to the United Provinces, Central India, and Central Provinces. Smaller contributions have also been made to Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Madras and Bombay.

During the Chairman's absence on leave from 22nd May to 8th November 1908 the Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I., acted for him and on the departure of Mr. O. T. Barrow, C.S.I., on leave on 24th September 1908, Mr. F. C. Harrison took his place as Secretary.

Receipt and expenditure.

The following table shows the Receipts and Expenditure of the Fund :—

RECEIPTS.

	R	a.	p.
Subscriptions to the Central Fund at Calcutta	3,31,170	9	4
Ditto to the Bombay Branch	49,011	3	6
Ditto to the Madras Branch	58,000	0	0
Ditto to the Burma Branch	88,799	3	5
Ditto to the Eastern Bengal and Assam Branch	27,035	13	8
Ditto to the Punjab Branch	20,927	8	3
Received from the Indian People's Famine Trust	4,71,498	11	10
Interest, etc.	716	8	2
Monthly grant from Government	1,807	6	8
	10,48,967	0	10

EXPENDITURE.

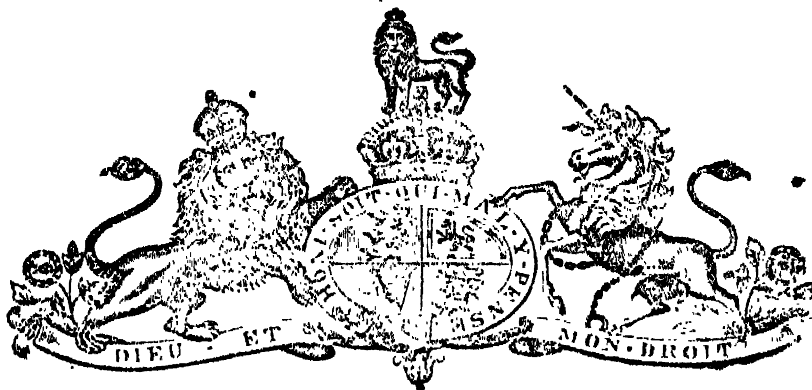
	R	a.	p.
Grants made to United Provinces	7,15,000	0	0
Ditto Central India	1,15,000	0	0
Ditto Central Provinces	30,000	0	0
Ditto to Contai } Bengal	1,000	0	0
to Puri } Bengal	2,000	0	0
Ditto to Ganjam (Madras)	4,000	0	0
Ditto to Delhi	5,500	0	0
Ditto to Leper Asylum, Nasik	500	0	0
Ditto to Rajshahye	1,638	0	0
Other Charges	3,216	7	5
	8,77,854	7	5

The Fund closed with a cash balance of R1,71,112-9-5 in hand which will be made over to the Indian People's Famine Trust. R375 remain to be realized in Calcutta.

FRANCIS W. MACLEAN,

CHAIRMAN.

5th March 1909.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 5th April 1909.

NOTIFICATION.

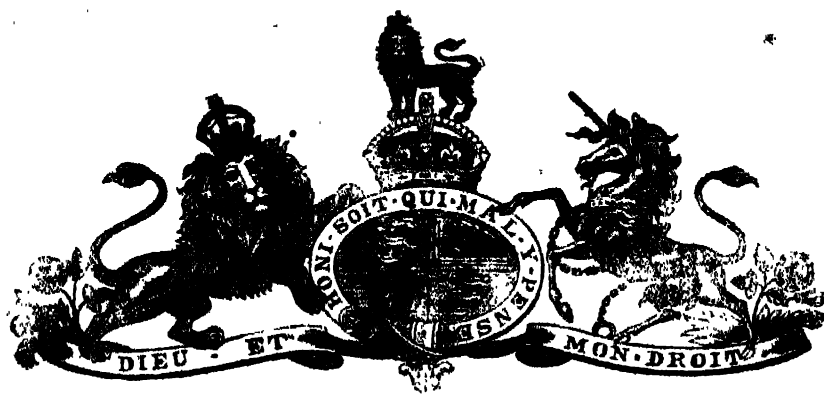
No. 455

The Honourable MAJOR-GENERAL C. H. SCOTT, C.B., R.A., vacated the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General on the 4th April 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 15.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotion, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	261—269
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	585—627
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	29

SUPPLEMENT NO. 15.	PAGES
Indian Customs Revenue	966
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 3rd April 1909	967—981
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 8th April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports for the period	982—983
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd April 1909	984—986
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 20th March 1909	987
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	988—989

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 8th April, 1909.

No. 358.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel R. James, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 360.—The services of Captain W. F. Brayne, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment on plague duty.

SANITARY.

The 8th April, 1909.

No. 626.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India :

Captain H. C. Buckley, M.B., I.M.S.
Captain W. H. Boalth, I.M.S.
Captain C. H. Reinhold, I.M.S.
Captain V. N. Whitamore, I.M.S.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 8th April, 1909.

No. 628.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram dated Pera, the 3rd April 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Forty-eight hours quarantine Muscat and Bahrein replaced by simple visit in first port possessing a medical officer.

JAILS.

The 8th April, 1909.

No. 113.—The services of Captain C. A. Godson, I.M.S., Officiating Medical Officer, 48th Pioneers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 8th April, 1909.

No. 511.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coxe, who was placed on deputation by the Home Department notification no. 345, dated the 5th March 1909, to inspect and report to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on such of the civil courts subordinate to its appellate jurisdiction as it might direct, resumed his seat in the High Court on the 26th March 1909.

POLICE.

The 8th April, 1909.

No. 367.—The services of Lieutenant A. R. Withers, 16th Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police, with effect from the 2nd May 1909.

No. 368.—The notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 391, dated 14th May 1903, having been superseded by the notification no. 924, dated the 10th July 1908, creating a general police district embracing the lands occupied by the railways mentioned therein, is hereby cancelled.

No. 374.—The services of Captain R. T. Milne, 13th (D. C. O.) Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma military police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 8th April, 1909.

No 151.—The Reverend G. M. Davies, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Nagpur) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th March 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th April, 1909.

No. 818-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Count Egon von Thurn und Valsassina as Acting Consul at Bombay for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, during the absence of Herr Jakob Wein.

The 9th April, 1909.

No. 1084-*Est.*—Captain J. H. Watson, 13th Lancers, is appointed to be Adjutant of the Imperial Cadet Corps, with effect from the 29th March, 1909, *vice* Captain R. O'B. Taylor, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), whose services have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st April, 1909.

No. 1737-*F. O. & A.*—Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th of March 1909.

Babu Madhab Prasad Sinha, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that Office during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Hari Das Mukerjee, or until further orders.

No. 1738-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. W. Young is appointed a Probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, with effect from the 26th of January 1909, and is attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay.

The 8th April, 1909.

No. 1817-*F. O. & A.*—Mr C. W. Lauder is appointed Issue Officer in the Paper Currency Office, Bombay, with effect from the 1st of April 1909.

No. 1827-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. E. C. Jukes, officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, is appointed substantively to that office, with effect from the 25th of March 1909.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 6th April, 1909.

No. 2567—5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the

recommendation of the Indian Tea Association to appoint Mr. S. G. Anderson of Messrs. Williamson, Magor and Company to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Lockhart Smith.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 294.—Mr. P. Bonarjee, a Superintendent in the Army Department, is appointed to officiate as Registrar, with effect from the 1st April 1909, *vice* Mr. C. Hodgen on one month's privilege leave.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 295.—Brevet-Colonel A. L. M. Turner, R.A., Officiating Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, to be Inspector-General of Ordnance, *sub. pro tem.*;

Major H. A. K. Jennings, R.A., Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance, *sub. pro tem.*;

with effect from the 2nd April 1909, *vice* Colonel K. S. Dunsterville, R.A., Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, whose tenure of appointment expires.

No. 296.—Lieutenant J. F. de F. Shaw, R.A., Ordnance Officer, officiating 5th class, on half staff pay, to be Ordnance Officer, 5th class, with effect from the 9th March 1909, *vice* Captain C. J. K. Pollard, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 5th class, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 297.—No. 1030, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Lal Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, who was dismissed by Department of Military Supply Notification No. 34 of 1906, is re-admitted into the service, with effect from the 16th January 1909, on the conditions stated in late Department of Military Supply letter No. 8000-G., dated the 9th December 1908.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 298.—Mr. C. Hodgen, Registrar, Army Department, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st April 1909, with reference to article 199 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 299.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette", dated 5th March 1909, pages 1754 and 1755.

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL;
5th March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Colonel Charles C. Ellis, C.B., is placed on the Retired List with an Indian pension. Dated 2nd March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 300.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

4th April 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Norton Herbert, 19th Punjabis.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

10th March 1909.

Ivan Hugh Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

4th April 1909.

Joseph Hedley Henderson, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Claude Butler Gosset, 8th Rajputs.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 301.—Sub-Conductor Charles James Payne, clerk, office of Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded;*

Sub-Conductor John Morris Kelly to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant George Graham to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor William James Woodthorpe, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 27th December 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 302.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeon, 2nd class (supernumerary 1st class) having completed seven years' service in that class, to be Assistant Surgeon, 1st class, substantively, with effect from the 1st March 1909 —

James Francis Fleming.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 303.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Gurdatt Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 1st April 1909.

No. 304.—The following promotions are made :—

15th Lancers (Curzon's Multanis).

Risaldar Muhammad Amin Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Paind Khan to be Risaldar and Jemadar Ata Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Nek Muhammad Khan, deceased; with effect from the 20th February 1909.

22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Risaldar Talib Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Murtaza Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Azam Ali to be Ressaidar and Lance-Dafadar Habib Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shams-ud-din Khan, deceased; with effect from the 29th December 1908.

Dafadar Sikandar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhuman Khan, promoted; with effect from the 24th November 1908.

Kot-Dafadar Shah Sawar to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Muhammad, transferred to the 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse); with effect from the 1st January 1909.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Akhlak Hussain to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Ghafur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th February 1909.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Ressaidar Ali Akbar Khan to be Risaldâr, *vice* Sherbaz Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 3rd June 1908.

Kot-Dafadar Rawat Singh to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 3rd June 1908.

2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Indar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Machal Singh to be Jemadâr, *vice* Bahadur Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

30th Punjabis.

Subadar Gokul to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Karamdad Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Allah Ditta to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Ali, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Latkan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Gokal to be Jemadar, *vice* Lachhman Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 26th February 1909.

Subadar Bahadur Ali Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ujagar Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Narayan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

66th Punjabis.

Havildar Akbar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Bostan Khan, promoted; with effect from the 1st May 1908.

Jemadar Din Muhammad to be Subadar and Havildar Nur Husain to be Jemadar, *vice* Amir Ali Khan, promoted; with effect from the 1st November 1908.

Jemadar Gurmukh Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Sobha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chanda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th February 1909.

87th Punjabis.

Havildar Sewa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Udham Singh, discharged; with effect from the 16th February 1909.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Havildar Mukh Ram to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 2nd November 1908.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Havildar Balkrishna Khause to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 3rd December 1908.

116th Mahrattas.

Havildar Deoji Rao Kadam to be Jemadar, *vice* Govind Utekar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd February 1909.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Jemadar Uma Rawat to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Suja Rawat to be Jemadar; *vice* Rama Rawat, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Chintandhoj Rai to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganga Dhar Thapa, deceased; with effect from the 2nd August 1908.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

No. 305—In Army Department Notification No. 30 of 1909, relative to promotions in the 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles *for* "Havildar-Major Kesar Jamansing Gurung" *read* "Havildar-Major Kesar Thapa".

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 306.—Lieutenant Pendarves Christopher Foll Gibson, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles, (The Malaun Regiment), is removed from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th March 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 307.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Goddard, India Miscellaneous List, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval: with effect from the 15th March 1909.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 308.—In Army Department Notification No. 4 of 1909, *after* the words "Subadar-Major Muhammad Ghali Khan, *Khan Sahib*, Khyber Rifles." *insert* "Dated 1st January 1909."

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORGANISATION.

No. 309.—The incorporation of the Mounted Volunteers in the United Provinces into one Corps of Light Horse, to be styled "United Provinces Horse" will have effect from the 1st April 1909, instead of from the 15th October 1908, as stated in Army Department Notification No. 188 of 1909.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

United Provinces Horse.

No. 310.—The Hon'ble Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, to be Honorary Colonel. Dated 1st April 1909.

The appointments notified in Army Department Notifications Nos. 257 and 258 of 1909 have effect from 1st April 1909 and not as therein stated.

James Williamson to be Second-Lieutenant in the Gorakpore Squadron, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st January 1909.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 311.—Captain Robert William Rudall Pennington to be Major, *vice* Marsland resigned. Dated 15th February 1909.

Lieutenant Reginald William Fisher to be Captain, *vice* Pennington promoted. Dated 15th February 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Eric Tom Lambert to be Lieutenant, *vice* Fisher promoted. Dated 15th February 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 312.—Captain Alfred Percy Barton to be Major, *vice* Tait transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 21st February 1909.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 313.—The third Christian name of Colonel C. A. R. Browne, R.E., is "Rigby" and not as notified in Army Department Notification No. 236, dated 12th March 1909.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 314.—Second-Lieutenant Bertram Richard Briscoe resigns his commission. Dated 24th February 1909.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 315.—Second-Lieutenant Rupert Ernest Penny resigns his commission. Dated 1st February 1909.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 316.—Simon Thomas Hutcheson to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st February 1909.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 317.—Edward Vere Levinge, I.C.S., to be Captain in the Reserve Company, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 318.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Seymour Hamilton Maule Cole.

R. I. SCALLON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th April 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 25th March and 7th April 1909 :

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Royal Field Artillery.	2nd-Lieutenant R. S. Richmond.	27th March 1909.	Karachi .	...	...
British service	Major General Ralph Arthur Penrhyn Clements, C.B., D.S.O.	2nd April 1909.	Quetta .	...	...

R. I. SCALLON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th April, 1909.

No. 106.—The following is published for general information :

No. 617-R.T., dated the 6th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway system of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{8\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 57, dated the 27th February 1908, and Railway Board's resolution No. 422 R. T., dated the 24th February 1908.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 1955 W.—19, dated the 19th March 1909, from the Agent of the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I, of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway system in Railway Board's resolution No. 422 R. T., dated the 24th February 1908, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Rohilkund and Kumaon railway system.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, Lucknow, and to the Agent of the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 3rd April 1909, is published for general information.

Presidency or Province	Division	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City	497	441
		Dholera Port		
		Ahmedabad Town	1 ( )	1
		Ahmedabad District	54	17
		Panch Mahals District		..
		Kaira District	43	12
		Broach Port		
		Broach District	11	11
		Mahi Kantha Agency	20	8
		Rewa Kantha Agency		
		Palanpur "	17	7
		Surat Town and Port . . .		
		Bulsar Port	[illegible]	1
		Surat District . . .	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible] Port . . .		
		Versova " . .		
		Kelve "		...
		Mahim		..
		Trombay "		.
		Tarapur " . . .		
		Manori "		.
		Dahanu		.
		Bhiwadi		..
		Agashi "		
		[illegible] "	.	.
		Kurla "	..	
		Bassein "	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Kalyan	.	
		Thana "	1	
		Bandra "	1[illegible]	[illegible]
		Umbergaon "		
		Thana District	5	[illegible]
	Central	Ahmednagar District	4	[illegible]
		Poona City	[illegible]	1
		Poona District	1	13
		Satara "	1[illegible]	[illegible]
		East Khandesh District		.
		Sholapur Town		..
		Sholapur District		.
		Nasik District	1 (i)	1

(i) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	7	5
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	4	2
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	2	2
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	7	5
		Belgaum "	44	27
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	1	3
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	1	1
		Savantvadi State	5	3
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	95	68
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	...	...
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	3	5
		Savanur „	...	...
		Bhor „	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa „	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad „	...	...
		Vawania „	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	19	18
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	16	9
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	32	21
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud „	...	...
		Nandgaon „	...	...
		Rajapuri „	...	...
		Janjira „	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar „	...	...
		Baroda State	303	181
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	1,252	959

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	5	2
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	2	1
		Kurnool „	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore „	7	3
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah „	...	...
		Madura „	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	4	4
		Coimbatore District	6 (a)	6 (a)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	2	2
		Chingleput „	...	...
		Godavari „	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly „	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam „	...	...
		Coconada „	...	...
		Gopalpur „	...	...
		Calicut „	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	26	18
BENGAL.		Calcutta	100(b)	94
	Presidency.	Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia „	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan „	1	1
		Hooghly District	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum „	...	...
		Bankura „	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	41	36
		Gaya Town	...	[illegible]
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	15	14
		Darbhanga District	52	51
		Shahabad „	55	44
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	39	34
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	28	24
		Monghyr District	57	44
		Darjeeling District	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	..	...
		Bhagalpur District	3	3
		Purnea „	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum District	...	...
		Singhbhum District	...	...
		Hazaribagh „	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur „	...	...
		TOTAL ...	391	345

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	11	11
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras City	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	53	53
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Furrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	24	15
		Mainpuri District	18	18
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	2	2
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	81	81
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Badaun District	15	11
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	33	22
		Pilibhit District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	65	61
		Cawnpur District	47	41
		Fatehpur „	...	...
		Banda „	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur „	...	...
		Jalaun „	...	...
		Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia „	420	448
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	22	24
		Ghazipur „	26	21
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	257 (a)	238 (a)
		Gorakhpur City	...	1
		Gorakhpur District	32	35
		Basti District	2	1
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	106	100
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi „	16	18
		Rae Bareli „	36	23
		Sitapur „	...	...
		Kheri „	...	...

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 3rd April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	22	11
		TOTAL	1,289	1,236
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	49	49
		Hissar "	37	20
		Karnal "	70	39
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	33	14
		Ambala "	...	..
		Ludhiana "	150	106
		Rohtak "	77	53
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	7	2
		Hoshiarpur "	...	...
		Ferozepur "	586	417
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	65	65
		Gurdaspur "	40	39
		Lahore City	4	2
		Lahore District	142	113
		Gujranwala District	58	52
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	119	108
		Sialkot "	9	9

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Rawal-pindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat „	3	3
		Shahpur „	58	46
		Jhelum „	1(a)	(a)
		Attock „	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	..	...
		Lyallpur „	[illegible]	3[illegible]
PUNJAB		Jhang „	100	88
		Muzaffargarh „	6(b)	
		Multan „	88	51
	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	160	113
		Maler Kotla State	4	3
		Jind „	77	
...		Kalsia „	10	1
		Nalagarh „	...	...
		Nabha „	...	...
		Bahawalpur „	...	...
		Faridkot „	29	7
		TOTAL	2,039	1,489
	Pegu	Rangoon Town	30	29
		Hanthawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu „	17	17
		Tharrawaddy „	5	6
		Prome „	3	3
BURMA	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein „	14	12
		Henzada „	5	5
		Pyapon „	...	...
		Myaungmya „	1	1

(a) Figure for the week ending 27th March 1909. (b) Imported.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	17	17
		Thaton "	2	2
		Moulmein Town	25	27
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	85	87
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	5	6
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	1	2
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	2	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	163	166
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	29	25
		Kamptee Cantonment	18	18
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	87	81
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	10	10
		Bhandara District	5	6
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	..	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District		...
		Damoh Town	..	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	..	..
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	..	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	.	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	..
		Nimar District	...	.
		Pachmari	..	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	..
		Hoshangabad District	..	...
		Narsinghpur Town	...	...
		Narsinghpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	..	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District		..

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	9	5
		Akola District	19	15
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	17	14
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amroati District	21	18
		TOTAL	165	137
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	10	7
		Bangalore City	4	...
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	...	1
		Mysore District	4	2
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	4	3
		Kolar "	8	8
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	3	2
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	34	24
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Gulburga "	...	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	2	2

(a) Figure for the period from 23rd to 29th March 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	8 (a)	13 (a)
		Indore Residency	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Makrudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	17 (a)	6 (a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 27th March 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	26	20
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	30 (a)	9 (a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	17 } (a)	13 } (a)
		Jaipur City	2 } (a)	2 } (a)
		Jaipur State	197 } (a)	179 } (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	1 } (a)	1 } (a)
		Alwar State	29 } (a)	28 } (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	58 (a)	56 (a)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	1 (a)	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	335	288
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	...	...
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

(a Figures for the week ending 26th March 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismai Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,722	4,684

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 8th April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The meteorological conditions of the past week were those of the ordinary hot weather type, and large and sudden changes in temperature and humidity were occasioned by local thunderstorms, which occurred chiefly in Burma, Assam and the south of the peninsula. Baluchistan received light rain from an ill-defined disturbance transmitted from the west, but practically no rain occurred in the rest of northwest India.

Burma.—Light rain fell in most parts of the province. Skies were moderately clouded, and temperature was normal in Lower Burma but in Upper Burma the maximum was considerably lower than usual.

Northeast India including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred at all stations in Assam and at a few places in the remainder of the division. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded, and temperature was approximately normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Indore, Amraoti, Nagpur and Chanda reported light falls of rain. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

Northwest India.—Rain fell in Baluchistan and light falls were also reported from Sonemarg, Murree and Udaipur. Skies were cloudy on most days of the week. Temperature was somewhat higher than usual in the North-West Frontier Province and the west of the Punjab.

The Peninsula.—Thunderstorms gave local falls of rain in most parts of the division. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week as reported each day at 8 hrs. :—

April 2nd. Mergui 1·30".

" 3rd. Port Blair 1·49", Slipper Island 2·14", Yamethin 2·50", Mysore 3·07" and Coimbatore 1·26".

" 4th. Yamethin 1·50" and Mymensingh 1·1[illegible]".

" 6th. Salem 2·25".

" 7th. Berhampore 1·15".

" 8th. Silchar 1·96".

The rainfall of the week has been much heavier than usual at the stations in the Bay, in Upper Burma and in Mysore, and the seasonal rainfall of Upper Burma is now normal, while a week ago it was 80 per cent. in defect.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 8th April 1909.			Rainfall data from 4th December 1908 to 8th April 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2·2	0·3	+ 1·9	10·9	7·5	+ 9·4	+125	+103
Lower Burma	0·7	0·3	+ 0·4	2·9	2·0	+ 0·9	+ 45	+ 29
Upper Burma	0·9	0·1	+ 0·8	1·1	1·1	0	0	— 80
Assam	1·1	1·5	— 0·4	2·8	8·9	— 6·1	— 69	— 77
Eastern Bengal	0·4	0·5	— 0·1	1·0	3·8	— 2·8	— 74	— 82
Bengal	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	0·5	3·0	— 2·5	— 83	— 93
Orissa	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	1·5	2·9	— 1·4	— 48	— 52
Chota Nagpur	0	0·1	— 0·1	1·9	2·7	— 0·8	— 30	— 27
Bihar	0	0	0	0·7	1·8	— 1·1	— 61	— 59
United Provinces, East	0	0	0	0·7	1·9	— 1·2	— 63	— 63
United Provinces, West	0	0	0	1·6	3·1	— 1·5	— 48	— 48
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	— 0·2	2·7	4·7	— 2·0	— 43	— 40
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	— 0·1	1·2	2·4	— 1·2	— 50	— 48
Kashmir	0	0·4	— 0·4	6·5	5·4	+ 1·1	+ 20	+ 30
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·4	0·4	2·6	4·2	— 1·6	— 38	— 32
Baluchistan	0·2	0·2	0	6·6	6·2	+ 0·4	+ 6	+ 7
Sind	0	0	0	0·4	1·0	— 0·6	— 60	— 56
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0·5	0·8	— 0·3	— 38	— 50
Rajputana, East	0·1	0	+ 0·1	0·3	1·0	— 0·7	— 70	— 70
Gujarat	0	0	0	0·1	0·2	— 0·1	— 50	— 50
Central India, West	0·1	0	+ 0·1	0·2	0·6	— 0·4	— 67	—100
Central India, East	0	0	0	1·0	2·2	— 1·2	— 55	— 55
Berar	0·1	0	+ 0·1	1·2	1·6	— 0·4	— 25	— 25
Central Provinces, West	0	0	0	1·3	1·8	— 0·5	— 28	— 28
Central Provinces, East	0·1	0·2	— 0·1	1·0	2·1	— 1·1	— 52	— 53
Konkan	0	0	0	0	0·2	— 0·2	—100	—100
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·1	0	0·4	0·8	— 0·4	— 50	— 57
Hyderabad, North	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	1·0	1·2	— 0·2	— 17	— 33
Hyderabad, South	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	0·3	1·0	— 0·7	— 70	— 89
Mysore	1·2	0·2	+ 1·0	2·4	0·9	+ 1·5	+167	+ 71
Malabar	0·5	0·5	0	4·8	3·6	+ 1·2	+ 33	+ 39
Madras, South-east	0·6	0·2	+ 0·4	6·7	6·7	0	0	— 6
Madras Deccan	0·1	0·1	0	1·6	0·8	+ 0·8	+100	+100
Madras Coast, North	0	0	0	1·7	1·8	— 0·1	— 6	— 6

GEO. C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 3rd April 1909.

Burma.—Slight showers of rain fell during the week in most districts. Clearings for hill side cultivation and harvesting of miscellaneous, island and other crops are progressing satisfactorily. Standing crops are in good condition except in parts of Bhamo where spring rice was partially destroyed by hail-storms. The price of unhusked rice has risen in five centres and has fallen in three.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Most districts had light showers during the week. Sowings have commenced in many places but preparatory cultivation of soil for autumn crops and winter rice are still in progress. Prospects of standing crops on the whole are fair, although the summer rice has greatly suffered from want of timely rain. Pressing of sugarcane, hoeing for tea and harvesting of tobacco continue in some places. The numbers on test relief works are:—6,984 in Dinajpur and 971 in Rangpur. About 1,800 persons are also working daily on District Board relief works in Bogra. The average price of common rice has fallen by about 1 per cent. since last week. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—Light showers fell in parts of the Presidency, Orissa and Chota Nagpur divisions and also in Midnapore and Howrah. Preparation of lands for the next season's crops continues. Sowing of early crops have commenced in some districts but more rain is urgently wanted both for ploughing and sowing. Planting of sugarcane is still going on in some places. Harvesting of spring crops is nearly completed. Prospects are poor in the unirrigated tracts of North Bihar. The *mahua* crop is good in Hazaribagh and in the Sonthal Parganas and vegetables are doing well in Orissa. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan, Birbhum, Jessore, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Balasore, Sambalpur and Ranchi; has fallen in Nadia, Gaya and Saran; and is stationary elsewhere. Cattle disease exists in several districts. Reports of insufficiency of fodder have been received from Midnapore, Jessore, Khulna, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr, Purnea and the Sonthal Parganas. The water supply is becoming scarce in parts of North Bihar and in the Burdwan and Presidency divisions. Measures are being taken for the excavation of tanks and for the boring of wells in North Bihar. 3,232 persons attended test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur and 56,263 persons were on famine relief works in Darbhanga. 23,956 persons were gratuitously relieved in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau and 558 in Puri.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 56,263; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 9,015; (*b*) poor-houses or kitchens 2,983; and (*c*) village doles or other relief 8,588; total gratuitously relieved 20,586. Grand total on relief 76,849. Distress continues to be acute. Numbers on relief works show a large increase owing to the return of labourers from the spring harvest. The workers are in fair condition and the people are resorting to works freely. There is no wandering. Some emaciation chiefly among old people and small children has been noticed in the Sadar thana. Children of workers are being relieved in kitchens opened at the works. Private aided works continue to supplement Government relief. Prices 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Except for insignificant falls in Dehra Dun, Jhansi, Hamirpur and Banda the week was rainless. Harvesting continues and in places is nearing completion. Sowing and irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops are in progress. Standing crops are suffering from want of rain in parts of Dehra Dun and Garhwal and in Budaun. Prospects in unirrigated tracts are not good and in Kheri the spring outturn is bad. In general however standing crops are doing well and the outturn promises well. Cattle disease is reported from ten districts but on the whole the condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder continues to be deficient in the Mat tahsil of the Muttra district and is also scarce in Sultanpur. The water supply is inadequate in parts of Fyzabad and Mirzapur. Prices have risen in one district; have fallen in twenty-seven; and are stationary elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of the people relieved is fair to good. Crime is normal in Bijaigarh and Kera Mangraur and below normal in Basti. One civil work, seven aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poor-house is open in Bijaigarh. One civil work and two aided works are in progress in Kera Mangraur. The first departmental charge was opened in Basti during the week. One poor-house and three aided works were also opened in this district. From 1st April scarcity has been declared in the Nanpara tahsil and the Bhinga and Bahraich parganas of the Bahraich tahsil in the Bahraich district. In this tract one poor-house and two charges are open. The numbers relieved in Bijaigarh and Basti show a slight falling off. The numbers on civil works in Kera Mangraur have also fallen owing

to the closing of one civil work. The numbers on aided works in this tract are, however, increasing. The total numbers on relief are:—on civil works 1,079; on aided works 7,284; on unaided works 186; on gratuitous relief 4,901; in poor-houses 127; on test works 929; dependants 175; on private works 328; total 15,009.

Punjab.—No rain of importance fell during the week. Spring crops are being harvested in several districts. The condition and expected yield of spring crops on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas are average to below the average. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high but show a slight downward tendency. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Lahore, Sialkot, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan and in parts of Gurgaon, Amritsar and Mianwali.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 2 cents in Bannu and 5 cents in the Tank tahsil of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Rain is wanted all over the Province especially for unirrigated tracts. Standing crops are generally in good condition on irrigated areas and from average to below average on unirrigated lands. Pressing of sugarcane still goes on in the Bannu district and the outturn is reported to be average. Harvesting of oilseed crops has commenced in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Sugarcane and extra spring crops are being sown. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good except in the Daman tract of the Dera Ismail Khan district where drinking water is reported to be scarce. Cattle disease still exists in one village of the Bannu district. The public health is good. Prices show a slight downward tendency. Prices:—wheat 8 11/16 to 11½; gram 11 to 13; maize 12 to 18½; and *bajra* 13 to 14½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7½ to 14 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Lands are being prepared for the next autumn crops.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except for slight rain. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Harvesting of spring crops is completed in Banswara and continues elsewhere. The estimated outturn is fair to good. Standing crops are doing well but slight damage is reported in Tonk. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle disease is prevalent in Alwar and Bharatpur. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. Prices generally show a tendency to fall but have risen in Jaipur. A slight rise is also noticeable in Jaisalmer, Bundi and Kotah.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil*. Harvesting of spring crops is completed in Indore and is in progress elsewhere. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease. Prices have fallen in Gwalior and are high but stationary elsewhere. Extraction of opium is in progress The report from Bundelkhand has not been received.

Central Provinces.—The weather was warm and occasionally cloudy. Light showers were received during the week in sixteen districts but the quantity registered was insignificant except in the districts of the Nagpur country (except Balaghat) and Buldana where the fall amounted to about half an inch. Harvesting, threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in rapid progress everywhere. Prospects are generally satisfactory. The probable outturns are reported to be good in Seoni, Betul, Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat. Picking of *mahua* continued in Narsinghpur, Chanda, Balaghat and Raipur. The *mahua* crop has been slightly damaged by cloudy weather in Mandla, Nimar and Bhandara. The supply of fodder and water is adequate everywhere. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices:—in Bhandara gram and *juar* became cheaper by 2 and 2½ seers per rupee, respectively. Prices were steady elsewhere. The number of weavers on relief was 1,599.

Feudatory States.—During the week five States had a sprinkling of rain not exceeding 28 cents. Reaping, threshing and winnowing of spring crops continued. Construction of field embankments and preparation of land for sowing of the next autumn crops are in progress. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—gram became cheaper by 6 seers per rupee in Sirguja. Prices are otherwise steady.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of the Panch Mahals, Kanara, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Standing spring crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi; by frost in parts of Ahmedabad; and by disease in parts of Poona. Cotton has been damaged by frost in parts of Ahmedabad. Standing crops are generally in fair to good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Sholapur and Cutch; it is nearly over in East Khandesh, Satara and Bijapur and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing is in progress in parts of Kaira, Colaba, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Mahi Kantha. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Gujarat, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for next season in parts of Hyderabad, the Konkan, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Baroda and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum, Bijapur and Kathiawar. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly in Sukkur, the Upper Sind

Frontier, East Khandesh and Poona; have risen slightly in Ahmedabad, Broach, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Dharwar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 22 to 40 per cent.; in Gujarat 20 to 62 per cent.; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent.; in the Deccan 17 to 42 per cent.; and in the Karnatak 32 to 79 per cent. less than normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Emigration on a small scale is in progress in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief in Bijapur are:—workers 503; on gratuitous relief 8.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 4 cents. The rain has injured the spring crop. Its harvesting is almost over. The condition of spring crops is fair throughout except in parts of the Raichur district and other isolated tracts. The late rice crop is generally fair. Harvesting has commenced in parts. Lands are being prepared for the next monsoon sowings. Cattle disease is prevalent in thirteen talukas. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 6½; and *juar* 14 seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 23 seers in the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of the State. Prices of food-grains are steady. Markets are moderately well supplied. Prospects of the season are uncertain Cattle are generally healthy except in some localities. Water and fodder are procurable with some difficulty.

Coorg.—Rainfall 54 cents. Coffee blossoms are out in parts. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Malabar; light to fair in the Vizagapatam Agency, Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem, Trichinopoly, South Canara, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Ganjam and the Nilgiris; and *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Salem require more rain and some in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, North Arcot and South Canara are withering or have withered. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, the Deccan, North Arcot and Salem. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in seven; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in three. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,267	...	8,267	9,755	...	9,755	+1,488
Bengal	49,673	20,378	70,051	59,495	24,514	84,009	+13,958
United Provinces	10,771	5,054	15,825	9,981	5,028	15,009	—816
Central Provinces	...	1,599	1,599	...	1,599	1,599	...
Bombay	697	...	697	503	8	511	—186
Total British Provinces.	69,408	27,031	96,439	79,734	31,149	110,883	+14,444

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH MARCH 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	288	288	...	149	149	437
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	55	55	...	388	388	443
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	5,312	5,312	...	1,709	1,709	7,021
4	Puri ...	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	384	176	560	560
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	37,934	2,844	40,778	...	40,778	3,073	7,598	10,671	51,449
6	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	200	200
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	37,934	2,844	40,778	5,655	46,433	3,457	10,220	13,677	60,110
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	1,465	1,465
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	134	134
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,599	1,599	1,599
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	816	816	...	63	63	879
2	Dinajpur ...	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	...	4,400	4,400	...	...	...	4,400
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	7,439	3,721,261	...	...	...	5,216	5,216	...	63	63	5,279
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	6,155	...	6,155	...	6,155	113	2,145	2,258	8,413
2	Family domains ...	50	22,518	828	442	1,270	...	1,270	...	1,196	1,196	2,466
3	Bahraich* ...	2,657	1,051,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basti ...	2,758	1,846,153	...	...	...	1,022	1,022	...	1,353	1,353	2,375
	Total United Provinces	5,926	2,967,072	6,983	442	7,425	1,022	8,447	113	4,694	4,807	13,254
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	785,435	...	...	...	532	532	...	...	...	532
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	785,435	...	...	...	532	532	...	...	...	532
	Total British Provinces	41,988	18,742,800	44,917	3,286	48,203	12,425	60,628	3,570	16,576	20,146	80,774

* Figures not reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 1st half of 1908.	During official year 1907-08.	Mean mileage worked. 1908.	Mean mileage worked. 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 21st March 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 20th March 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 21st March 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 20th March 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to 21st March 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 20th March 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5′ 6″ gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	265	264	2,117	2,346	5,76,923	5,53,000	273	236	67,23,688	69,40,000	2,16,312	...	2,74,93,102	2,63,85,000	...	11,08,102
Bezwada extension	340	288	21	21	5,541	6,200	264	295	76,164	72,800	...	3,364	3,04,998	3,26,000	21,002	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	882	790	504	514	3,58,009	4,44,000	710	881	46,77,038	48,50,000	1,72,962	...	2,00,72,140	1,98,13,000	...	2,59,140
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	139	137	5,730	5,920	41	43	62,556	79,300	16,744	...	(a)1,32,736	2,89,000	1,56,264	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	304	399	1,274	1,428	4,06,300	5,40,000	319	378	55,71,015	59,52,000	3,80,985	...	2,55,61,838	2,69,35,000	13,73,162	...
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	15,89,375	16,68,000	684	716	1,99,16,905	1,90,64,000	...	8,52,005	7,96,25,383	7,94,51,000	...	1,74,383
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	7,72,410	10,17,000	485	633	1,29,69,937	1,37,34,000	7,64,063	...	4,91,39,632	4,62,84,000	...	28,55,632
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	36,024	24,800	260	197	3,49,947	2,69,000	...	80,947	14,80,039	13,87,000	...	93,039
Baran Kotah (b)	...	...	...	14	...	200	...	14	...	2,800	2,800	...	...	6,400	6,400	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	910	1,63,052	1,94,000	178	212	28,75,943	22,97,000	...	5,78,943	1,18,62,654	97,72,000	...	20,90,654
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,16,314	7,08,000	217	247	67,08,497	72,13,000	5,34,503	...	3,19,50,800	3,04,14,000	...	15,36,800
North-Western (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,614	10,54,045	13,29,000	292	[illegible]	1,30,37,858	1,33,16,000	...	2,41,858	6,76,45,031	5,37,28,000	...	1,37,17,031
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	271	269	1,295	1,298	3,00,756	3,61,000	232	278	40,97,955	30,47,000	...	4,50,955	1,75,93,883	1,51,40,000	...	24,47,883
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	10,271	10,200	321	319	77,559	74,900	...	2,659	3,75,410	3,59,000	...	16,410
3′ 3⅜″ gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	93,999	98,000	122	127	10,76,232	11,02,000	25,768	...	47,26,731	45,85,000	...	1,41,731
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	6,100	5,900	126	113	(c)37,253	63,900	26,647	...	(c) 37,253	2,90,000	2,52,747	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	4,64,836	4,40,000	315	288	54,86,031	51,62,000	...	3,24,631	1,72,[illegible],673	1,78,35,000	5,73,327	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	120	124	124	12,994	16,200	105	131	1,94,801	1,64,000	...	30,801	8,01,957	7,07,000	...	94,957
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	32,411	45,900	137	194	4,21,090	4,64,000	42,910	...	16,11,614	15,92,000	...	19,614
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	863	800	51	47	11,132	9,900	...	1,232	43,215	43,000	...	215
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″ gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,915	4,09,272	4,68,000	214	244	62,15,590	54,99,000	...	7,16,590	2,72,60,991	2,31,75,000	...	40,85,991
South Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,69,573	4,26,000	269	305	42,78,883	45,26,000	2,47,117	...	1,58,00,706	1,97,39,000	39,38,294	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	15,192	14,900	147	145	1,39,356	1,59,000	19,644	...	6,26,599	6,76,000	49,401	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	9,714	12,000	90	117	1,20,765	1,35,000	14,235	...	6,02,730	6,27,000	24,270	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	1,56,479	1,79,000	200	231	19,42,555	19,08,000	...	34,555	75,67,403	78,88,000	3,20,597	...
2′ 6″ gauge. Jorhat	60	59	32	33	1,843	1,600	58	48	23,749	21,000	...	2,749	95,118	94,400	...	718
TOTAL	347	347	23,793	24,200	74,74,183	85,70,200	314	353	9,76,93,000	9,68,35,600	[illegible]	8,57,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] gauge	Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	10,759	13,300	94	117	1,63,637	1,66,000	2,363	...	7,45,828	7,54,000	8,172	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	14[illegible]	148	10,939	8,400	74	57	1,21,531	78,500	...	43,031	5,39,304	3,49,000	...	1,90,304
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	44,820	4[illegible],900	277	302	4,38,601	4,23,000	...	15,601	21,00,053	20,11,000	...	89,053
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,656	1,700	104	106	17,949	18,200	251	...	77,465	83,200	5,735	...
	Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	3,347	3,100	335	310	38,067	39,400	1,333	...	1,94,574	1,94,000	...	574
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	9,407	11,400	119	144	1,14,715	1,18,000	3,285	...	6,06,156	6,14,000	7,844	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	2,842	3,300	84	97	42,863	41,600	...	1,263	1,88,893	1,90,000	1,107	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	82,072	88,200	246	264	11,58,341	9,91,000	...	1,67,341	48,70,848	43,89,000	...	4,81,848
	Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	3,588	4,100	106	121	49,727	54,300	4,573	...	2,10,679	2,30,000	19,321	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	28,012	22,500	262	210	3,99,494	2,56,000	...	1,43,494	15,61,971	11,82,[illegible]	...	3,79,971
	Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	84,737	63,200	199	149	12,74,762	7,85,000	...	4,89,762	51,57,549	38,23,[illegible]	...	13,34,549
	" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	19,113	16,200	123	105	2,11,376	1,69,000	...	42,376	9,16,097	7,62,000	...	1,54,097
	Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	18,097	21,600	121	139	2,72,640	3,11,000	38,360	...	9,71,815	10,08,000	36,185	...
	Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	8,262	7,400	376	336	1,03,270	87,200	...	16,070	3,58,427	3,38,000	...	20,427
3' 3⅜" gauge	Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	1,816	2,000	53	59	28,701	20,900	...	7,801	1,16,814	1,16,000	...	814
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	4,009	[illegible],600	73	84	68,614	55,300	...	13,314	2,64,544	2,70,000	5,456	...
	Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,052	1,48,461	1,84,000	146	175	19,00,295	10,5[illegible],000	54,705	...	83,83,527	78,10,000	...	5,73,527
	Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	15,387	13,800	101	90	2,20,565	1,86,000	...	34,565	10,11,747	9,99,000	...	12,747
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	44,985	63,600	99	139	6,67,283	6,83,000	15,717	...	26,90,046	28,07,000	1,16,954	...
	Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	3,212	3,800	85	100	37,395	38,200	805	...	1,39,688	1,54,000	14,312	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	17,182	21,000	230	269	2,31,382	2,05,000	...	26,382	10,17,165	9,75,000	...	42,165
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	172	8,913	13,400	67	78	1,15,908	1,35,000	19,092	...	5,31,208	5,76,000	44,792	...
	Hindupur	114	126	51	51	5,615	6,000	110	118	68,451	73,600	5,149	...	3,25,716	3,08,000	...	17,716
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	55,857	68,800	142	176	9,33,803	8,39,000	...	94,803	31,56,377	30,47,000	...	1,09,377
	Jaipur	33	42	73	73	1,5[illegible]4	2,000	22	27	28,303	18,800	...	9,503	1,07,112	1,02,000	...	5,112
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	43,571	51,600	61	73	6,59,498	5,71,000	...	88,498	28,60,918	25,28,000	...	3,32,918
	Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	8,063	5,400	278	186	53,368	54,700	1,332	...	1,85,586	2,13,000	27,414	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	7,747	9,000	83	97	1,13,244	91,600	...	21,644	4,41,829	4,73,000	31,171	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	6,605	7,100	111	131	74,220	98,100	23,880	...	3,16,722	4,09,000	92,278	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	2,459	1,900	154	119	12,171	13,300	1,129	...	42,200	55,900	13,700	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	210	214	28,367	26,800	135	125	2,56,909	2,88,000	31,091	...	11,78,939	12,96,900	1,17,961	...
	Sangli	148	112	5	5	703	800	141	160	8,290	8,200	...	90	27,875	32,100	4,225	...
	Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	7,878	9,300	121	143	99,188	99,400	212	...	4,14,432	4,23,000	8,568	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	4,824	4,900	72	73	54,878	54,200	...	678	2,35,745	2,30,000	...	5,745
2' 6" gauge	Barsi	119	125	78	78	6,534	10,300	84	132	1,09,024	95,200	...	13,824	4,95,496	4,00,000	...	95,496
	Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	3,017	4,300	89	126	42,383	42,200	...	183	1,74,575	1,90,000	15,425	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	8,923	10,400	95	111	1,15,205	1,03,000	...	12,205	4,53,688	4,39,000	...	14,688
	Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	1,478	2,200	40	59	22,199	22,000	...	199	80,284	78,000	...	2,284
2' 0" gauge	Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	16,846	16,000	330	314	1,62,902	1,70,000	7,098	...	9,05,019	9,32,000	26,981	...
	TOTAL	155	150	5,843	5,926	7,84,917	8,59,500	134	145	1,05,22,394	94,95,900	...	10,26,494	4,42,20,594	4,09,70,200	...	32,50,394
	GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,636	30,225	82,59,100	94,29,700	279	312	10,82,15,493	10,63,31,500	...	18,83,993	45,38,94,230	42,85,17,000	...	2,53,77,230

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.
(c) From 4th February 1908.

Simla, the 8th April 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*"

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R a. p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0 4 0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1386 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 5th April 1909 :—

No. 167 of 1909. Robert Knox, plumbing inspector, of 91a Princes street, in the city of Dunedin, in the dominion of New Zealand. *An improvement in fresh air level inlets for house or other drainage.*

No. 168 of 1909.—John McGlashan, refinery manager, of the Cawnpore Sugar Works, Limited, in Cawnpore, British India. *A process for the manufacture of sugar from jaggeries (raw sugar derived from cane) or from cane juices.*

No. 169 of 1909.—Haripada Dass, attorneys' clerk of 18 Bethune Row, Calcutta. *The composition of levers by which a greater reaction is producible that the original action employed.*

No. 170 of 1909.—Georg Kirkegaard, electrical engineer, of the city of New York, Borough of Brooklyn and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in bottle stoppers.*

No. 171 of 1909.—Georg Kirkegaard, electrical engineer, of the city of New York, Borough of Brooklyn and state of New York, United State of America. *Bottle capping machines.*

No. 172 of 1909 —Georg Kirkegaard, electrical engineer, of the city of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in Feeding mechanism for bottle capping machines.*

No. 173 of 1909.—Poyyai Krishnan, Vatikkakam Desam, Tellicherry, Malabar. *A new self-acting water-pump.*

No. 1387 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 12-D of 1909.—Pirbhu Dial and Lachman Das, sarrafi, residing at Sattays Ghara, Delhi. *A disc for necklaces bearing specified words on each side.*

No. 1388 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 511 of 1907.—Ausootosh Mookerjee, a Government pensioner, now a commission agent at No. 3 New Chinabazar street, Calcutta, and a resident at Chandernagore. *Pigmentum amoveo or a specific for removing paints.* (Specification filed 30 January 1909.)

No. 315 of 1908.—Ramanath Mundul, proprietor, of Messrs. Mundul and Company, No. 3 Bow Bazar street, Calcutta. *Improved harmonium reeds and improved hand and portable harmoniums.* (Specification filed 9 February 1909.)

No. 351 of 1908.—Saxby & Farmer (India), Limited, railway signal engineers, of 17 Convent road, Entally, Calcutta, British India. *A new or improved table for bending flat iron used in the construction of lattice posts for railway signals and the like purposes.* (Specification filed 29 March 1909.)

No. 402 of 1908.—Sorabji Byramji Patel, mechanical engineer, residing at Quetta. *Improvements in hydraulic baling presses.* (Specification filed 22 March 1909.)

No. 72 of 1909.—Reginald Aubrey Fessenden, electrical engineer, of Brant Rock in the state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in the electric transmission of energy without wires.* (Specification filed 26 March 1909.)

No. 84 of 1909.—Ozonair Limited and Edward Lionel Joseph, managing director, both of 27 Chancery lane, in the county of London. *Improvements in the ventilation of buildings.* (Specification filed 26 March 1909.)

No. 85 of 1909.—Ozonair Limited and Edward Lionel Joseph, managing director, both of 27 Chancery lane, in the county of London. *Improved method of and means for effecting the sterilization of water by means of ozone or other gaseous agent.* (Specification filed 26 March 1909.)

No. 1389 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 197 of 1897.—Edward Anderson Blanton. *Improvements in and connected with means for securing cams and the like upon shafts.* (From 2 July 1909 to 2 July 1910.)

No. 21 of 1902.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or relating to vapour burning apparatus.* (From 8 April 1909 to 8 April 1910.)

No. 213 of 1902.—Heinrich Severin. *Improvements in the manufacture of hollow glass articles and in apparatus therefor.* (From 8 August 1909 to 8 August 1910.)

No 176 of 1903.—The Brown Hoisting Machinery Company. *Composite piling.* (From 23 October 1909 to 23 October 1910.)

No. 151 of 1904.—Georg Kirkegaard and Fridtjof Jebsen. *Bottle stoppers.* (From 8 August 1909 to 8 August 1910.)

No. 390 of 1904.—Frank George Price. *Improvements in washers for waterproofing bolt holes in corrugated metal sheeting.* (From 4 September 1909 to 4 September 1910.)

No. 509 of 1904.—Frank George Price. *A device for retarding corrosion and preventing leakage in galvanized corrugated iron roofing.* (From 24 November 1909 to 24 November 1910.)

No. 164 of 1905.—Luther Peter Friestedt *Improvements in metal sheetpiling.* (From 2 September 1909 to 2 September 1910.)

No. 1390 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 102 of 1901.—Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya. *Improving the automatic action of sluice gates of dams or waste weirs of storage reservoirs.* (Filed 2 January 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd April 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st March 1909.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	3,97,48,800	16,09,11,495	20,06,60,295	7,41,50,867	*42,990	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	21,74,80,773	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur	..	2,23,61,830	2,23,61,830	7,76,71,074	30	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,76,71,104	
Lahore	...	3,06,44,230	3,06,44,230	3,09,35,463	44,835	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,09,80,298	
Bombay	37,45,620	9,65,55,475	10,03,01,095	2,52,53,561	1,74,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,28,100	
Karachi	..	2,27,52,765	2,27,52,765	61,08,140	6,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,14,455	
Madras	1,14,030	4,71,28,270	4,72,42,300	3,87,02,380	66,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,87,68,380	
Calicut		13,32,615	13,32,615	22,73,200	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,73,200	
Rangoon		2,95,84,375	2,95,84,375	5,62,96,695	16,500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,63,13,195	
	4,36,08,450	41,12,71,055	45,48,79,505	31,13,91,380	3,51,209	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,50,29,505	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									1,50,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			45,48,79,505	TOTAL RESERVE R									45,48,79,505	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st March 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st March 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 988 lakhs representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,588 lakhs.

J. A. ROBERTSON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st March 1909.

PARTICULARS.	5 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th March 1909	69,17,800	1,45,75,800	9,00,05,400	2,10,29,500	1,06,70,300	17,32,700	...	13,80,11,700	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,50,19,733
Add— Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to 12th March 1909	...	...	...	...	...	30,000	...	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 27th March 1909	...	24,900	61,100	13,800	58,500	16,000	...	1,74,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,74,300
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st March 1909	3,000	6,400	32,000	800	...	3,000	...	42,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,200
	69,20,800	1,46,07,100	9,00,96,500	2,10,44,100	1,07,28,800	17,81,700	...	13,82,58,200	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,52,69,233
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	3,32,500	80,900	1,55,000	2,59,400	75,000	...	...	5,70,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	9,02,800
Balance on 31st March 1909	65,88,300	1,45,26,200	8,99,41,500	2,07,84,700	1,06,53,800	17,81,700	...	13,76,87,900	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,43,66,433

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Jan. 1909 enfaced from India 11,748 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,639 lakhs.
" 1st Feb. 1909 " 15th Feb. " ditto 4 lakhs, ditto 17 "
" 16th " " " 28th " " ditto 4 " ditto 3 "
" 1st March " " 15th Mar. " ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 2 lakhs, ditto 9 lakhs.

11,758 lakhs. 11,669 lakhs.
11,669 "

Balance against India 89 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd April 1909.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th April 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	78,33,158	9	2			
Public Deposits at Branches	1,17,73,162	8	0	1,96,06,321	1	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				16,11,36,715	3	2
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				10,08,595	6	7
Sundries				20,89,382	1	10
RUPEES				22,03,41,013	12	9

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,85,79,731	0	0
Other authorized Investments				39,44,733	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,93,30,929	12	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				5,01,32,265	12	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,55,46,871	15	11
Balances with other Banks .				32,54,275	8	5
Bullion				3,902	12	0
Dead Stock				19,80,599	6	4
Stamps				16,896	10	10
Sundries				1,58,380	2	8
				16,29,48,586	1	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	2,53,61,431	13	7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	3,20,30,995	14	0	5,73,92,427	11	7
RUPEES .				22,03,41,013	12	9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	R23,850	0	0
† Do. do. do.	R57,772	8	0
	R81,622	8	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 8th April 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 31·21.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company . .	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment . .	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company .	Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps . .	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son). *
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

C. W. BUTLER, Captain,
For Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
SECUNDERABAD DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1st April 1909.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.														COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	11	...	11	6	...	6	1	200	11	14	9	235	...	...	...
Bombay	...	11	...	11	4	...	4	...	400	...	15	13	428	...	1	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 6th April 1909.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 24th March 1909.

No. 25.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 14, dated 14th February 1908, the Hon'ble the Resident is pleased to issue the following rules regarding the grant to Government servants and to indigent persons unconnected with the public service, in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, of concessions designed to enable them when bitten by a rabid animal to proceed without delay to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor for treatment.

Concessions to Government Servants.

I. Any Government servant who has been bitten by a rabid animal, and who is too poor to proceed to Coonoor at his own expense, may, provided that he is drawing not more than R100 a month, be granted by the officer hereinafter authorised to grant the concession:

(i) his actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, namely, (*a*) a single fare each way by railway of the class by which he is entitled to travel on duty; (*b*) for journeys by road the actual cost of transit, not exceeding the amount admissible under rule. The expenses for the return journey will be paid to the patient at Coonoor, after the treatment has been undergone, by the Treasury Officer at that station on production of a discharge certificate from the Director of the Institute;

(ii) an advance of one month's pay;

(iii) one month's casual leave, or, if the officer's absence gives rise to the necessity for the appointment of a substitute, one month's extra privilege leave, any leave required in excess being treated as ordinary privilege or sick leave.

II. Any Government servant who has a difficulty in finding at once the means to enable him to proceed to the Institute, and whose pay exceeds R100 but does not exceed R500 a month, may be granted an advance not exceeding the amount admissible under Rule I (i) and may also be given the concessions specified in Rule I, (ii) and (iii).

III. All advances made to Government servants under Rule II will be recovered in three equal monthly instalments as provided in Article 137 (*b*) of the Civil Account Code, provided that the Hon'ble the Resident may permit repayment in more than three but not more than twelve instalments when he considers that repayment in three instalments would cause hardship.

Concessions to Indigent Persons.

IV. Any indigent person unconnected with the public service or any Government pensioner drawing a pension of not more then R100 *per mensem* who is unable, in the opinion of the officer hereinafter authorized to grant the concession, to proceed to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor at his own expense, may be granted his actual travelling expenses to Coonoor and back, namely, (*a*) a single third class fare each way by railway, (*b*) for journeys by road the actual cost of transit, (*c*) maintenance allowance at the following daily rates:—

Europeans and Eurasians R1 during the journey and R2-8-0 during treatment; Natives 4 annas during the journey and 6 annas during treatment.

V. A third class pass or ticket from Bangalore to Coonoor and back by the shortest and cheapest route on the terms allowed by the Railway Company will be procured for the patient by the officer who despatches him to Coonoor.

VI. The patient may receive in advance the actual cost of transit for journeys by road, when necessary, and maintenance allowance for the period of his journey to Coonoor.

VII. The maintenance allowance of the patient while under treatment at Coonoor and for the period of the return journey and also, if necessary, the cost of transit for journeys by road on the return journey will be disbursed by the Treasury Officer at Coonoor, on production of a certificate from the Director of the Institute that the patient has been under treatment at the Institute.

VIII. Women, children under 16 years of age, and men who are, by reason of age or other sufficient cause, incapable of travelling alone, may be allowed an attendant to accompany them to the Institute at Coonoor. Any such attendant will be granted—

(i) travelling expenses and maintenance allowance at the rate sanctioned for patients;

(ii) wages, not exceeding four annas a day, in cases where the despatching officer is satisfied that the patient is unable to pay the daily expenses of the attendant. The charges of the attendant will be borne by the fund to which the charges on account of the patient are debited. Only one attendant may be sent at the public expense with each patient or patients of the same family.

IX. The despatch of each indigent person to Coonoor for treatment at the public expense will a once be reported to the President of the Municipal Commission. The report should state—

(a) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail or road) advanced, and

(b) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced.

General.

X. When any prrson is bitten by a rabid animal and is desirous of proceeding to the Pasteur Institute at Coonoor but is unable to meet the expenses of the journey, he should appear before the Residency Surgeon, Bangalore, or, in his absence, before the Senior Assistant Surgeon of the Bowring Civil Hospital, who will, after satisfying himself that the case is a fit one for treatment at a Pasteur Institute, grant him a certificate accordingly.

Such person will thereupon without loss of time appear before the Collector and District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, or in his absence before the 2nd Magistrate, who, after satisfying himself that the patient is unable to proceed to the Pasteur Institute at his own expense and is deserving of help from public funds, authorise him to proceed at once to the Institute at Coonoor and arrange for the grant of the concessions specified in Rules I, II, IV and VIII, as the case may be.

XI. The charges incurred in respect of the persons referred to in Rules I and II will be debited to or advanced from the revenues of the Assigned Tract, as the case may be, while the expenditure incurred in respect of the persons falling under Rules IV and VIII will be met from the funds of the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

XII. When expenses for the journey to Coonoor are advanced to a Government servant or indigent person by the Government officer alluded to in Rule X, an intimation of the fact should be sent forthwith and, if possible, with the patient, by that officer direct to the Director of the Pasteur Institute stating:—

(a) whether the person relieved is (i) a Government officer, or (ii) indigent person;

[NOTE.—When the information about the incidence of the charge is not available at once it should follow the intimation to the Director as soon as possible.]

(b) the class to which the person, if a Government servant, has been treated as belonging for the purpose of travelling allowance;

(c) the amount of travelling allowance (by rail and road) advanced;

(d) the number of days for which and the rate at which maintenance allowance has been advanced.

XIII. Such expenses will be treated as final charges, not advances, under the head "32.—Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute" and will be finally passed in audit on receipt of the Director's certificate of treatment.

XIV. The Director's certificate should be prepared in duplicate: one copy of it should be despatched by him to the Government servant responsible for the original advance and the other copy should be attached to the bill for travelling allowance for the return journey which will be presented for payment at the Coonoor Treasury.

XV. The bill for travelling allowance for the return journey should be at the same rates as were allowed for the journey to the Institute and should also be supported by the original intimation received from the officer who is responsible for the original advance.

XVI. Maintenance charges for days spent at Coonoor and for the days of the return journey may be advanced on separate bills drawn by the Director, who will certify thereon the class to which the patient belongs and the days that he was under treatment or will be occupied in the journey.

XVII. Charges under Rule XV will be finally passed by the Accountant-General of Madras, if supported by the certificate and intimation referred to, and those under Rule XVI on the Director's certificate and signature. All such charges will be treated as final charges under a special detailed head, *viz.*, under the head "32. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute," except where the cost is debitable to municipal funds, in which case the charges will be passed on to the Collector and District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station for recovery.

XVIII. Any recoveries of overdrawals to be effected in consequence of a Government servant having been allowed travelling allowance in excess of that to which he was entitled will be made by the Accountant General, Madras.

XIX. The Director may make advances to indigent persons who come to Coonoor at their own expense but are unable to maintain themselves there or to pay for their

return journey. In such cases, the Director should communicate with the Collector and District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and inquire whether the amount advanced can be recovered or is irrecoverable. On receipt of intimation on this point the Director may draw the amount from the treasury, using the Collector and District Magistrate's letter as a voucher. If the amount is recoverable, the Accountant-General, Madras, will pass on the debit to the Collector and District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station: otherwise the charge will be adjusted finally in his books under the head "32.—Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor."

The 29th March 1909.

No. 28.—The following draft of the rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and to the railway lands in Mysore territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government, is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st May 1909.

Any objection which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Resident in Mysore.

Draft Rules to regulate the importation, possession, and transport of Petroleum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and to the railway lands in Mysore territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the importation, possession, and transport of petroleum in the said Civil and Military Station and the railway lands.

All rules heretofore made by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore under the said Act for regulating the importation, possession, and transport of petroleum are hereby cancelled.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions. 1. In these rules,—

(a) "Part" means a part of these rules;

(b) "certificated petroleum" means petroleum certified to be non-dangerous petroleum by a certificate of such description as the Resident in Mysore may, from time to time, by written order prescribe granted at the port of shipment;

(c) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(d) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(e) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(f) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(g) "storage-shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;

(h) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petrolenm stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Resident in Mysore may by notification declare as such;

(i) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(j) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage-shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage-shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage-shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

Cleanliness of installation.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

Marking of capacity of tanks.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6.25 gallons per cubic foot ;

Protection from lightning.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum, and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

8. Any officer appointed by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Time for work in installations or storage-sheds.

9. No installation or storage-shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage-shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Closure of pipes and openings.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under Rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part to be submitted with the application for a license.

Material for storage-sheds.

11. All storage-sheds in an installation shall be built of uninflammable material.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage-shed, for which a license has been granted, copies, in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

(Deals only with transport by water and not applicable to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.)

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

Applications for licenses.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

(*a*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum not being petroleum in bulk,

(*b*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(*c*) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(*d*) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by the District Magistrate or by such other authority as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Resident in Mysore:

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Resident in Mysore may delegate his powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

Refusal of license.

3. The licensing authority may for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case:

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

Forfeiture of license.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

Particulars of license.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules.

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Renewal of licenses.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

Supply of rules to licensee.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, printed in English and the Vernacular, shall be given, together with the license to the licensee.

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

Loss of license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Continuance of license.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Transfer of certain licenses.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C, may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of R1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each may be granted on such terms as the Resident in Mysore may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Storage in major installations.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Resident in Mysore, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in minor installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify :—

(*a*) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(*b*) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

(*c*) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

Certificate of safety to be furnished.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation, for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify :—

(*a*) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(*b*) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(*c*) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

Effect of general license.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person, who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

Special license for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.

Effect of special license.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail or by road, or by both, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1) of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

Method of levying fees.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Resident in Mysore to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas, representing the fee chargeable under Schedule II, Article 1 (*b*) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely:—

FEES FOR LICENSES FOR POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(*a*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons *plus* Rs. 2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*c*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons *plus* Rs. 4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*d*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(*e*) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(*f*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(*g*) When the quantity to be stored ex-		the same fees as those laid down for

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum:—

FEES FOR LICENSES FOR TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

Special license—

	Rs.
(*a*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	1
(*b*) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	100

Dangerous petroleum.

Special license—

	R	
(*i*) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(*ii*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first 40 gallons *plus* 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(*iii*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons *plus* Rs. 2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road or rail up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or road.	50	

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for duplicate licenses.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage-shed described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage-shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage-shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building:—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000
30 "	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage-shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage-shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant Resident.

The 190 .

(Description of the storage-shed above refered to.)

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage-shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal airtight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage-shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage-shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage-shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage-shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage-shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 "	25 "
" 1,000 to 5,000 "	30 "
" 5,000 to 15,000 "	40 "
" 15,000 to 25,000 "	50 "
" 25,000 to 35,000 "	60 "
" 35,000 to 50,000 "	70 "
" 50,000 and over "	100 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons, the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage-shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage-shed forms part of or is attached to another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage-shed and no portion of such storage-shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage-shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage-shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorised by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee R3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage-shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the storage-shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage-shed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs, within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch ; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons . . .	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage-shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material ; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage-shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage-shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage-shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage-shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage-shed forms a part of or is attached to another building and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage-shed and no portion of such storage-shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage-shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage-shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in a major installation.

No. Fee R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant Resident.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage-sheds within the installation either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment, or both, not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage-sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in a minor installation.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(b) for perpendiicular tanks not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments : —

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Do. 20 „
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Do. 30 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Resident in Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b). of condition 7 either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No. Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at* and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. — First Assistant Resident.
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. — District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than;
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage-shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage-shed, and no portion of such storage-shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons

*Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage-shed, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained the same, and (*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage-shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorised by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule I of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R50.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II Resident's Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons. First Assistant Resident.

When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or ther cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons . .	20 B W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons . .	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed thirty gallons .	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons . .	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk/in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

*To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

This pass covers (drums / tins / cases / packages containing)* gallons of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

The 190 . Holder of General License No.

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanised sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons . .	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons . .	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons . .	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons .	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerons petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to to transport from to †(cases or packages containing)† gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. , dated , and to the further condition on the back of this license.

† To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee-R

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases or packages containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. First Assistant Resident.
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee R5.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to 40 gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. First Asssistant Resident.
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanised sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words " Highly inflammable " must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

The 1st April 1909.

No. 30.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore that land is required for a public purpose, namely, for widening D Street, Langford Town, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of the Civil and Military Station is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

Where situated.	Name of owner.	Description of land	Area.	Boundaries. North.	East.	South.	West.	Remarks.
D Street, Langford Town, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Captain Tailor	Building site . .	80 squre yards and 8 square feet.	Alexandra Street	D Street.	H. Oosman Sait's property.	Captain Tailor's property.	
	Mr. Haji Oosman Sait.	Ditto . .	1 Gunta and 9 square yards.	Captain Tailor's property.	D Street.	Mr. Peter's property.	Mr. H. Oosman Sait's property.	
	Mr. Peter .	Ditto . .	1 Gunta 1 square yard and 2¾ square feet.	Mr. Oosman Sait's property.	D Street.	Mr. Lewis' property.	Mr. Peter's property.	
	Mr. Lewis .	Ditto . .	1 Gunta 15 square yards and 6½ square feet.	Mr. Peter's property.	D Street.	Cemetery.	Mr. Lewis' property.	

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

The 31st March 1909.

No. 29.—Captain Gerald Hume-Wright, Supernumerary List, is transferred to the Active List, with effect from the 1st April 1909, *vice* Barton, promoted.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 6th April 1909.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. R. E. Bell to act as Agent, Nagpore, *vice* Mr. P. B. Warburton proceeding on short leave.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,

Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st March 1909.

No. 21.—No. 149, 1st class Hospital Assistant Dhondi Nagooji Vazroe, I.S.M.D. Bombay, is granted one year's combined leave, and leave on private affairs, with effect from the 1st March 1909. The first 60 days are on full pay.

The 1st April 1909.

No. 22.—3rd class Civil Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Din of the Imperia Establishment having passed the prescribed examination is promoted to the 2nd class, with effect from the 9th November 1908.

No. 23.—Second grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Udai Bhan, of the Imperial Establishment, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the 1st grade, with effect from the 9th November 1908.

No 24.—4th class Assistant Surgeon J. J. F. Dunn, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted 12 months' furlough out of India, on private affairs, with effect from the 6th March 1909.

No. 25.—4th class Assistant Surgeon J. F. Holmes, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the Walker Hospital, Simla, with effect from the 1st March 1909.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,

for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 7th April 1909.

No. 2.—Mr. F. S. Bell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th April 1909 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. M. FLEMING, Lt.-Colonel,

for Deputy Surveyor General.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Dun, the 1st April 1909.

No. 70.—Mr. C. H. Tresham, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 2 months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 2nd April 1909.

No. 71.—Mr. V. P. Wainright, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 2 months under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 15th April 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 3rd April 1909.

No. 1444.—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Captain G. H. Anderson, I.A, to be Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Captain H. B. St. John, I.A., with effect from the afternoon of the 29th March 1909.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 30th March 1909.

No. 407.—Mr. R. E. Coupland, Superintendent of Police in Ajmer-Merwara, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 29 days combined with furlough for 3 months and 25 days, with effect from the 14th April 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. F. W. Galloway is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police in Ajmer-Merwara during Mr. Coupland's absence on combined leave.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 31st March 1909.

No. 470-C.—331-IV.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Chiman Lal with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Tahsildar of Todgarh, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class to be exercised within the revenue district of Merwara.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The Office of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India will be moved permanently from the 20th April 1909 from 9, Dacre's Lane, Calcutta, to Dhanbad, E. I. R., Manbhum.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 3rd April 1909.

No. 19.—Mr. E. Verriers, Executive Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 18 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 1st May 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 31st March 1909.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.*, 29th March 1909.

Sub-Lieutenant H. W. B. Livesay, R.I.M., for 8 months.

The 2nd April 1909.

No. 16.—With reference to R. I. M. Notification No. 34, dated 1st December 1908, Lieutenant W. K. Thyne, R.I.M., 4th class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, having returned from leave will *officiate* as 3rd class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 25th March 1909, and Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, R. I. M., *officiating* 3rd class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, will revert to his substantive appointment of 4th class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, with effect from the same date.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, dated at Kamptee, this 4th day of April 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—4456, Color Sergeant. Harry Danvers.
Age—35 years
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of enlistment—7th November 1894.
Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Edmonton, London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—2nd April 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Kamptee, C. P.
Marks—Scars on forehead, second and third toes right foot webbed.
Under fifteen years' service.

R. D. VIZARD, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Manchester Regiment.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th June 1909, at 10-30 A.M., both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.
(*b*) "Book-keeping" by Hall and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it ; but if he is not already in pensionable service he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

*This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch ; but none will be returned :—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application).

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination, or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal for registration the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of application of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants, and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination; the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees ten.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,
The 31st March, 1909.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1909-10.

Admissions will be made :—

(1) To the 3rd year class, of candidates who pass the Sub-Overseer Examination, provided their ages are between 17 and 19.

(2) To the 2nd year class, of candidates who pass the B. Final Examination, provided their ages are between 15 and 18.

(3) To the 1st year class, of candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University, for Indians, or Standard VII of Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools for Europeans; ages must be between 15 and 17.

The selection of candidates for admission is in the hands of the Principal. Preference will be given in the following order—(a) to the 3rd year class, (b) to the 2nd year class, (c) to the 1st year class, and the total number of candidates admitted to all three classes shall not exceed 60. Thirty per cent. of the vacancies will, as far as possible, be reserved for candidates domiciled in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Applications for admission to the Apprentice Department must reach the Principal's office not later than the following dates :—

To the 3rd year class .	April 26th.
To the 2nd year class . .	April 19th.
To the 1st year class . .	May 6th.

The session of the 2nd year class will commence on April 14th, and of the 3rd year class on May 3rd; of the 1st year class on June 7th.

Twelve vacancies will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians.

There will be the following minimum number of vacancies on the Reduced Fee List :—

For Indians 10.

For Europeans 10 and on the Free List one.

Election to these vacancies will be made by the Board of Visitors at special meetings for European candidates in the month of May, for Indian candidates in the month of June.

Forms of application for admission to the Reduced Fee Lists may be had from the Principal's office. All applications from European candidates must reach the Principal's office before May 6th.

The tuition fee of students of the Apprentice Department is R3 monthly for each month of the year, vacation included. Students of the Free and Reduced Fee Lists pay no tuition fees.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eye-sight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

Candidates who fail to secure admission to the 1st year class of the Apprentice Department are informed that they are eligible for admission to the Sub-Overseer classes at—

The Behar School of Engineering (preference given to Beharis).
The Government Industrial School, Ranchi, } in Bengal.
The Technical School, Burdwan, } in Bengal.
The Technical School, Midnapur, } in Bengal.
The Dacca School of Engineering } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Comilla, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Barisal, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Pabna, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Rungpur, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Rajshahi, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Victoria School, Kurseong (for Europeans only).

For terms of admission apply to the Head Masters of the Institutions concerned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, C. E. College.

SIBPUR;
The 3rd April 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd April 1909.

No. 1191-*Ap*.—Mr. D. S. Captain, B.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 3rd grade, and 1st Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 23 days, with effect from the 13th April 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. K. B. Desai, Superintendent, Office of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. D. S. Captain or until further orders.

No. 1194-*Ap*.—Mr. V. W. Coombes, 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R300—400, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days, with effect from the date of relief.

Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta, M.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, 4th grade, is appointed to act as 1st Assistant Postmaster, Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. V. W. Coombes on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 5th April 1909.

No. 48-*Ap*.—Mr. P. G. C. Currie, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, is appointed to act in the 2nd grade, with effect from the 31st March 1909, *vice* Mr. P. J. Gorman, Deputy Postmaster-General, officiating in the 1st grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, on combined leave.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

11 E 2

HE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 31st March 1909.

No. 52.—Lieutenant H. Hay Thorburn, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Chakdara on the afternoon of the 22nd of March 1909, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S.

The 3rd April 1909.

No. 53.—Lieutenant S. G. Steele Houghton, M.B., I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Chakdarra on the afternoon of the 24th of March 1909, relieving Lieutenant H. Hay Thorburn, I.M.S.

No. 54.—The Reverend E. S. Thomas, B.A., Chaplain of the Derajat, is granted privilege leave of absence for 1 month and 23 days and special leave in continuation for 4 months and 7 days, under the provisions of Articles 260, 587 and 593 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th April 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

ERRATUM.

Peshawar, the 30th March 1909.

No. 1239.—In this office Notification No. 820, dated the 4th March 1909, published on page 415 of *Gazette of India*, Part II, dated the 13th March 1909, please make the following correction in the last line.—*for* within six months from the date of publication of this notification, *read*, within six weeks from the date of publication of this notification,

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 1st April 1909.

No. 496—1442-*M.I.*—The six weeks' privilege leave granted to 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta Mal, in this office Departmental order No. 208—595-M.I., dated the 6th February 1909, was extended by 10 days, on the expiry of which extension he resumed charge of the Hangu Civil Dispensary, *viz.*, on the forenoon of the 25th March 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 31st March 1909.

No. 211.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, godowns, etc., for storage of materials for the new boat bridge at Jehangira.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Swabi.	Jehangira.	1·09	South .	Kabul River.	Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Nowshera.
				East .	Swabi Road.	
				North .	Land of Jehangira.	
				West .	Land of Jehangira.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 20th March 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (Notified area)	4,114	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	38	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	5	4	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	67	15	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	6	2	8	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	75	19	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	20	16	36	25	18	7	...	...	...	11	1	3	...	10	6	1	7	26	18	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	3	10	15	4	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	4	1	3	4	29	43	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	1	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	31	10	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	3	4	8	2	6	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	40	80	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	2	12	10	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	3	2	2	4	22	18	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	55	33	88	69	39	30	...	...	...	39	2	8	...	20	13	8	21	27	21	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 20th March 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 88 births were registered (55 males and 33 females); giving a birth-rate of 27 *per mille* of population; 69 deaths were registered (39 males and 30 females), giving a death-rate of 21 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 1st April 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commiss[illegible].

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4a. 9p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908 In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10a.)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9a.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9a.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6a.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12a.)
- Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6a.)
- Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)
- Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1a.)
- Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)
- Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1a.)
- Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)
- Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2a.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. 1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

- Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
- Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
- Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.
- Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-9a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscp. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7, corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (8*a*.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909' Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5. or 3*s*. (10*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete. R4 or 6*s*. (11*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (4*a*.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (13*a*.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (7*a*.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6*a*. or 7*d*. (1*a*).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel-Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (3*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906 1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8*a*. or 5*s*. 3*d*. (11*a*.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) **for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners.** Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I. B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." **By E. R. Watson, at As.** 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. **By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.**

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. **By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.**

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. **By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.**

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

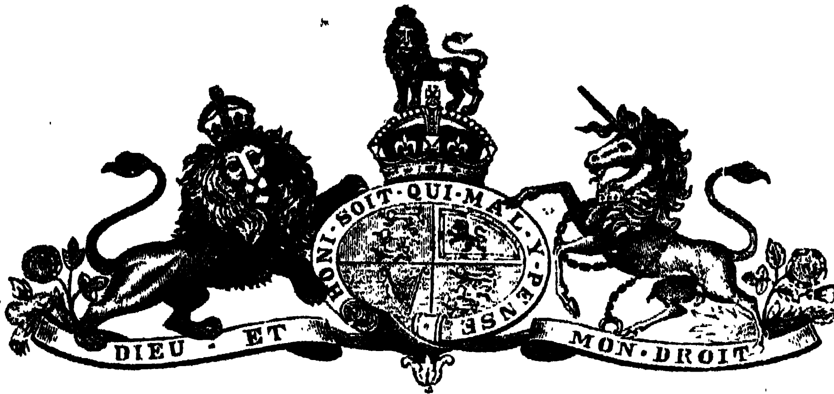
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for September 1908, (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

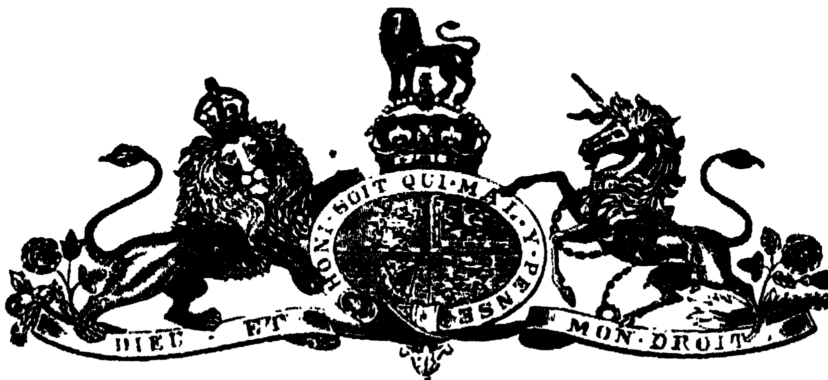
PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 085376, 095041 and 143582 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rupees 100 (one hundred) each originally standing in the name of Kailas Chander Das, Shamapado Sreemaney and Hari Das Sreemaney, respectively, and last endorsed to Aukshoy Coomar Ghose, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

AUKSHOY COOMAR GHOSE,
3, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 15.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

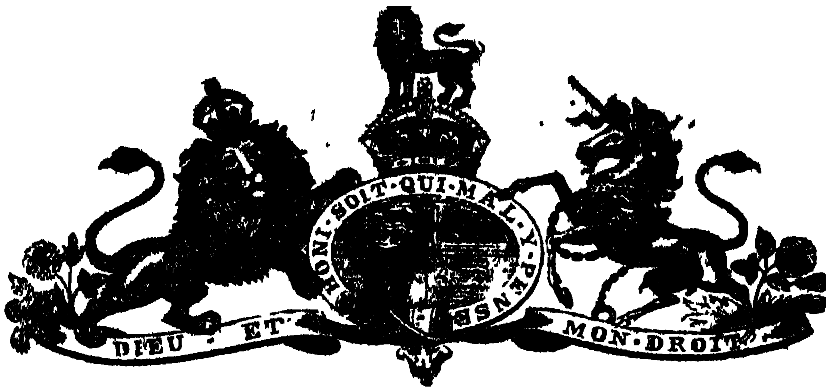
[In thousands of Rupees.]

	In the twelve months, April to March, of									
	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	3,08	2,83	3,59	3,57	2,49	4,17	4,10	4,46	5,55	5,23
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	2,04	2,01	2,29	2,39	2,54	2,88	3,12	3,09	3,85	5,87
Spirits and liqueurs	64,91	64,06	64,97	69,03	75,16	76,59	90,32	77,98	92,66	95,26
Wines	3,60	3,65	3,50	3,91	3,80	3,74	3,97	3,83	3,99	3,97
Opium	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3
Petroleum	43,14	49,27	52,58	55,77	44,00	45,88	36,65	37,77	44,64	53,26
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	8,32	22,71	40,48	17,04	2,32	13	1	1	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	3,33	21	9	1	...	...	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	14,61	16,04	15,14	14,58	15,46	18,16	19,15	19,86	24,79	26,07
Sugar (ordinary duties)	17,67	29,86	31,93	25,13	29,27	32,49	39,91	43,82	44,76	51,55
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	9,99	11,09	12,09	12,07	13,84	13,90	14,49	15,22	18,45	16,91
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	48,17	49,58	50,30	53,16	45,75	56,47	64,92	64,10	66,98	52,20
" white	18,55	21,21	27,26	17,73	21,57	28,73	29,37	25,73	40,78	27,13
" coloured	23,02	20,21	23,56	22,99	27,92	31,64	33,20	33,49	38,04	33,13
Other goods	2,67	2,45	2,04	2,27	3,59	4,86	5,40	5,82	6,03	5,65
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	24,32	13,35	30,64	39,41	40,27	41,12	29,34	40,79	51,70	63,64
Other metals and manufactures of metals	17,09	22,19	23,40	30,62	34,19	34,63	30,78	34,53	45,64	47,06
Oils (excluding petroleum)	1,32	1,57	2,33	1,42	93	96	1,24	1,84	2,71	1,30
Manufactured articles	5[illegible],35	58,76	61,18	61,37	70,81	81,00	82,78	84,83	97,77	94,32
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	6,52	9,66	8,86	8,28	9,18	10,29	12,12	11,38	14,95	16,08
Total Imports	3,61,40	4,00,53	4,56,77	4,42,71	4,44,33	4,88,37	5,00,90	5,08,59	6,03,39	5,98,06
Excise duty on cotton goods	13,40	12,16	17,70	18,66	20,77	23,82	27,07	29,00	34,00	35,44
Export Duties—										
Rice and Rice-flour	87,64	85,26	91,77	1,26,56	1,20,31	1,34,86	1,15,11	1,05,32	1,02,33	81,73
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	7,66	7,83	8,74	8,72	9,53	10,22	9,12	9,84	10,95	8,84
GRAND TOTAL	4,70,10	5,05,78	5,74,98	5,96,65	5,94,94	6,54,27	6,52,20	6,52,75	7,50,67	7,24,07
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	1,47,12	1,56,62	1,66,50	1,60,50	1,50,13	1,73,04	1,79,11	1,76,85	2,17,64	1,91,13
Bengal — Exports	21,29	21,72	16,49	17,36	18,60	21,83	24,31	13,05	7,61	9,91
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—		—	—	—		—	55	80	95
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	2	4
Bombay — Imports	1,27,69	1,39,38	1,67,59	1,73,45	1,77,46	1,86,36	1,90,35	1,93,58	2,26,52	2,24,74
Bombay — Exports	2,88	3,05	2,84	3,36	2,73	2,51	2,09	2,14	1,80	2,63
Sind — Imports	27,40	37,08	52,63	38,26	33,29	39,27	46,08	48,80	53,43	60,32
Sind — Exports	1,16	1,24	2,09	1,43	1,53	1,89	1,93	4,65	3,31	2,31
Madras — Imports	30,73	32,53	38,09	38,26	40,49	42,74	39,02	40,81	47,05	54,96
Madras — Exports	5,63	3,02	4,86	7,67	9,83	7,09	4,78	10,51	12,89	9,32
Burma — Imports	28,46	34,94	31,96	32,24	42,96	46,96	46,34	48,00	57,95	65,96
Burma — Exports	56,68	56,23	64,49	96,74	87,62	98,54	82,09	74,97	76,70	57,52

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

F. C. HARRISON
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 6 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 16.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	271—288
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	629—656
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	31—31

SUPPLEMENT No. 16.	PAGES.
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the first-half of March 1909	991—1009
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 10th April 1909	1011—[illegible]
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs, Thursday, the 15th April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1026—1027
Season and Crop Prospect for the week ending Saturday the 10th April 1909	1028—1030
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 27th March 1909	1031
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1032—1033

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla the 15th April, 1909.

No. 1970.—THE Governor General in Council directs that the following rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ shall be substituted for those published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 2531, dated the 23rd September 1907:

Rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ.

[These rules will not apply to officers holding political appointments, whose uniform will continue to be regulated by the orders issued in the Foreign Department.]

1.—The uniform to be worn by officers in civil employ will be that shown in the schedule appended to these rules.

II.—Civil officers who do not hold purely political appointments, but merely have some political work to do in addition to the ordinary duties of their office, are not entitled to wear political uniform.

III.—An officer is not entitled to continue to wear the uniform of an office which he has ceased to hold.

IV.—At Levées, Drawing Rooms and State ceremonials, officers of the Army in civil employ, for whom no political or special uniform is prescribed, shall wear the uniform of the Corps or Department to which they belong: and, on all occasions on which military mess dress is worn by officers in military employ, it may also be worn by military officers in civil employ. But when a military officer is appointed substantively to any civil office for which uniform is prescribed, he shall wear the uniform of that office.

V.—An officer appointed temporarily to an office, for which a uniform is prescribed, need not wear that uniform.

VI.—Retired civil officers, who, when last on duty in India, were entitled to wear uniform, will be permitted to wear their uniform at the Court of His Majesty the King-Emperor; such officers will, when living in India, be permitted to wear their uniform at Government Houses and on any occasion on which, before their retirement, they would have worn it.

VII.—Civil officers whose retirement is due to misconduct will not enjoy the privilege conferred by rule VI.

VIII.—Members of the Indian Civil Service, when on leave in England or otherwise present there during their service, will be permitted to wear their uniform at the Court of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

When attending Full Dress functions, such as Courts and State Balls, in England, officers entitled to wear uniform of the first and second classes described below, should wear breeches, hose and shoes, as described in the extract from the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908, reprinted below, instead of trousers and boots.

SCHEDULE.

OFFICES AND APPOINTMENTS THE HOLDERS OF WHICH ARE ENTITLED TO WEAR UNIFORM.

PART I.

Officers holding appointments in or under the Government of India.

Office and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
1. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General.	The uniform prescribed for officers of the second class in the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908 (extract annexed).
2. Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries to the Government of India in the following Departments:— Home. Revenue and Agriculture. Finance. Public Works. Legislative. Commerce and Industry. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy when not an officer of the Army.	First class, as shown in the "Description of Civil Uniform" appended.

PART I—*contd.*

Officers holding appointments in or under the Government of India—contd.

Office and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
3. Heads of Departments subordinate to the Government of India, *viz.*:— Chairman, Railway Board. Members, Railway Board. Comptroller and Auditor-General. Director-General of the Post Office of India. Director-General of Telegraphs. Director of Railway Construction. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Inspector-General of Forests. Director, Geological Survey of India. Director-General of Education in India. Secretary, Railway Board. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence. Director-General of Archæology. Inspector-General of Agriculture in India Director-General of Observatories. Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps.	First class, as shown in the "Description of Civil Uniform" appended.

PART II.

Heads of local Governments and Administrations and officers holding appointments subordinate to them

Office and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
1. The Governors of Madras and Bombay	The uniform prescribed for officers of the first class in the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908 (extract annexed).
2. Lieutenant-Governors . . .	The uniform prescribed for officers of the second class in the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908 (extract annexed).
3. Ordinary Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay.	The uniform prescribed for officers of the third class in the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908 (extract annexed).
4. Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.	First class, as shown in the "Description of Civil Uniform" appended.
5. Secretaries. Heads of the Principal Departments. Commissioners of Divisions and Revenue officers superior to them. The Superintendent of Port Blair. Settlement Commissioners under local Governments. Private Secretaries to Governors when not officers of the Army.	First class ditto ditto.
6. Private Secretaries to Lieutenant-Governors when not officers of the Army. Under Secretaries in the Political Department. Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces when not an officer of the Army.	Second class ditto ditto.

NOTE.—Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, may wear the evening dress prescribed in the "Description of Civil Uniform," and at open air functions the undress helmet.

Extract from the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.

FULL DRESS.

*Coat for 1st and 2nd classes. Blue cloth, single-breasted, stand collar. The collar and gauntlet cuffs are of black velvet, and the pocket flaps of blue cloth. Nine buttons up the front showing between the two embroidered edges (which are made to hook) two at the waist behind, and two at the bottom of the back skirts. White silk linings. A white collar may be worn inside the collar of the coat.

Gold oak-leaf embroidery on the fronts as follows:—

1st class, not more than 5 inches wide and the 2nd class not more than 4 inches wide at the base of each front, but to broaden across the chest according to figure.

The embroidery on the cuffs should not exceed the following widths:—1st class, 5 inches; 2nd class, 4 inches. The 1st class has a purl edging and the 2nd a saw edge.

The collar, pocket flaps, back, skirts, and back-skirts are also embroidered.

Buttons.—Gilt, mounted, the Royal Arms with supporters.

Coat for 3rd, 4th and 5th class. The coat described below under Levée Dress.

Hat.—1st class. Black beaver cocked hat, black silk cockade. Treble gold bullion loop with tassels and hangers. White ostrich feather border.

2nd class, as above, with double gold bullion loop, plain gold tassels without hangers.

3rd, 4th and 5th classes as above with plaited gold bullion loop and *black* ostrich feather border. No tassels.

Breeches.—White kerseymere with three covered buttons and gilt buckles at the knees.

Hose.—White silk.

Shoes.—Black patent leather with gilt buckles.

Sword.—Of Regulation pattern with black scabbard and gilt mountings.

Sword Knot.—Gold lace strap with bullion tassel.

Sword Belt.—White web, with white cloth frog.

Gloves.—White.

LEVÉE DRESS.

Coat.—Blue cloth, single-breasted, stand collar. The collar and gauntlet cuffs are of black velvet, and pocket flaps of blue cloth. Nine buttons up the front (to button), and two at the waist behind, and two at the bottom of the back skirts. Black silk linings and a black silk stock at the front of the neck. A white collar may be worn inside the coat.

Buttons.—Gilt, mounted, the Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown

The 1st and 2nd classes have gold embroidery on the collar, cuffs, pocket flaps, and between the buttons at the waist behind, as on the full dress coat.

The 3rd and 4th classes have embroidery with a saw edge on the collar, cuffs, back, and pocket flaps. The embroidery on the cuffs of the 3rd class is 3 inches wide, and on the cuffs of the 4th class 2 inches wide. The 5th class has an edging of purl embroidery on the collar, cuffs, and pocket flaps only.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, with gold oak-leaf lace on the side seams.

The width of lace as follows:—

1st and 2nd classes, 2½ inches.
3rd and 4th classes, 2 inches.
5th class, 1 inch.

NOTE.—The Full Dress coat prescribed for the Governors of Madras and Bombay, Lieutenant-Governors and Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General should only be worn in India with knee breeches. [On certain ceremonial occasions in England the Full Dress coat is sometimes worn with trousers, *viz.*, at Royal Weddings and when His Majesty opens Parliament.]

The two classes of uniform should be worn on the following occasions respectively:—

Full Dress.—State Balls and Drawing Rooms, and all State ceremonies in the evening at which ladies are present.

Levée Dress.—State dinners, Levées, and Official arrivals and departures.

Boots.—Plain, military, patent leather are worn with trousers.

Hat.—
Sword.— } The same as full dress.
Sword Knot.—

Sword Belt.—A blue cloth frog is worn with Levée Dress.

Gloves.—White.

For Mourning—A black crepe band 3½ inches wide, worn above the elbow on the left arm.

Description of Civil Uniform.

FIRST CLASS.

FULL DRESS.

The Levée Dress prescribed for officers of the 3rd class in the annexed extract from the publication "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

Coat.—Blue cloth (frock) with black silk lining; black velvet collar and cuffs, and gilt mounted buttons of Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown; 3 buttons on each side of coat, 4 on cuffs, 2 at waist behind, none at bottom of back skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 5 or 6 small buttons as above.

Hat.—Helmet, white felt, rim edged with gold, peak and neck-shade braided with gold, white silk puggree with gold fringe, according to sealed pattern.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf one inch wide, straps and gilt swan-necked spurs.

Sword.—Mameluke pattern. Brass scabbard.

Sword Belt.—One and-a-half inches wide. Lining of red Morocco leather. Sling Russia leather one inch wide on red Morocco leather, covered with gold oak-leaf lace.

Forage Cap.—Blue cloth with gold embroidered peak on black patent leather, and band of gold oak-leaf lace two inches wide round the cap.

Great Coat and Cape.—Blue milled cloth; double-breasted, two rows of gilt buttons down front, six in each row; stand and fall collar of black velvet, four inches deep, with fly to cover band of cape. Loose round cuffs six inches deep, pockets at sides with flaps. Two openings at side-seams, with pointed flap 11 inches long, and three gilt buttons. Sword slit on left side. Opening behind about 25 inches long, and a gusset extending to bottom with a tab and button to close it when worn on foot. Cloth back strap with gilt buckle, two inches wide, to confine the coat at waist. Cape of same cloth as coat. Four small gilt buttons down front to fasten at neck with small strap and buckle; lined black.

Boots.—Plain Wellington.

Spurs.—Box, brass, swan-necked.

Gloves—White dogskin.

EVENING DRESS.

Coat.—Blue cloth evening coat, black lining; velvet collar and cuffs; facings plain black silk; buttons as in morning undress, 3 on each side of coat, 2 at waist behind, 4 on cuffs, none at bottom of back skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 3 or 4 small buttons as above.

Trousers.—Plain black cloth.

SECOND CLASS.

FULL DRESS.

The Levée Dress prescribed for officers of the 5th class in the annexed extract from the publication "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

Coat.—Blue cloth (frock), with black silk lining; velvet collar and cuffs and gilt mounted buttons of Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown; 3 buttons on each side of coat, 2 on cuffs, 2 at waist behind, none at bottom of back skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 5 or 6 small buttons as above.

Hat.—Helmet, white felt, rim edged with gold, with white silk puggree according to sealed pattern.

Trousers.—Blue cloth or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf half inch wide, straps and gilt swan-necked spurs.

Sword.—Mameluke pattern. Steel scabbard.

Sword Belt.—	Same as for class I.
Forage Cap.—	
Great Coat and Cape.—	
Boots.—	
Spurs.—	
Gloves.—	

EVENING DRESS.

Coat.—	Same as for class I.
Waistcoat.—	
Trousers.—	

NOTE.—The helmet may be worn with full dress when the officer is exposed to the sun. Officers need not, unless they so desire, provide themselves with the great coat and cape described in these Regulations.

Hot weather uniform.

Patrol coat.—White cotton drill, stand and fall collar fastened with one hook and eye; 5 gilt medium buttons down front, 2 patch breast pockets with box plait, one inch wide in centre and pointed flaps with small gilt button in each. Sleeves plain with pointed cuffs 5 inches high at point and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches behind.

Rank will be designated by shoulder cords and number of buttons on cuffs as follows:—

Shoulder cords.—Of gold wire Lancer shoulder strap cord, on each shoulder.

For Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council—
4 cords twisted.
,, Class I.—2 cords twisted.
,, ,, II.—2 ,, straight.

Buttons on cuffs.—For Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council—4 buttons.
,, Class I.—3 buttons.
,, ,, II.—2 buttons.

Trousers.—White cotton drill over-alls with black leather foot straps.

Buttons.—Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council will wear gilt mounted buttons with the Royal Arms, with supporters. The buttons to be worn with the other two classes of uniform should be gilt mounted bearing the Royal Arms without supporters, surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

Helmet, boots, spurs, forage cap, sword and sword belt.—As for undress. Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council to wear the same as 1st class officers. Belt to be worn under the coat.

NOTE.—This uniform will be worn in substitution either for the full dress or undress uniform during such periods of the year as the local Government may prescribe. Local Governments are authorised to declare that officers need not provide themselves with it unless an occasion arises when they will require it. When the uniform is worn as full dress, medals and decorations will be worn. When it is worn as undress, ribbons only will be worn. No separate evening dress is prescribed for the hot weather.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 5th April, 1909.

No 455.—The Honourable Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A., vacated the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General on the 4th April 1909.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 469.—The services of Mr. Aziz-ud-din, C.I.E., M.V.O., a Deputy Commissioner in Berar, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 16th April 1909.

MEDICAL.

The 13th April, 1909.

No. 365.—The services of Captain J. H. Horton, D.S.O., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 371.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. Campbell, M.B., I.M.S., is confirmed in the appointment of Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 2nd April 1909.

SANITARY.

The 13th April, 1909.

No. 634.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hare, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, with furlough for four months and ten days and study leave for three months in continuation, with effect from the 22nd April 1909.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 647.—The services of Lieutenant J. H. Henderson, 125th Napier's Rifles, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

JAILS.

The 12th April, 1909.

No. 117.—The services of Captain N. H. Hume, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the Jail Department.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 121.—The services of Captain C. C. C. Shaw, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 545.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of India Act, 1865 (28 and 29 Vict., C. 17), section 4, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Nugur, Albaka and Cherla taluqas, which now form part of the Central Provinces shall on and with effect from the 1st July 1909 cease to be subject to the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces and be subject to the Government of Madras.

No. 546.—It is hereby notified that the Secretary of State for India has, by Resolution in Council dated the 17th January 1905, declared the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., C. 3), entitled "an Act to make better provision for making laws and regulations for certain parts of India, and for certain other purposes relating thereto", to be applicable to the Bhadrachalam taluq of the Godavari district in the Presidency of Madras, and to the taluqas of Nugur, Albaka and Cherla in the Central Provinces.

No. 547.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. M. Parlett, of the Indian Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Irwin, from the 26th April 1909 to the 5th September 1909, or until further orders.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 552.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint Sir Lawrence Hugh Jenkins, Kt., K.C.I.E., to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

EDUCATION.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 274.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur, M.A., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 16th April 1909.

No. 431—18-7.—Mr. C. J. Bergtheil, Imperial Bacteriologist, at the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Pusa, joined his appointment on the afternoon of the 1st April 1909 on the expiry of his deputation under the Government of Bengal.

FORESTS.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 430—386-17-*F*.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 1st April 1909, consequent on the creation of a second Forest Circle in Eastern Bengal and Assam and of an additional appointment in the 3rd grade of the Conservators of Forests in the cadre of the Imperial Forest Service :

Mr. H. H. Haines, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on leave, to be Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

Mr. H. Carter, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on transfer from Burma, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, in charge of Eastern Circle, Eastern Bengal and Assam, until further orders.

No. 432—137-3-*F*.—The following transfers are made in the interests of the public service :

(i) Mr. J. C. Carroll, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab, to Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of 11th March 1909.

(ii) Mr. J. H. Waddingham, Assistant Conservator of Forests, from Bengal to the Punjab, on return from leave.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th April, 1909.

No. 830-*G.*—*Erratum.*—In Notification No. 247-G., dated the 25th January, 1909, *for* "Vice-Consul" *read* "Acting Vice-Consul."

The 14th April, 1909.

No 1116-*Est*—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India, on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for four months, reckoning from the date of being struck off duty, the first sixty days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army :

Captain A. D. Strong, 13th Lancers, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry.

Pension service—15th year commenced on 16th January, 1909.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 854-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Andrew Yule as Acting Consul-General for Sweden at Calcutta.

No. 857-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur A. Geguet Chapuis as Acting Vice-Consul for Portugal at Calcutta, during the absence of Monsieur C. Jambon.

No. 1131-*Est.*—Captain H. B St. John, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 30th March, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th April, 1909.

No. 1846-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. S. Meston, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department (substantive *pro tempore*) is, with effect from the 2nd of April 1909, granted privilege leave for three months in conjunction with furlough for three months.

Mr. F. C. Harrison, I.C.S, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, with effect from the 2nd of April 1909, and until further orders.

No. 1866-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. N. H. Prenter, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate in Class II of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department and is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 22nd of March 1909.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 1906-*F. O. & A.*—Colonel G. M. Porter, R.E., Mint Master, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for one month and eleven days, with effect from the 10th of April 1909.

Captain G. H. Willis, R.E, is appointed to officiate as Mint Master, Calcutta, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel G. M. Porter, or until further orders.

No. 1907-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. M. K. Ghatak is appointed to officiate as Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 1st of April 1909, until further orders.

Mr. J. A. Robertson is appointed to officiate as Comptroller and Auditor General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, with effect from the 2nd of April 1909, until further orders.

No. 1908-*F. O. & A.*—The services of Mr. M. S. D. Butler, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 4th of April 1909.

No. 1910-*F. O. & A.*—The services of Mr. R. Oakden, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 31st March 1909.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 1931-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 3632-Exc., dated the 29th June 1906, namely:

In rules 7 and 8 (*g*) for the words "Commissioner of Stamps" the words "Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue" shall be substituted.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 14th April, 1909.

No. 616-*G.*—Major G. A. Robertson, 15th Lancers, (Cureton's Multanis), to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), with effect from the 13th April 1909.

R. A. MANT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 14th April, 1909.

No. 2741—60.—Mr. M. J. Stephen, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade and Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th March 1909, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. P. J. Gorman, on leave.

The 15th April, 1909.

No. 2775—63.—Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Postmaster General, 2nd grade, in charge of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough out of India for nine months, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st April 1909.

Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, is appointed to act as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Circle during the absence on combined leave of Mr. H. C. Sheridan, or until further orders.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 2795—53.—Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 1st grade, and a Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough out of India for five months, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1909.

The following officiating appointments are sanctioned during Mr. Clarke's absence on combined leave, or until further orders:

Mr. F. Hannyngton, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade from the 1st to the 4th April 1909.

Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade, and to be a Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India from the 5th April 1909.

No. 2796—44.—The following appointments and promotions are made in the Post Office, with effect from the 1st April 1909, consequent on the creation of an additional appointment in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General:

Mr. H. C. Sheridan, officiating Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Mr. P. G. Rogers, I.C.S., on special duty in the Post Office, to officiate as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Central Circle.

Mr. P. G. C. Currie, officiating Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th April, 1909.

No. 2704—3.—The following reversion of an officer in the Imperial Customs Service is notified with effect from the 5th March 1909:

Name.	From	To
Mr. C. R. Watkins ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class V, substantive.

The 16th April, 1909.

No. 2783—14.—Mr. F. Buckney, a Probationer in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector, Class V, in that Service, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 14th April, 1909.

No. 2721—13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of Explosives, published with the Notification in this Department No. 4555—4 (Explosives), dated the 31st May 1907:

In rule 25—

(a) The following shall be inserted after the first sentence:

" Explosives, other than those referred to in rule 18, which have undergone the test prescribed by the rules made by the Governor of the Straits Settlements in Council under the Explosives Ordinance, 1899, to regulate the

manufacture, use, sale, storage, transport, importation and exportation of explosive substances,* may be imported by sea from Penang into the port of Victoria Point under a license granted under rule 20 without re-testing, but subject, in the case of such explosives as are mentioned in rule 13, clause IX, to the production of a certificate as provided by the rule in force in the Straits Settlements";

(b) for the word "certificate" at the beginning of the second paragraph the word "certificates" shall be substituted;

(c) the following shall be inserted after the second paragraph :

"Explosives, other than those referred to in rule 18, which have already undergone the test prescribed by rules 22 and 23 at the port of Rangoon, may also be re-imported into the ports of Akyab, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, Mergui or Victoria Point, under a license granted under rule 17 without re-testing, but subject to the conditions laid down in the foregoing paragraphs of this rule relating to the production of a certificate in the case of explosives mentioned in rule 13, clause IX."

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 319.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 19th April 1909 :—

To be Indian Aide-de-Camp.

Risaldar-Major Abdul Karim Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, His Excellency the Viceroy's Body-Guard, *vice* Risaldar-Major Abdul Aziz, *Sardar Bahadur*, whose tenure of appointment expires on the 19th April 1909.

To be Honorary Indian Aide-de-Camp.

Risaldar-Major Abdul Aziz, *Sardar Bahadur*, 5th Cavalry.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 320.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Edmund Montagu-Smith, 1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment, Squadron Officer, 35th Scinde Horse,—1st February 1909.

Lieutenant William Odell, 1st Battalion, The Connaught Rangers, Double Company Officer, 123rd Outram's Rifles,—4th February 1909.

Lieutenant Francis Burgess Scott, Royal Garrison Artillery, Double Company Officer, 84th Punjabis,—16th February 1909.

Lieutenant Charles Dale Frost, 1st Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers, Double Company Officer, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry,—11th February 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Frederick Gardner, 2nd Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers), Double Company Officer, 35th Sikhs,—1st February 1909.

No. 321.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant John William Thomson-Glover, 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment, Double Company Officer, 35th Sikhs,—17th February 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 322.—The undermentioned military pupils having passed their final examination, to be Assistant Surgeons, 4th class, with effect from the 1st March 1909 :—

Walter Cyril Ballantyne.

Albert Henry Thomas Claudius.

Edwin Bunkall Messinier.

William Harold Douglas Shunker.

John Sylvester Dias.

William Victor Pope.

Decimus Stephen Jackson.

Archibald Michael Angelo Jenkins.

Archibald Frederick Gomez.

Gerald Eustace Peacock.

Robert William Kelly.

Charles Edward Clarke.

James Herbert Theodore.

Ernest John Lawrence Slynn.

Eugene Duckworth.

Allan Leslie Greenway.

Francis Hope Jarvis Rowley.

Lionel Patrick Cabral.

Charles Henry Burke.

John George Durning.

Andrew Ernest Dudley.

Albert Donohue Hanson.

Richard Thornhill Leopold.

Frank Herbert Asquith.

John Joseph Cahill.

Glen Joseph Cowper.

Alan Rothwell Bell.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 323.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to gazette the appointment of the undermentioned officer :—

Mr. James Morrison Weir, Chemist, Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 324.—Captain W. C. Anderson, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is granted six month's furlough to Europe on medical certificate, with effect from the 25th March 1909.

No. 325.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1007, dated the 18th December 1908, Major H. de V. Harvest, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 18th April 1909.

No. 326.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 638, dated the 31st July 1908, Major R. R. Vaughan, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 6th May 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 327.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 16th March 1909, page 2038.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 16th March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Fenton J. Aylmer, V.C., C.B., a Brigade Commander in India, to be Major-General, *vice* Sir R. B. Lane, K.C.V.O., C.B. Dated 19th February 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 19th March 1909, pages 2124 and 2125.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 19th March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned officers to be Brevet-Colonels :—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Vere B. Fane, Indian Army. Dated 1st January 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned officers, having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Lieutenant Mark H. Vincent (late the King's (Liverpool Regiment)). Dated 18th February 1906.

Lieutenant Henry E. Paske (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 23rd March 1906.

Lieutenant Zante G. Burmester (late Royal Field Artillery). Dated 29th October 1906.

Lieutenant Henry L. Fraser (late 10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars). Dated 13th November 1906.

Lieutenant Edward W. C. Noel (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 21st March 1907.

Lieutenant James W. Philips (late The York and Lancaster Regiment). Dated 20th August 1907.

Lieutenant George N. Miller (late The Northamptonshire Regiment). Dated 20th August 1907.

Lieutenant Oswald Masters (late The Leicestershire Regiment). Dated 29th February 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Basil S. Atkins (late The Suffolk Regiment). Dated 13th March 1908.

Lieutenant Clement P. Blackett (late The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment)). Dated 24th April 1908.

Lieutenant Herbert Neville Urmston (late The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment)). Dated 23rd August 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Brian G. M. F. Nixon (late The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)). Dated 23rd August 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 328.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

11th April 1909.

Hardwicke Holderness, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

16th April 1909.

William Roy Boswell, 28th Punjabis.

No. 329.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Second-Lieutenant John William Thomson-Glover, 35th Sikhs,—29th November 1908.

No. 330.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Lieutenant are antedated to the dates noted opposite their names :—

Lieutenants—

Edmund Montagu-Smith, 35th Scinde Horse,—10th January 1906.

William Odell, 123rd Outram's Rifles,—27th April 1906.

Francis Burgess Scott, 84th Punjabis,—21st March 1907.

Charles Dale Frost, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry,—3rd January 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 331.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

30th March 1909.

Fairlie Russell Ozzard.

Adam Rivers Steele Anderson, M.B.

John Telfer Calvert, M.B.

William Symonds Percival Ricketts, M.B.

Charles Malcolm Moore, M.D.

Edgar Jennings.

Arthur Gervase Hendley.

George William Jenney, M.B.

Charles Tilson Hudson.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 332.—The undermentioned 2nd class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class, to be Assistant Surgeons, 1st class, with effect from the 20th March 1909 :—

Edwin Joseph Murphy.

Robert Gunn Babonau.

Harry George Charles Mills.

Edward Gerald Alfred Prins.

William St. Michael Hefferman.

Charles Reginald Washington Bancroft.

Patrick Edward O'Donoghue.

William Thomas White.

Herbert William Valentine Cox.

Herbert James Galloway.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 333.—The undermentioned 3rd class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be Hospital Assistants, 2nd class, with effect from the 23rd March 1909:—

No. 1116, Nagindar Singh (E).

No. 1117, Hira Singh (E).

No. 1118, Chuni Lal (E)

No. 1119, Kaka Ram (E)

No. 1120, Gokul Chand (E).

(E) Passed in English.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

BENGAL-PUNJAB LIST.

No. 334.—Conductor Alfred Lucking, supernumerary to complement, to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor, *vice* Conductor Charles Satherley, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 25th March 1909.

LATE BOMBAY LIST.

No. 335.—Sub-Conductor Benjamin Thomas Harding to be Conductor;

Sergeant Albert Willie Eugene Davidson to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor Mark William Tyler, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th February 1909.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES, INDIA.

No. 336.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Frederick Beaufort, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant Thomas Beck, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Services, to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Sidney Herbert Sellens, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Charles Russell, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Services, to be Conductor;

Sergeant William Hardinge Bailey, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Commissary and honorary Captain William Chaloner, retired; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

No. 337.—Sergeant Charles James Cunningham, Overseer, 1st grade, Public Works Department, Bombay, to be Sub-Conductor, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 338.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Shaikh Farid, *Sardar Bahadur*, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry, late Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Dated 10th April 1908.

No. 339.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Colour-Havildar (Orderly-room clerk) Benjamin De Souza, 109th Infantry. Dated 15th February 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 340.—No. 257, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Chhagan-Lal Gopal-ji Dhandhukia is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 341.—In Army Department Notification No. 74, dated the 22nd January 1909, *for* " 31st January 1909 " *read* " 18th February 1909."

RETIREMENTS.

No. 342.—Major Charles Henry Leet Palk, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., Indian Medical Service, Madras, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

No. 343.—Captain George Henry Vaughan-Sawyer, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the temporary half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd May 1909.

No. 344.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Major Francis Willie Evatt, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force),—6th May 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 345.—The undermentioned warrant officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified :—

Conductor Mark William Tyler, Supply and Transport Corps, late Bombay List, with effect from the 15th February 1909.

Conductor Charles Satherley, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal-Punjab List, with effect from the 25th March 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

(Artillery Companies.)

No. 346.—Captain Cyril James Keith Pollard, R.A., resigns his commission. Dated 31st March 1909.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 347.—Harry Russell Vaughan to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 16th March 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

No. 348.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, that the local area heretofore comprised in the Sutna Cantonment, has ceased to be a Cantonment for the purposes of the Cantonments Act, 1889, (XIII of 1889).

The Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 35-M., dated the 15th March 1878, published at page 134 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 16th *idem*, describing the boundaries of the said cantonment, is hereby cancelled.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 14.—Commander C. S. Hickman, Royal Indian Marine, Assistant Surveyor, 1st Class, Marine Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Surveyor in Charge, Marine Survey of India, *vice* Commander W. G. Beauchamp, Royal Indian Marine, on deputation, with effect from the 17th March 1909.

No. 15.—Commander N. F. J. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer, Karachi, *vice* Commander G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, on leave, with effect from the 26th March 1909.

No. 16.—Engineer W. C. Constable, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed Engineer-in-Charge of the Factory, Bombay Dockyard, *vice* Engineer F. B. Phillips, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

LEAVE.

No. 17.—Commander G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Karachi, is granted seven months' leave out of India on private affairs under paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, with effect from the 26th March 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 18.—Sub-Lieutenant F. V. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 18th March 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th April, 1909.

No. 107.—With reference to Notification No. 355, dated the 2nd December 1908, the following Executive Engineers whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Railway Board are posted as under :

Captains A. Gardiner and W. K. Russell, R.E., to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway ;

Captain H. E. C. Cowie, R.E., D.S.O., to the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

No. 108.—*Corrigendum.—In notification No. 100, dated the 26th March 1909, granting extraordinary leave to Major P. Ashworth, R.E., for* "18th January 1909" *read* "28th January 1909."

No. 109.—Captain A. Gardiner, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, is, on return from Military duty, appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with effect from the 7th April 1909, and until further orders.

No. 110.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 109, dated the 16th April 1909, Mr. M. S. S. O'Connor, Officiating Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that Railway, with effect from the 7th April 1909, and until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

F INDIA.

. T M E N T .

Y.

pril 1909.

☞ *Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.*

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 10th April 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	389	351
		Dholera Port		...
		Ahmedabad Town	3 (*a*)	3 (*a*)
		Ahmedabad District	10	8
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	38	33
		Broach Port	1 (*a*)	1 (*a*)
		Broach District	1	1
		Mahi Kantha Agency	20	12
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	..
		Palanpur ,,	14	4
		Surat Town and Port	..	
		Bulsar Port	4	4
		Surat District		.
		Uran Port		..
		Versova ,,	.	..
		Kelva ,,	.	...
		Mahim ,,	..	...
		Trombay ,,	...	...
		Tarapur ,,		...
		Manori ,,		...
		Dahanu ,,	..	...
		Bhiwndi ,,	...	...
		Agashi ,,	...	...
		Baimurdha ,,		.
		Kurla ,,	...	
		Bassein ,,	4	4
		Kalyan ,,	...	...
		Thana ,,	3	3
		Bandra ,,	11	9
		Umbargaon ,,	.	...
		Thana District	11	10
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	2	2
		Poona City	...	1
		Poona District	11	8
		Satara ,,	28	20
		East Khandesh District	2 (*a*)	1 (*a*)
		Sholapur Town	...	..
		Sholapur District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	3	2
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	6	4
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	34	37
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	13	8
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	8	9
		Savantvadi State	2	3
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	87	85
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	..	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	...	1
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	1	1
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	17	16
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	9	10
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	...	...
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Por	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	...
		Baroda State	120	80
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	852	731

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	2 (a)	3 (a)
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	1 (b)	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	..
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	3	...
		Coimbatore District	2	3
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput "	..	...
		Godavari "	...	..
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	8	6
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	91(a)	85
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(a) One imported. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	64	45
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	10	10
		Darbhanga "	33	32
		Shahabad "	50	28
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	24	18
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	18	17
		Monghyr District	55	52
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	1	1
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	846	288

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Meerut City	3	3
United Provinces.	Meerut	Meerut Cantonment	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Meerut District	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Muzaffarnagar District	31	26
United Provinces.	Meerut	Aligarh City	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Koil „	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Hathras „	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Aligarh District	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Saharanpur City	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Hardwar Union	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Roorkee Town	...	...
United Provinces.	Meerut	Saharanpur District	2	2
United Provinces.	Meerut	Bulandshahr „	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Etawah District	30	30
United Provinces.	Agra	Fatehgarh	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Farrukhabad Town	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Farrukhabad District	44	33
United Provinces.	Agra	Mainpuri District	20	9
United Provinces.	Agra	Agra City	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Agra District	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Etah „	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Muttra City	...	...
United Provinces.	Agra	Muttra District	46	46
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly District	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Shahjahanpur City	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Shahjahanpur District	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Badaun District	3	6
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Bijnor Town	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Bijnor District	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Moradabad City	...	...
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Moradabad District	87	17
United Provinces.	Rohilkhand.	Pilibhit „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	21	17
		Cawnpur City	28	22
		Cawnpur District	27	22
		Fatehpur „	...	...
		Banda „	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur „	...	...
		Jalaun „	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia „	225	243
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	21	14
		Ghazipur „	38	24
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	57	47
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	11	11
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	60	61
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi „	25	24
		Rae Bareli „	19	13
		Sitapur „	...	...
		Kheri „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda „	...	...
		Partabgarh „	...	...
		Sultanpur „	10	9
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	7	8
		TOTAL	760	687
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	63	53
		Hissar „	64	32
		Karnal „	66	42
		Simla „	...	...
		Delhi District	76	46
		Ambala „	5 (a)	1 (a)
		Ludhiana „	190	176
		Rohtak „	58	45
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	11	3
		Hoshiarpur „	205 (b)	205 (b)
		Ferozepur „	57	474
		Kangra „	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	37	37
		Gurdaspur „	46	41
		Lahore City	2	...
		Lahore District	169	137
		Gujranwala District	51	42
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	185	85
		Sialkot „	17	9

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 10th April 1909.
(b) Figure for the week ending 3rd April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat „	6	4
		Shahpur „	127	83
		Jhelum „	...	...
		Attock „	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur „	30	19
		Jhang „	108	97
		Muzaffargarh „	2 (a)	3 (a)
		Multan „	190	126
...	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	160	118
		Maler Kotla State	15	12
		Jind „	136	96
		Kalsia „	7	2
		Nalagarh „	...	...
		Nabha „	74	73
		Bahawalpur „	...	...
		Faridkot „	44	18
		TOTAL	2,664	2,044
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	19	18
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu „	...	...
		Tharrawaddy „	...	...
		Prome „	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein „	6	7
		Henzada „	5	4
		Pyapon „	...	...
		Myaungmya „	13	9

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA .	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	5	5
		Thaton "	2	2
		Moulmein Town	51	20
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	2
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe .	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	15	15
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
	Sagaing .	Shwebo District	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila .	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL .	118	82
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts.	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca .	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	17	18
		Kamptee Cantonment	5	4
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	19	17
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	5	5
		Bhandara District	8	7
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda.	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattishgarh.	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	2	3
		Akola District	11	8
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	13	9
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	8	10
		TOTAL	33	31
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	5	5
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	5	5
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	2	3
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	14	15
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Gulburga "	...	
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	1 (a)	1 (a)
		TOTAL	2	2

(a) Figure for the period from 31th March to 5th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	1 (a)	2 (a)
		Indore Residency	2 (a)	1 (a)
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	..	..
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	..
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	..	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	2 (a)	4 (a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 3rd April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	5	7
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	60 (a)	4 (a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	37 (a)	28 (a)
		Jaipur City	4 (b)	4 (b)
		Jaipur State	332 (a)	302 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	50 (a)	43 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	115 (a)	90 (a)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	598	471
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	7	5
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	7	5

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 9th April 1909.
(b) Figure for the week ending 9th Apri 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu „	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera „	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,462	4,419

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 15th April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Weather was feebly unsettled over almost the whole Indian region during the past week, and skies were unusually cloudy. The disturbed conditions resulted in thunderstorms and duststorms in all parts of the country, but it was only in Burma, northeast India, the central parts of the country and the south of the peninsula that the accompanying rainfall was of importance.

Burma.—Rain fell at most stations, the heaviest amounts being reported on the 14th. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded, and in Upper Burma the weather was cooler than usual.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred on every day of the week, chiefly in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded, and during the last three days of the week temperature was much below the normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light rain fell locally in the eastern half of the Central Provinces. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was generally in defect in the Central Provinces and the west of Central India and nearly normal elsewhere.

Northwest India.—Light falls of rain were recorded in Baluchistan, upper Sind, the southwest of the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir. Cloud was generally light in the plains, and was moderately heavy in the hills. From the 13th to the end of the week temperature was in general defect.

The Peninsula.—Local falls of rain occurred in all parts of the peninsula, except the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. The weather was cooler than usual in the Deccan.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

April 9th. Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·93" and Tinnevelly 2·78".
" 10th. Yamethin 1·10", Sibsagar 1·03" and Nagpur 1·31".
" 11th. Mergui 1·10", Narayanganj 1·88" and Bangalore 2·58".
" 12th. Cherra Poonjee 11·85" and Barisal 2·91".
" 13th. Silchar 1·64", Chittagong 1·72", Madura 4·27" and Madras 2·57".
" 14th. Mergui 1·36", Bassein 1·39", Toungoo 2·00", Monywa 1·72", Jalpaiguri 1·02", Balasore 1·70" and Tinnevelly 1·50".
" 15th. Dinajpur 1·70".

Seasonal rainfall is now 69 per cent in excess in Upper Burma; at the end of last week it was normal. The deficiency shown in northeast India and south Hyderabad has decreased considerably.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 15TH APRIL 1909.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 4TH DECEMBER 1908 TO 15TH APRIL 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL. This week.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0·6	0·4	+ 0·2	17·4	8·0	+ 9·4	+118	+125
Lower Burma	0·9	0·4	+ 0·5	3·8	2·4	+ 1·4	+ 5	+ 45
Upper Burma	1·1	0·2	+ 0·9	2·2	1·3	+ 0·9	+ 69	0
Assam	2·3	1·9	+ 0·4	5·2	10·8	— 5·6	— 52	— 69
Eastern Bengal	2·4	0·6	+ 1·8	3·4	4·4	— 1·0	— 23	— [illegible]
Bengal	1·2	0·3	+ 0·9	1·7	3·3	— 1·6	— 48	— 83
Orissa	1·1	0·3	+ 0·8	2·6	3·2	— 0·6	— 19	— 48
Chota Nagpur	0	0·3	0·3	2·0	3·0	1·0	— 33	— 30
Bihar	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	1·2	1·9	— 0·7	— 37	— [illegible]
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	— 0·1	0·7	2·0	— 1·3	— 65	— 63
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	— 0·1	1·6	3·3	— 1·7	— 52	— 48
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	— 0·2	2·7	4·9	— 2·2	— 45	— 43
Punjab, South west	0·1	0·1	0	1·3	2·4	— 1·1	— 46	— 50
Kashmir	0·1	0·4	— 0·3	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 0·8	+ 14	+ 20
N. W. Frontier Province . . .	0·1	0·4	0·3	2·7	[illegible]	— 1·8	— 40	— 38
Baluchistan	0·2	0·2	0	6·8	6·4	+ 0·4	+ 6	+ 6
Sind	0·1	0·1	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	— 0·5	— 50	— 60
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0·5	0·8	— 0·3	— 38	— 38
Rajputana, East	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	0·5	1·1	— 0·6	— 55	— 70
Gujarat	0	0	0	0·1	0·2	— 0·1	50	— 50
Central India, West	0	0	0	0·2	0·6	0·4	— 67	— 67
Central India, East	0	0	0	1·0	2·2	— 1·2	— 55	— 55
Berar	0	0	0	1·3	1·6	— 0·3	— 19	— 25
Central Provinces, West	0·5	0	+ 0·5	1·8	1·8	0	0	— 28
Central Provinces, East	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	1·3	2·2	— 0·9	— 41	— 52
Konkan	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·3	— 0·3	—100	— 100
Bombay Deccan	0	0·2	— 0·2	0·4	0·9	— 0·5	— 56	— 50
Hyderabad, North	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	1·2	1·3	— 0·1	— 8	— 17
Hyderabad, South	0·6	0·2	+ 0·4	0·9	1·2	— 0·3	— 25	— 70
Mysore	1·0	0·4	+ 0·6	3·4	1·3	+ 2·1	+162	+167
Malabar	0·5	0·9	— 0·4	5·3	4·5	+ 0·8	+ 18	+ 33
Madras, South-east	1·5	0·4	+ 1·1	8·1	7·1	+ 1·0	+ 14	0
Madras Deccan	0·5	0·1	+ 0·4	2·1	0·9	+ 1·2	+133	+100
Madras Coast, North	0·4	0·1	+ 0·3	2·2	1·9	+ 0·3	+ 16	— 6

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 15th April 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 10th April 1909.

Burma.—Slight rain fell during the week practically throughout Upper Burma. Clearing of hill sides for cultivation is progressing. Transplanting of spring rice continues. Reaping and harvesting of miscellaneous, island and other crops are advancing satisfactorily. The condition of standing crops is good. The price of unhusked rice has risen in five districts and has fallen in two. It is about normal at the principal centres, except Akyab, where it is unusually high.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—All districts except Dinajpur have had good showers during the week. Prospects of all growing crops have improved and ploughing and sowing of jute, paddy and other monsoon crops have been greatly facilitated. The average price of common rice was practically the same as last week. There were 981 persons on test relief works in Rangpur, and 7,155 in Dinajpur. About 1,700 persons are employed on District Board relief works in Bogra Cattle disease prevails in several districts. Fodder and water are scarce in most places.

Bengal.—Rain fell during the week in almost all the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency and Orissa divisions and also in Darjeeling, the Southal Parganas, Ranchi, Manbhum and Cooch Behar. In Cooch Behar the fall was 4·07 inches and in Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Darjeeling and Balasore it was between 1 and 2·5 inches. In other districts from which the rainfall has been reported the fall was below an inch. Preparation of lands for autumn crops continues and sowings have commenced in Nadia, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and Cooch Behar, but more rain is urgently needed both for ploughing and sowing Planting of sugarcane is still going on in many districts. Harvesting of spring crops is approaching completion. Prospects are poor in the unirrigated tracts of North Bihar Standing crops are doing well in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan, Patna, Gaya, Saran and Sambalpur; and has fallen in Nadia. Shahabad and Champaran. Cattle disease exists in several districts. Reports of insufficiency of fodder have again been received from Midnapore, Jessore, Khulna, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr, Purnea and the Southal Parganas. The water supply is still scarce in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency divisions and in North Bihar. Measures are being taken for the excavation of tanks and for the boring of wells in North Bihar. 1,854 persons were on test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur and 60,606 persons were on famine relief works in Darbhanga. 27,838 persons were relieved gratuitously in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau and 544 in Puri.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 60,606; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 11,129; (*b*) poor-houses or kitchens 2,958, and (*c*) village doles or other relief 9,551; total gratuitously relieved 23,638. Grand total on relief 84,244. Distress continues to be acute. The increase in numbers on relief works is due to the return of labourers from the spring harvest. Workers are in fair condition and the people are resorting freely to works. There is no wandering except amongst some beggars. The public health is generally good. Private aided works continue to supplement Government relief. Prices 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Except for insignificant falls in Dehra Dun, Almora, Agra, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Jhansi and Banda the week was rainless. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops and irrigation and sowing of sugarcane and extra crops continue. Standing crops are suffering in parts of Dehra Dun for want of rain. In Garhwal their prospects are not good, and the spring outturn in Kheri is bad. Otherwise standing crops and prospects are generally good. Cattle disease is reported from fourteen districts but agricultural stock in general are in good condition. Fodder is still deficient in the Mat tahsil of the Muttra district and in Sultanpur. The water supply is inadequate in parts of Fyzabad and in pargana Bijaigarh of the Mirzapur district. Prices have risen in seven districts; have fallen in eighteen; and are stationary elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of the people relieved is fair to good. Crime is normal in Bijaigarh, Kera Mangraur and Bahraich and below normal in Basti. Two civil and five aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poor-house is open in Bijaigarh. One civil work and two aided works are in progress in Kera Mangraur. Five aided works are in progress and one poor-house is open in Basti. The first Departmental work was started in this district from the 5th April and the second charge is expected to be opened from the 20th. In Bahraich five charges and one poor house are open. The numbers relieved have increased in Bijaigarh, Bahraich and Basti, the rise in the last district being due to the contraction of the demand for field labour. The numbers relieved in Kera Mangraur have fallen. The total numbers on relief are:—on relief works 6,412; on aided works 6,823; on unaided

works 146; on gratuitous relief 5,396; in poor-houses 130; dependants 258; on private works 103; total 19,268. Prices:—Bijaigarh 12½; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; an Bahraich 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Jullundur, Rawalpindi, Lyallpur, Jhang and Multan. Spring crops are being harvested in several districts. Their condition and expected yield on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas are average to below the average. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high but show a slight downward tendency. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Lahore, Sialkot, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan and parts of Gurgaon and Amritsar.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight showers fell during the week and were beneficial to standing crops. Rain is still wanted all over the province especially for unirrigated tracts. The condition of standing crops is generally good on irrigated lands and from average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Harvesting of gram and barley on lands cultivated by rain has commenced in the Bannu district. Rapeseed is also being reaped in the Mardan tahsil of the Peshawar district. Sugarcane, rice and extra spring crops are being sown. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is procurable. Cattle are generally in good condition except in the Daman tract of the Dera Ismail Khan district where drinking water is said to be scarce. The public health is good. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 8¼ to 11; gram 11⅞ to 13; maize 11 1/16 to 18¼; and *bajra* 13 to 14¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 14 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is not good. Cattle disease is prevalent in some part of the Kathua tahsil. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir—The weather was bright with slight rain. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Rain accompanied with hail was received in Abu amounting to 81 cents. Slight rain also fell in Jodhpur, Udaipur, Banswara, Kotah, Jhalrapatan, Bharatpur, Karauli and Ajmer. Harvesting of spring crops continues. Standing crops are doing well. The condition of cattle is generally good. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. Prices have fallen by 1 to 2 seers in Bikanir and Jaipur; and have risen to the same extent in Jaisalmer, Shahpura, Karauli and Ajmer. Fluctuations are less noticeable elsewhere.

Central India.—Slight showers of rain fell in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Indore and is progressing elsewhere. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease. Prices have fallen in parts of Gwalior, Indore and Bundelkhand and are high but stationary elsewhere. Opium extraction has almost been completed.

Central Provinces.—The weather was generally unsettled and thunder-storms gave local showers in all districts except Nimar and Bilaspur. Wardha and Nagpur received 1 and 1¾ inches of rain respectively. Elsewhere the rainfall ranged from 95 cents in Seoni to 1 cent in Akola. It was accompanied by hail in Akola, Amraoti and Buldana but no damage is reported. Harvesting of spring crops is completed in most districts. Threshing and winnowing are nearing completion. Preparation of land for the ensuing crop and repairs of field embankments are in progress. Prospects are generally good. Picking of *mahua* continues but the crop has suffered slightly from cloudy weather, the damage being considerable in Wardha. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle are doing well. The price of gram in Mandla and of wheat in Bhandara rose by 3 and 2¼ seers per rupee respectively. Elsewhere the prices of staple food grains were steady or varied slightly exhibiting a tendency to rise. The number of weavers on relief was 1,599.

Feudatory States.—Light showers were received during the week in seven States and the quantity registered in Kanker amounted to 1½ inches. Harvesting of spring crops is practically completed and threshing and winnowing are in progress. Picking of *mahua* continues in Raigarh, Sarangarh and Sakti. Preparation of land for the sowing of the next autumn crops and construction of field embankments are proceeding everywhere. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices remained stationary or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Sind, Kanara, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Standing spring crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi and by frost in parts of Ahmedabad. Cotton has been damaged by frost in parts of Ahmedabad. Standing crops are generally in fair to good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in the Panch Mahals and the Karnatak; it is nearly over in East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Rewa Kantha and generally continues elsewhere. Threshing is in progress in parts of Hyderabad, Kaira, Broach, Colaba, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Mahi Kantha. Cotton picking has nearly been completed in the Karnatak and continues in parts of Broach, Gujarat, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for next season in parts of Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, the Konkan, the Deccan, the Karnatak, Baroda and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient

except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum and Bijapur. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Ratnagiri; have risen slightly in the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, Kanara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 26 to 40 per cent.; in Gujarat 20 to 62 per cent.; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent.; in the Deccan 17 to 42 per cent.; and in the Karnatak 32 to 79 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Emigration on a small scale is progressing in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief in Bijapur are:—workers 537; on gratuitous relief 8.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 50 cents. It fell all over the State except in parts of the Aurangabad, Parbhani, Warangal, Adilabad and Karimnagar districts. The highest fall was over 2 inches in the Bidar taluka of the Bidar district. Three talukas received close on 2 inches of rain; three talukas received 1½ inches; five about 1 inch; six about ½ inch; and the rest received between 50 and 11 cents. The spring harvest is nearing completion and is fair except in parts of the Raichur district and other isolated tracts. Spring and late rice crops are generally fair but are reported to have suffered from rain during the week. Harvesting of these crops has begun in parts. Cattle disease prevails in twelve talukas. Prices shew a downward tendency. Prices:—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6⅞; and *juar* 14½ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi and Paloncha talukas of the Raichur and Warangal districts respectively and the lowest 22 seers in the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain was generally received throughout the State. Prices of food grains are steady and markets are fairly well supplied. Prospects of the season have improved slightly. Cattle are generally healthy except in some localities. Fodder is procurable with some difficulty.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch 7 cents. Coffee blossoms are out in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was *nil* in North Arcot, Tanjore and South Canara; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Salem require more rain and some in parts of North Arcot and South Canara have withered or are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Chingleput Madras, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris. Fodder is scanty in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, the Deccan, North Arcot, Salem and Tanjore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nineteen districts; and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in five *Cumbu* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in two; and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	9,755	...	9,755	9,836	...	9,836	+81
Bengal	59,495	24,514	84,009	62,460	28,382	90,842	+6,833
United Provinces . .	9,981	5,028	15,009	13,742	5,526	19,268	+4,259
Central Provinces . .	...	1,599	1,599	...	1,599	1,599	...
Bombay. . . .	503	8	511	537	8	545	+34
Total British Provinces.	79,734	31,149	110,883	86,575	35,515	122,090	+11,207

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH MARCH 1909.								
				Relief Works.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief.			Grand Total.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,751,790	...	...	...	436	436	...	209	209	645
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	31	31	...	324	324	355
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,0[illegible]8,953	...	...	...	2,293	2,293	...	3,241	3,241	5,534
4	Puri ...	2,472	1,017 284	...	...	...	...	...	387	176	563	563
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	46,205	4,826	51,031	...	51,031	3,090	8,633	11,723	62,754
6	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	..	200	200	200
	Total Bengal ..	22,945	11,268,032	46,205	4,826	51,031	2,760	53,791	3,477	12,783	16,260	70,051
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ..	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	1,465	1,465
2	Chanda " ...	7	18 000	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	134	134
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,599	1,599	1,599
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154 181	...	...	...	996	996	...	63	63	1,059
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	...	5,371	5,371	...	...	...	5,371
3	Bogra	1 359	854,533	1,900		1,900	...	1,900	...	...	...	1,900
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam	8,798	4,575,794	1,900	...	1,900	6,367	8,267	...	63	63	8,330
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	6,992	...	6,992	...	6,992	117	2,358	2,475	9,467
2	Family domains ...	50	22,518	1,677	384	2,061	...	2,061	...	1,196	1,196	3,257
3	Bahraich* ...	2,657	1,051,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Basti	2,753	1,846,153	...	...	...	1,282	1,282	13	1,370	1,383	2,665
	Total United Provinces	5,926	2,967,072	8,669	384	9,053	1,282	10,335	130	4,924	5,054	15,389
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	503	503	...	8	8	511
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	503	503	...	8	8	511
	Total British Provinces	43,347	19,597,333	56,774	5,210	61,984	10,912	72,896	3,607	19,377	22,984	95,880

* Figures not reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st-half of 1908.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st-half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1908.	Mean mileage worked: 1909.	Total earnings for the last 10 days of March 1908.	Total earnings for the last 11 days of March 1909.	Earnings per mile open for 10 days of March 1908.	Earnings per mile open for 11 days of March 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 31st March 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 31st March 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 31st March 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	265	264	2,217	2,346	8,63,600	10,05,000	408	428	77,10,641	79,45,000	2,34,359	...	2,84,80,055	2,74,38,000	...	10,42,055
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	9,058	11,100	431	529	85,222	83,400	...	1,822	3,14,056	3,37,000	22,944	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	882	790	504	504	6,40,525	7,70,000	1,271	1,528	53,27,944	56,20,000	2,92,056	...	2,07,23,045	2,05,83,000	...	1,40,045
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	137	137	12,413	12,700	90	93	74,999	92,000	17,001	...	(a) 1,45,179	3,02,000	1,56,821	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,428	8,02,826	10,40,000	630	732	64,90,887	69,98,000	5,07,113	...	2,64,85,409	2,79,80,000	14,94,591	...
East Indian	712	681	2,333	2,328	25,49,933	25,83,000	1,098	1,110	2,24,64,281	2,16,29,000	...	8,35,281	8,21,72,759	8,20,16,000	...	1,56,759
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	13,16,935	15,47,000	820	963	1,42,86,845	1,52,80,000	9,93,155	...	5,04,56,540	4,78,30,000	...	26,26,540
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	49,489	40,000	393	317	3,99,436	3,08,000	...	91,436	15,29,528	14,27,000	...	1,02,528
Baran Kotah (b)	...	...	...	14	...	800	...	57	...	3,700	3,700	...	...	7,200	7,200	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	3,32,928	2,85,000	364	311	32,08,871	25,82,000	...	6,26,871	1,21,95,582	1,00,57,000	...	21,38,582
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	9,07,034	11,24,000	320	392	76,15,531	83,71,000	7,55,469	...	3,28,57,834	3,15,43,000	...	13,14,834
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,614	15,89,764	19,83,000	440	549	1,55,11,428	1,53,79,000	...	1,32,428	6,95,18,601	5,56,52,000	...	1,38,66,601
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	5,64,751	6,64,000	435	512	46,62,736	43,11,000	...	3,51,736	1,81,58,664	1,58,00,000	...	23,58,664
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	14,920	12,600	400	394	92,479	87,500	...	4,979	3,90,330	3,73,000	...	17,330
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	1,30,385	1,45,000	169	188	12,13,692	12,47,000	33,308	...	48,64,191	47,30,000	...	1,34,191
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	10,385	11,800	212	227	(c) 47,639	78,400	30,761	...	(c) 47,639	3,03,000	2,55,361	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	6,37,894	7,43,000	432	487	61,35,680	59,05,000	...	2,30,680	1,79,10,722	1,85,79,000	6,68,278	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	120	124	124	21,615	22,200	174	179	2,16,436	1,86,000	...	30,436	8,23,592	7,29,000	...	94,592
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	61,083	75,600	258	319	4,82,173	5,40,000	57,827	...	16,72,697	16,85,000	12,303	...
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,220	1,500	72	88	12,353	11,400	...	953	44,436	44,500	64	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	274	283	1,914	1,915	7,15,731	7,06,000	374	369	69,49,360	62,05,000	...	7,44,360	2,79,94,761	2,38,81,000	...	41,13,761
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	5,57,706	6,45,000	430	462	48,33,755	51,70,000	3,36,245	...	1,63,55,578	2,06,54,000	42,98,422	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	19,959	22,200	154	216	1,59,315	1,80,000	20,685	...	6,46,558	6,96,000	49,442	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	103	14,165	18,800	131	174	1,34,930	1,53,000	18,070	...	6,16,895	6,53,000	36,105	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	2,46,860	2,66,000	316	343	21,89,415	21,14,000	...	75,415	78,14,263	80,94,000	2,79,737	...
Jorhat	60	59	32	33	3,674	3,200	115	94	27,423	24,300	...	3,123	98,792	97,600	...	1,192
TOTAL	347	347	23,793	24,299	1,20,74,907	1,37,44,500	507	466	11,03,33,471	11,05,03,700	1,70,229	...	48,23,17,707	40,14,91,300	...	8,08,26,407
Amritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	5,220	5,700	186	204	36,462	42,700	6,838	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	17,097	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	17,903	18,500	157	162	1,81,540	1,84,000	2,460	...	7,63,731	7,73,000	9,269	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	148	148	21,043	11,600	142	78	1,42,574	90,100	...	52,474	5,60,347	3,61,000	...	1,99,347
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	73,158	77,100	452	476	5,21,831	5,02,000	...	19,831	21,83,283	20,89,000	...	94,283
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	2,379	2,700	149	169	20,328	20,800	472	...	79,844	85,900	6,056	...
Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	4,629	5,400	463	540	42,696	39,900	...	2,795	1,99,303	1,94,000	...	5,303
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	13,704	18,100	173	229	1,28,419	1,36,000	7,581	...	6,19,860	6,32,000	12,140	...
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	3,096	5,200	91	153	45,959	46,800	841	...	1,91,989	1,95,000	3,011	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	331	1,43,455	1,55,000	430	404	13,01,796	11,76,000	...	1,25,796	50,14,303	45,74,000	...	4,40,303
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	6,619	6,900	195	203	56,346	61,200	4,854	...	2,17,298	2,38,000	20,702	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	48,204	33,900	451	317	4,47,698	2,90,000	...	1,57,698	16,10,175	12,16,000	...	3,94,175
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	1,31,498	94,300	309	222	14,05,260	8,79,000	...	5,27,260	52,89,947	39,17,000	...	13,72,947
"Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	27,144	26,800	175	173	2,38,520	1,96,000	...	42,520	9,43,241	7,89,000	...	1,54,241
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	28,378	32,000	170	216	2,98,113	3,43,000	44,887	...	9,97,288	10,40,000	42,712	...
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	10,598	11,400	482	518	1,14,046	97,800	...	16,246	3,69,203	3,49,000	...	20,203
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,888	3,500	114	103	32,589	24,400	...	8,189	1,20,702	1,20,000	...	702
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	7,295	7,400	133	135	75,909	62,700	...	13,209	2,71,839	2,78,000	6,161	...
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,052	2,24,069	2,83,000	221	269	21,24,364	23,32,000	2,07,636	...	86,07,596	81,88,000	...	4,19,596
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	23,837	25,300	156	165	2,44,402	2,11,000	..	33,402	10,35,584	10,24,000	...	11,584
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	91,603	1,09,000	201	237	7,58,886	7,91,000	32,114	...	27,81,649	29,16,000	1,34,351	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	4,355	5,100	115	134	41,750	40,600	...	1,150	1,44,043	1,57,000	12,957	...
Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	34,234	35,600	439	456	2,65,016	2,41,000	...	24,616	10,51,399	10,10,000	...	41,399
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	172	14,906	20,000	111	116	1,30,814	1,55,000	24,186	...	5,46,114	5,97,000	50,886	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	8,476	9,300	166	182	76,927	79,100	2,173	...	3,34,192	3,13,000	...	21,192
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	1,00,244	1,19,000	256	304	10,34,047	9,63,000	...	71,047	32,56,621	31,70,000	...	86,621
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	3,363	2,600	45	36	31,566	21,400	...	10,166	1,10,375	1,04,000	...	6,375
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	79,460	82,700	112	117	7,38,958	6,54,000	...	84,958	29,40,378	26,11,000	...	3,29,378
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	10,971	7,300	378	252	64,339	64,000	...	339	1,96,557	2,22,000	25,443	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	13,287	13,300	143	143	1,26,531	1,05,000	...	21,531	4,55,116	4,86,000	30,884	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	51	54	9,730	11,900	180	220	83,950	1,09,000	25,050	...	3,26,452	4,21,000	94,548	...
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,114	2,300	70	144	13,285	14,400	1,115	...	43,314	57,000	13,686	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	210	214	48,098	54,200	229	253	3,05,007	3,42,000	36,993	...	12,27,037	13,68,000	1,40,963	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	1,338	1,700	268	340	9,628	11,200	1,572	...	29,213	35,100	5,887	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	12,159	14,200	187	218	1,11,347	1,14,000	2,653	...	4,20,591	4,45,000	18,409	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	7,300	7,600	109	113	62,178	61,900	...	278	2,43,045	2,38,000	...	5,045
Barsi	119	125	78	78	10,653	21,800	137	279	1,19,677	1,17,000	...	2,677	5,06,149	4,22,000	...	84,149
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	5,668	5,200	167	153	48,051	47,300	...	751	1,80,243	1,96,000	15,757	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	14,235	19,800	151	211	1,29,440	1,23,000	...	6,440	4,67,923	4,60,000	...	7,923
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	3,020	3,200	82	86	25,219	25,200	...	19	83,304	81,200	...	2,104
Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	23,752	30,600	466	609	1,86,654	2,01,000	14,346	...	9,28,771	9,63,000	34,229	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,843	5,926	12,91,983	14,00,200	221	236	1,18,23,722	1,10,15,500	...	8,08,222	4,55,21,922	4,25,21,200	...	30,00,722
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,636	30,225	1,33,66,890	1,51,44,700	451	501	12,21,57,193	12,15,19,200	..	6,37,993	46,78,39,629	44,40,12,500	...	2,38,27,129

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.
(c) From 4th February 1908.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 15th April 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1424 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 12th April 1909 :—

No. 174 of 1909.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in connection with apparatus for drying tea leaves, or analogous produce.*

No. 175 of 1909.—Syed Mohamad Wajih, sub-registrar, of Hilsa, district Patna. *A water-lift called "Mojib's water-lift."*

No. 176 of 1909.—Edward Lionel Joseph, managing director, of 27 Chancery lane, in the county of London, England, and Ozonair Limited, of 27 Chancery lane, in the county of London, England. *An improvement in or relating to the manufacture of tea.*

No. 177 of 1909.—Walter Smith, Merchant's Clerk, of 22 Netherford road, Clapham, London. *Improvements in the winding of cotton, wool, worsted, silk and other fibres.*

No. 178 of 1909.—John George Henrich, merchant, of Milton House, 5 Clifton road, Camden Square, London, England. *Improvements in valved stoppers for siphon and like bottles.*

No. 179 of 1909.—Societe Generale D'Etudes et D'Application Des Procedes D'Assechement et D'Assainissement Knapen, manufacturers, of 140 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, in the republic of France. *Improvements in or relating to the drying of building structures and materials.*

No. 180 of 1909.—Alfred Parry, of "Staveley" Sandheys, Waterloo, Liverpool (address in Calcutta c/o A. H. Abbott, 14 Old Court House street, Calcutta). *Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea leaves and the like.*

No. 181 of 1909.—Cecil McKenzie Dowie, engineer, of 40 Park street, Calcutta. *Improvements in apparatus for making gas for heating or lighting purposes from petrol or the like.*

No. 1425 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 352 of 1908.—William Matthews Thomas, engineer, of 52 Cantonments, Cawnpore, British India. *Improvements in double roofs or floors and the like.* (Specification filed 5 April 1909.)

No. 549 of 1908.—Louis Tasman Reichel, electrician, of 86 Rolleston street, and Edwin Frederick Reichel, electrician, of 83 Wright street, both of Wellington, New Zealand. *An improved fire alarm.* (Specification filed 6 April 1909.)

No. 1426 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 361 of 1899.—Edward Waller Stoney. *Improved silent self-lubricating punkah wheels.* (From 25 April 1909 to 25 April 1910.)

No. 393 of 1899.—Francis Hugh Fox. *Improvements in and relating to puttees or leg and other bandages and in their construction or method of manufacture.* (From 20 April 1909 to 20 April 1910.)

No. 303 of 1900.—William Wilson and Thomas Bennett. *Improvements in or in connection with life saving guards for tramcars and like vehicles.* (From 6 March 1909 to 6 March 1910.)

No. 386 of 1900.—Guglielmo Marconi and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (From 1 May 1909 to 1 May 1910.)

No. 453 of 1901.—Isaac Shone and Edwin Ault. *Improvements in the mode of and means for ventilating and flushing house drains and other drains and sewers.* (From 17 June 1909 to 17 June 1910.)

No. 257 of 1902.—H. A. L. Hepper. *An improved electric key transmitting apparatus.* (From 7 April 1909 to 7 April 1910.)

No. 439 of 1902.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in receivers suitable for wireless telegraphy.* (From 27 May 1909 to 27 May 1910.)

No. 151 of 1903.—Alfred Moul. *Improvements in target apparatuses and the like where no projectile is employed.* (From 21 December 1909 to 21 December 1910.)

No. 386 of 1903.—Frank Reddaway. *Improvements in or connected with woven driving belting.* (From 3 May 1909 to 3 May 1910.)

No. 429 of 1903.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in or connected with the poles or electrodes of electrolytic apparatus and the like.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 43 of 1904.—Thomas Franklin Pedley. *Fr ventilation of buildings.* (From 20 May 1909 to 20 May 1910.)

No. 57 of 1904.—Charles Loxton Rothwell-Jackson and Edward Wilson Hunt. *Improvements in machines for chemicing, souring, bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, washing, or similarly treating textile fabrics in the open state.* (From 31 August 1909 to 31 August 1910.)

No. 62 of 1904.—John Thomas Blackett. *An improved boring machine for use in coal or ironstone mines or the like places.* (From 8 August 1909 to 8 August 1910.)

No. 63 of 1904.—Frederick Dwight Johnson. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic percussive tools and the like.* (From 8 August 1909 to 8 August 1910.)

No. 109 of 1904.—Harry Smith Wainwright. *Improved draught producing and spark arresting apparatus for locomotive engines.* (From 13 July 1909 to 13 July 1910.)

No. 110 of 1904.—Harry Smith Wainwright. *Improved draught producing and spark arresting apparatus for locomotive engines.* (From 13 July 1909 to 13 July 1910.)

No. 537 of 1904.—James Holden and Edmund Spenser Tiddeman. *Improvements in and relating to spark arresting apparatus.* (From 28 July 1909 to 28 July 1910.)

No. 482 of 1905.—Erste Triester Reisschal-Fabriks Actien-Gesellschaft. *Improvements in the manufacture of sizing or finishing media.* (From 8 December 1909 to 8 December 1910.)

No. 1427 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 210 of 1904.—Antonio Ribeiro da Silva Braga. *Manufacture of extract of meat compressed or in powder.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 211 of 1904.—Antonio Ribeiro da Silva Braga. *Manufacture of liquid extract of meat or soft extract of meat.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 238 of 1904.—Henry Chitty. *Improvements in rotary electric machines.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)

No. 239 of 1904.—Henry Chitty. *Improvements in dynamo electric machines.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)

No. 247 of 1904.—Conrad Regenbogen and Edwin Ruud. *Improvements in or relating to igniter mechanism for internal combustion engines.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 258 of 1904.—Planters Compress Company. *Improvements in baling presses.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 325 of 1904.—Seymour Wentworth Bonsall. *Improvements in combination hangers.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 336 of 1904.—Ernst Stoffler. *Improvements in the manufacture of lime and sand bricks or blocks.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)

No. 365 of 1904.—Fritz Eisenbeis and Ferdinand Garelly. *Improvements in and relating to cutters or tools for coal cutting, channelling and like machines.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 384 of 1904.—John Alexander Colquhoun. *Improvements in keys for keying railway rails to chairs.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 421 of 1904.—Starrett Cotton Gin Company *Improvements in cotton gins.* (Specification filed 6 January 1905.)

No. 427 of 1904.—Alfred Clarkson. *Humidifiers.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)

No. 442 of 1904.—Standard Mouth Piece Machine Company. *Improvements relating to cigarettes or cigars or to mouthpieces therefor, and to apparatus for making and applying said mouthpieces.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)

No. 459 of 1904.—George Sonnenthal and Joseph Elsner. *Improvements relating to lifting and transporting apparatus.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)

No. 471 of 1904.—Chemisch-Technische Fabrik Dr. Alb R. W. Brand Co. *Improved process for colouring natural stone.* (Specification filed 7 January 1905.)

No. 475 of 1904.—Thomas McClelland de Bingham and Percy Arthur Everest Wood *Improvements in or relating to tyres.* (Specification filed 3 January 1905.)

No. 501 of 1904.—James Hodson. *Improvements in and connected with camp and like folding furniture.* (Specification filed 4 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,

Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	6	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	12	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	10	0
8 " "	5	10	0	5	14	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	1	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	6	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	4	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	4	0

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 14th April 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th April 1909.

	Total amount on Notes in Circulation			Reserve. Coin and Bullion.* In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price.)		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	2,46,05,330	16,35,83,725	18,81,89,055	7,35,97,452	*42,915	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	21,69 27,283	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292
Cawnpur	...	2,46,07,610	2,46,07,610	7,26,87,019	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,26,87,289	
Lahore	...	3,74,72,330	3,74,72,330	3,05,12,283	37,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,49,573	
Bombay	20,80,795	9,70,11,830	9,90,92,625	2,18,13,121	1,56,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,19,69 720	
Karachi	...	2,39,78,590	2,39,78,590	63,02,045	5,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,07,280	
Madras	2,69,740	4,72,01,590	4,74,71,330	3,87,06,375	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,87,51,375	
Calicut	...	13,77,605	13,77,605	21,74,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,74,365	
Rangoon	...	2,92,75,035	2,92,75,035	5,69,32,600	9,360	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,69,41,960	
	2,69,55,865	42,45,08,315	45,14 64,180	30,27,25,260	2,96,669	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,63,08,845	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			57,30,335	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									5,75,000	
Total Circulation R			44,57,33,845								Total Reserve R		44,57,33,845	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th April 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th April 1900 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 988 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,588 lakhs.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH APRIL 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	200	11	16	6	233	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	400	...	17	11	428	...	...	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 15th April 1909.

i. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

C. W. BUTLER, Captain,
For Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
SECUNDERABAD DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1st April 1909.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th June 1909, at 10-30 A.M., both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.
(*b*) "Book-keeping" by Ball and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it ; but if he is not already in pensionable service he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

*This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch ; but none will be returned :—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application).

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination, or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal for registration the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of application of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants, and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination: the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees ten.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,
The 31st March, 1909.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1909-10.

Admissions will be made :—

(1) To the 3rd year class, of candidates who pass the Sub-Overseer Examination, provided their ages are between 17 and 19.

(2) To the 2nd year class, of candidates who pass the B. Final Examination, provided their ages are between 15 and 18.

(3) To the 1st year class, of candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University, for Indians, or Standard VII of Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools for Europeans; ages must be between 15 and 17.

The selection of candidates for admission is in the hands of the Principal. Preference will be given in the following order—(*a*) to the 3rd year class, (*b*) to the 2nd year class, (*c*) to the 1st year class, and the total number of candidates admitted to all three classes shall not exceed 60. Thirty per cent. of the vacancies will, as far as possible, be reserved for candidates domiciled in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Applications for admission to the Apprentice Department must reach the Principal's office not later than the following dates :—

To the 3rd year class .	April 26th.
To the 2nd year class . .	April 19th.
To the 1st year class . .	May 6th.

The session of the 2nd year class will commence on April 14th, and of the 3rd year class on May 3rd ; of the 1st year class on June 7th.

Twelve vacancies will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians.

There will be the following minimum number of vacancies on the Reduced Fee List :—

For Indians 10.

For Europeans 10 and on the Free List one.

Election to these vacancies will be made by the Board of Visitors at special meetings for European candidates in the month of May, for Indian candidates in the month of June.

Forms of application for admission to the Reduced Fee Lists may be had from the Principal's office. All applications from European candidates must reach the Principal's office before May 6th.

The tuition fee of students of the Apprentice Department is R3 monthly for each month of the year, vacation included. Students of the Free and Reduced Fee Lists pay no tuition fees.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eye-sight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

Candidates who fail to secure admission to the 1st year class of the Apprentice Department are informed that they ar ble for admission to the Sub-Overseer classes at—

The Behar School of Engineering (preference given to Beharis).
The Government Industrial School, Ranchi, } in Bengal.
The Technical School, Burdwan, } in Bengal.
The Technical School, Midnapur, } in Bengal.
The Dacca School of Engineering } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Comilla, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Barisal, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Pabna, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Rungpur, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Technical School, Rajshahi, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Victoria School, Kurseong (for Europeans only).

For terms of admission apply to the Head Masters of the Institutions concerned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, C. E. College.

SIBPUR;
The 3rd April 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The Office of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India will be moved permanently from the 20th April 1909 from 9, Dacre's Lane, Calcutta, to Dhanbad, E. I. R., Manbhum.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th April 1909.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	2,81,62,876 0 0
		Other authorized Investments	39,20,233 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,65,00,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,90,41,303 10 5
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 80,58,933 13 4; Public Deposits at Branches R 1,02,68,895 12 1	1,83,27,829 9 5	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,01,16,518 0 5
		Bills discounted and purchased	2,46,76,486 5 11
		Balances with other Banks	32,83,763 12 10
		Bullion	3,902 12 0
		Dead Stock	19,74,637 6 3
		Stamps	16,527 13 9
		Sundries	1,08,758 0 5
			16,13,05,006 14 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	15,91,33,815 7 6	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 2,35,06,188 13 0; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† R 3,18,82,961 10 3	5,53,89,150 7 3
Bank Post Bills, etc.	6,64,866 5 1		
Sundries	20,67,645 15 3		
RUPEES	21,66,94,157 5 3	RUPEES	21,66,94,157 5 3

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R23,085 0 0
† Do. do. do. R82,665 0 0

R1,05,750 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 15th April 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 30·73.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th April 1909.

No. 26.—Third Class Assistant Surgeon W. R. K. Wiseham, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the Station Staff Dispensary, Simla, with effect from the 19th January 1909.

The 7th April 1909.

No. 27.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon A. A. Frend Hart, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 19th February 1909.

The 8th April 1909.

No. 28.—First Class Assistant Surgeon G. W. Vincent, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted six months' leave on Medical Certificate, with effect from 3rd February 1909.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th April 1909.

No. 369.—Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 29th April 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 13th April 1909.

No. 370.—Mr. P. R. Anderson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for three months under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th May 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 6th April 1909.

No. 1652.—L. Mul Raj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, on transfer from the Punjab reported his arrival at Quetta in the forenoon of the 7th March 1909 and was attached to the Baluchistan Forest Division from the 7th to the 22nd idem.

No. 1653.—L. Mul Raj, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, took over charge of the Baluchistan Forest Division in the afternoon of the 22nd March 1909 relieving Rai Bahadur Bhai Sadhu Singh, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, who proceeded on furlough for 3 months and 9 days, with effect from the same date.

The 7th April 1909.

No. 1731.—Mr. S. D. Turner, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki-Sinjawi, is transferred as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin.

No. 1732.—On relief by Mr. S. D. Turner, K. S. Sheikh Abdur Rahman, an Extra Assistant Commissioner, of the 3rd Grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd February 1909.

No. 1733.—L. Moti Ram, a provisional Naib Tahsildar of the 1st Grade and a substantive *pro tempore* Tahsildar of the 4th Grade and Tahsildar of Duki, held charge of the current duties of the office of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki-Sinjawi, in addition to his own duties with effect from the afternoon of the 20th January 1909 to the forenoon of the 26th February 1909.

No. 1734.—R. S. Bhag Mall, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, is transferred as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki-Sinjawi.

No. 1735.—M. Gulzar Khan, a provisional Tahsildar of the second grade, and Tahsildar of Fort Sandeman, is appointed to officiate until further orders as an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th Grade and posted as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lower Zhob, with effect from the 18th February 1909.

The 8th April 1909.

No. 1781.—An examination in the Brahui language by the prescribed tests will be held at Quetta in the Darbar Hall on Monday the 3rd May 1909 commencing at 10-30 A.M.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 8th April 1909.

No. 469.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to appoint Thakur Jaswant Singh, Istimrardar of Tantoti, to be an Honorary Magistrate, and to invest him with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class, to be exercised within the limits of the Istimrari estate of Tantoti in the Revenue District of Ajmer.

By order,

H. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 7th April 1909.

No. 1022.—To this Department Notification No. 427, dated the 15th February 1909, add "The first year of this combined leave is on medical certificate".

W. W. BAKER, Bt.-Col., R.E.,
Secretary in the Public Works Department, Central India.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 10th April 1909.

No. 20—Mr. P. H. Maflin, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on 4th January 1909.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 31st January 1909, the undermentioned treasure was found by one Muthukrishna Aiyar, while digging the kudam (hall) of his house in the Othai Street in Kaliyanapuram 1st Setti, Tanjore taluk and district:—

Copper image of Ilamariamman on a pedastal—R50.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 4th September 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. P. BEDFORD,
Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Tanjore, 2nd April 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 2nd December 1908 the undermentioned treasure was found in the Southern Prakaram of Sri Gathra Sundareswara Swami Temple in the village of Kanjanagaram, Mayavaram Taluk, Tanjore District:—

Description of Treasure.	Weight in seers.	Value. R	a.	p.
1. Vigneswarar	29¼	7	5	0
2. Amman	10	4	0	0
3. Do.	15	3	12	0
4. Asthu Devar including foot	31¾	7	15	0
5. Krishnavigraham	39	9	12	0
6. Alankaradalam	72	18	0	0
7. Jeruvasi	4½	1	2	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 4th September 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. P. BEDFORD,
Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Tanjore, 2nd April 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878 that on the 1st September 1908 gold coins 304 in number of the size of two-anna silver pieces, popularly known as fanams, and valued at about R40, were found by Mr. D. Mac Gregor Shortt in the course of excavation in No. 873 of the Madura Town Survey known as Sonai Karuppan Thedial. All persons having any claim to the coins are hereby requested to appear personally or by agent before the undersigned on the 15th September 1909 at Madura.

H. F. W. GILLMAN,
Collector.

MADURA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 28th March 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th April 1909.

No. 16-S. Ap.—The following *provisional* promotions of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the date noted against each, in the place of Mr. Knox Homan, on deputation as Postmaster-General, Hyderabad (Deccan), and of the officers holding the appointments of Personal Assistant to the Director-General :—

From the 2nd to the 1st grade.

Mr. C. L. Pigott from the 1st April 1909.

From the 3rd to the 2nd grade.

M. Hafiz Muhammad Abdul Gany, from the 1st February 1909 ;
Mr. F. W. McCrea, from the 24th March 1909 ;
Babu Pramatha Nath Basu, from the 1st April 1909.

From the 4th to the 3rd grade.

Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, from the 1st February 1909 ;
Mr. R. D. Kalapesi, from the 24th March 1909 ;
M. Salam-ul-Huq, from the 1st April 1909 ;
Rao Bahadur D. R. Purandare, from the 1st April 1909.

From the 5th to the 4th grade.

Babu Paresh Nath Mukerji, from the 1st February 1909 ;
Babu Manindra Nath Banerji, from the 24th March 1909 ;
M. Shuja-ud-din Khan, from the 1st April 1909 ;
Lala Kundan Lal, from the 1st April 1909.

2. The following Superintendents of post offices, who have been holding their present appointments provisionally, are confirmed with effect from the date noted against each :—

Babu Radhika Mohan Lahiri, B.A., from the 1st February 1909 ;
M. Hafiz Muhammad Abdul Gany, from the 24th March 1909 ;
Mr. F. W. McCrea, from the 1st April 1909 ;
M. Fazl Hussain, from the 1st February 1909 ;
Mr. K. Amirthalingam Pillai, from the 24th March 1909 ;
Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, B.A., from the 1st April 1909 ;
Mr. Gopal Krishna Patankar, from the 1st February 1909 ;
Mr. R. R. Ricketts, from the 24th March 1909 ;
Mr. C. J. C. Hennessey, from the 1st April 1909 ;
Mr. S. C. Sinclair, from the 1st April 1909.

3. The following promotions and appointments of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the date noted against each :—

From the 2nd to the 1st grade.

Mr. H. L. Duncan, from the 1st April 1909.

From the 3rd to the 2nd grade.

Mr. R. W. Hanson, from the 1st April 1909.

From the 4th to the 3rd grade.

Mr. F. F. Shout, from the 1st April 1909, but to continue as Personal Assistant to the Director-General on R400—500.

To be Superintendents of post offices, 5th grade.

Mr. K. R. Bakhle, B.A., from the 1st February 1909 ;

Pandit Kailash Chandra Misra, from the 24th March 1909 ;

Mr. K. C. Rangaswamy Iyenger, B.A., B.L., from the 1st April 1909 ;

Mr. E. G. Bullard, from the 1st April 1909.

No. 17-S. *Ap.*—In supersession of the orders contained in this office Notification No. 48-Ap., dated the 11th January 1909, the following revised promotions are sanctioned with effect from the 1st January 1909 :—

Mr. G. R. S. McCrea, holding the appointment of Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, provisionally, to be confirmed in that grade ;

M. Fazl Hussain, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade in the chain of vacancies caused by the absence of Mr. K. Homan, on deputation as Postmaster-General, Hyderabad ;

Mr. K. Amirthalingam Pillai, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade, *vice* Mr. G. R. S. McCrea confirmed.

Calcutta, the 10th April 1909.

No. 1260-*Ap.*—Lala Raj Narayan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, officiating in the 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 16th April 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 12th April 1909.

No. 1268-*Ap.*—Babu Hemanta Kumar Raha, M.A., Superintendent of post offices 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 9th April 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Syed Azharul Haq, probationary Superintendent of post offices, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Hemanta Kumar Raha, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 6th April 1909.

No. 55.—The Reverend H. G. Crabtree, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner by the Government of the Punjab, is appointed Chaplain of Nowshera, with effect from the 11th March 1909 or such subsequent date as he may assume charge of his duties

The 10th April 1909.

No. 56.—Sahibzada Khan Bahadur Abdul Qaiyum, C.I.E., Extra Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Political Officer, Khyber, is granted privilege leave of absence for

2 months and 19 days combined with furlough in continuation for 6 months and 11 days under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st April 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be relieved by Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 57.—Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Assistant to the Resident in Waziristan, is posted as Assistant Political Officer in the Khyber, with effect from the date on which he relieves Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum, C.I.E.

No. 58.—Khan Abdulla Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and District Judge, Hazara, is posted temporarily as Personal Assistant to the Resident in Waziristan, with effect from the date on which he relieves Khan Sahib Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 7th April 1909.

No. 1344.—Whereas the District Board of Dera Ismail Khan has applied to the Local Administration under the provisions of section 61 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by the said District Board for a public purpose, namely for the construction of Surgical Wards at Chowdhwan: It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified below:—

Specification of Land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tahsil.	Manza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi .	Chowdhwan .	1·044 acres or 8·35 kanals.	South and East of Chowdhwan Dispensary.	*North*—Land of Ghulam Shah, etc., and Dispensary. *South*—Land of Mohamed Khan. *East*—Land of Nur Mohammed Khan. *West*—Dispensary and road.	District Board Office, Dera Ismail Khan.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 27th March 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	1	1	...	.	...	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	15	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	1	2	3	1	...	1	..	...	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	13	2
3	Hazára	Bufia	7,029	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	4	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	47	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	12	19	31	29	17	12	...	...	...	18	...	9	..	2	2	3	5	22	21	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	4	7	10	5	5	...	...	..	7	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	20	29	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	4	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	31	21	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	4	5	1	...	1	...		..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	50	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	11	18	12	8	4	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	4	4	2	6	33	22	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	4,125	...	1	1	4	...	4	.	...	..	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	6	23	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	32	50	82	65	36	29	...	...	...	35	2	12	3	13	11	7	18	25	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 27th March 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 82 births were registered (32 males and 50 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 65 deaths were registered (36 males and 29 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 8th April 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Rabi of 1908-09 up to 28th February 1909.

Canals.	Water distributed during February 1909. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Feb. 1909.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Feb. 1909.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during Feb. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Feb. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Feb. 1908.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.										Sugarcane	...	3,637*	5,492	The Canal was in flow for 22 days.
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	4·23	865	458	Peshawar	93,968	22	1·61	3·12	Wheat	...	44,165	45,161	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	457						Barley	...	16,682	15,686	
Escapage	...	...	...	1						Rape	...	2,095	1,696	
										Shaftal	...	5,535	6,694	
										Miscellaneous	...	21,854	20,084	
Total	...	...	...	458		93,968	...	...	...	Total	...	93,963	94,813	
										Sugarcane	...	2,307*	3,575	The Canal was in flow for 5 days.
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	3·22	394	172	Peshawar	21,516	11	1·67	2·06	Wheat	...	5,597	5,844	
										Barley	...	2,244	2,062	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	67						Rape	...	220	180	
Escapage	...	...	...	105						Shaftal	...	3,586	3,561	
										Miscellaneous	...	7,562	6,731	
Total	...	...	...	172		21,516	...	...	...	Total	...	21,516	21,953	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	0·9	1,100	53	Dera Ismail Khan	16,640	1	0·40	0·43	Sugarcane	...	5*	...	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Wheat	81	7,232	12,228	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	53						Barley	2	19		
Escapage	..	...	...	Nil						Gram	...	36		
										Sarshaf	...	...		
										Miscellaneous	1	9,348		
Total	...	...	...	53		16,640	...	...	...	Total	84	16,640	12,228	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		132,124	...	...	...		84	132,124	128,994	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous Kharif is now included in the Rabi Statement.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 7th April 1909.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF MAPS.

LONDON.—Mr. Edward Standford, 12, 13 and 14, Long Acre, London, S.E.
CALCUTTA.—Maps can be obtained from the office, 13, Wood Street, or from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., 5 and 6, Government Place, North.
ALLAHABAD.—Superintendent, Government Press.
DIBRUGARH.—Baboo J. N. Barua, for maps of Assam only.
BOMBAY.—Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld.
LAHORE.—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing and Sons, Government Publishers and Booksellers.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
MANDALAY.—The Manager, Mandalay Herald Press.
MUSSOORIE.—The Mussooree Book Society, Baring Institute.
POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photo-zinco-graphic Department.
RAJKOT.—The Treasury Officer.
RANGOON.—Messrs. Myles, Standish & Co.
SIMLA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas 6 per copy:—

1. Assam (1889).
2. Atlas of India (1904).
3. Bengal (1904).
4. Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and the Nizam's Dominions (1889).
5. Bombay Presidency (1889).
6. Burma (1893).
7. Central India and Rajputana Agencies (1889).
8. Central Provinces (1889).
9. India and Adjacent Countries (1894).
10. Madras Presidency (1901).
11. Punjab (1885).
12. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (1907).

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash with posting *prepaid.*
Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service except on cash payment.*

The following is a list of the more important "General" and other maps which are available.

Description of Maps.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price. Un-coloured.	Price. Coloured.	REMARKS.
GENERAL MAPS.					R a.	R a.	
India, Railway and Canal map of (with hills).	1904	1″=32 M.	6	44×31	6 0	8 0	
India (without hills), showing Railways with Stations.	1907	1″=32 M.	6	44×31	6 0	8 0	
India (with hills) . . .	1908	1″=32 M.	6	44×30	9 0	12 0	4th Edition.
India (without hills) . .	1908	1″=32 M.	6	44×30	6 0	9 0	4th Edition.
India (with hills) . . .	1908	1″=64 M.	4	30×22	4 8	6 0	
India, District map of — .	1905	1″=64 M.	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	
India, showing railways open and under construction.	1908	1″=80 M.	1	40×27	1 8	...	Corrected to 31st March 1908.
India (without hills) . .	1906	1″=192 M.	1	18×14	0 8	0 12	
India (without hills) . .	1904	1″=256 M	1	18×13	0 6	0 8	
PROVINCIAL MAPS.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam (without hills).	1908	1″=32 M.	1	40×27	...	1 8	
Bengal (without hills) . .	1907	1″=16 M.	2	44×30	4 0	5 0	
Bengal (without hills) . .	1908	1″=32 M.	1	26×34	1 8	2 0	
Bombay Presidency (exclusive of Sind).	1904	1″=32 M.	1	27×40	1 8	1 12	
Baluchistan Agency with Sind .	1908	1″=32 M.	1	24×24	...	1 0	
Baluchistan	1894	1″=16 M.	4	28×27	4 0	5 0	
Burma	1908	1″=32 M.	1	40×30	1 8	2 0	
Cutch	1906	1″= 8 M.	1	40×27	1 0	1 4	
Central Provinces . . .	1908	1″=32 M.	1	28×24	0 12	1 0	
Central India Agency . .	1908	1″=16 M.	2	32×23	...	1 8	
Hyderabad	1908	1″=32 M.	1	22×17	0 12	1 0	
Madras Presidency . .	1908	1″=16 M.	6	40×27	7 0	8 0	
Madras Presidency . .	1908	1″=32 M.	1	33×43	1 8	2 0	
Mysore and Coorg . .	1908	1″=16 M.	1	27×23	0 12	1 0	
Rajputana Agency . .	1908	1″=16 M.	2	40×27	...	1 8	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (with hills).	1908	1″=32 M.	1	23×22	...	1 0	
DISTRICT MAPS.							
Kangra	1903	1″= 2 M.	4	36×34	4 8	5 4	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS.							
Chih-li Province, China . .	1903	1″= 8 M.	1	44×31	1 8	1 12	
Eastern Turkistan . . .	1908	1″=32 M.	1	24×19	...	1 0	
Kashmir	1857	1″= 2 M.	4	40×27	2 0	2 8	
Persia	1898	1″=16 M.	6	40×27	6 0	7 8	
Western Tibet, portion of — .	1904	1″=12 M.	1	38×28	1 8	1 12	
Yun-Nan	1905	$\frac{1}{1,000,000}$	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	

Description.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price.	REMARKS.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.			R a.	
Scale 1/1,000,000				
Sheet No. 17 (Provisional Issue) . .	1909	23" x 20"	1 0	Parts of Persia (Karman and Fars).
" " 18 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia and Arabia.
" " 29 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia, Afghanistan and Russian Turkistan.
" " 31 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Persia and Baluchistan.
" " 33 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Part of Afghanistan.
" " 34 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Afghanistan, Baluchistan Agency and Bombay Presidency.
" " 40 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bombay, Punjab and Rajputana Agency.
" " 44 (Provisional Issue) . .	1909	ditto	1 0	Parts of Punjab and Rajputana.
" " 78 (Provisional Issue) . .	1907	ditto	1 0	Parts of Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan, Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 79 (Provisional Issue) . .	1908	ditto	1 0	Parts of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 85 (Provisional Issue) . .	1906	ditto	1 0	Part of Burma.
" " 87 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
" " 95 (Provisional Issue) .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 96 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 100 (Provisional Issue) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	Parts of Tibet and China.
" " 101 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Part of China.
" " 102 (Provisional Issue) . .	1904	ditto	1 0	Parts of Burma, Siam, Tongking and China.

G. F. T. OAKES, Lt, R.E.,
Officer in charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA;
Calcutta, 2nd April 1909.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th April 1909.

No. 3.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 31st March to 13th April 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Chakrata Central Post	United Provinces	6th April . .	Opened.
Dankaur . . .	Ditto	7th " . .	"
Jagdalpur . . .	Central Provinces	26th March . .	"
Myebon . . .	Burma	1st April .	"

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Arasur	South Indian Railway	21st February	Opened.
Bobbili	Bengal Nagpur Railway	20th January	"
Capper Quarry	South Indian Railway	20th February	"
Darasuram	Ditto	18th "	"
Donkinavalasa	Bengal Nagpur Railway	20th January	"
Gajapatinagaram	Ditto	20th "	"
Malliyam	South Indian Railway	17th February	"
Mundiyampakkam	Ditto	20th "	"
Oating	Assam Bengal Railway	20th March	Closed.
Pakkam	South Indian Railway	20th February	Opened.
Parvatipur	Bengal Nagpur Railway	26th March	"
Tirunagesvaram	South Indian Railway	1 th February	"
Vadavar	Ditto	21st "	"
Varakalpatti	Ditto	23rd "	"
Varinjipakkam	Ditto	23rd "	"

R. O. LEES,
Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 8th April 1909.

No. 72.—Mr. O. N. Pushong, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54. Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N, Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908 In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908 In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9*a*.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9*a*.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6*a*.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12*a*.)

Act V of 1908.	In Hindi.	R1-2-0.	(6*a*.)
Act IX of 1908.	In Urdu.	R0-2-0.	(1*a*.)
Act IX of 1908.	In Hindi.	R0-2-0.	(1*a*.)
Act X of 1908.	In Urdu.	R0-2-0.	(1*a*.)
Act X of 1908.	In Hindi.	R0-0-3.	(1*a*.)
Act XI of 1908.	In Urdu.	R0-0-3.	(1*a*.)
Act XI of 1908.	In Hindi.	R0-0-3.	(2*a*.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6*p*. (1*a*) In Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3*a*.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1*a* 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

- Vol. I. 8*a*. or 9*d*.
- Vol. II. R4 or 10*s*.
- Vol. III. R4-8 or 10*s*. 9*d*.
- Complete R9 or 21*s*. 6*d*. (R1-9*a*.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. 3*d*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7, corrected to 1st January 1909. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue. Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel-Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906 1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R 1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R 1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R 2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R 1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R 3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R 1.

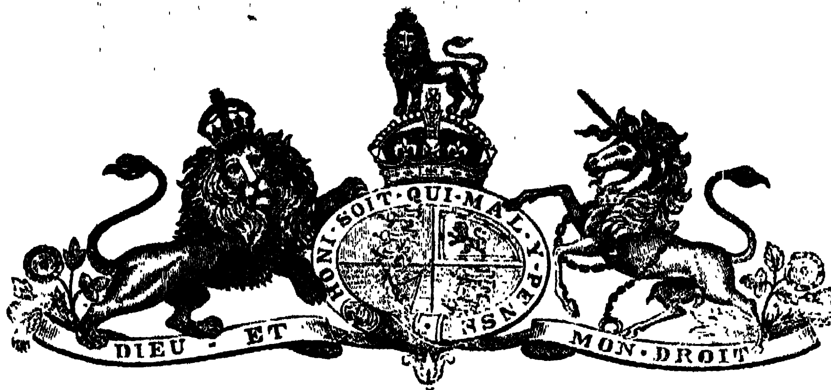
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R 1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R 1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R 2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R 1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

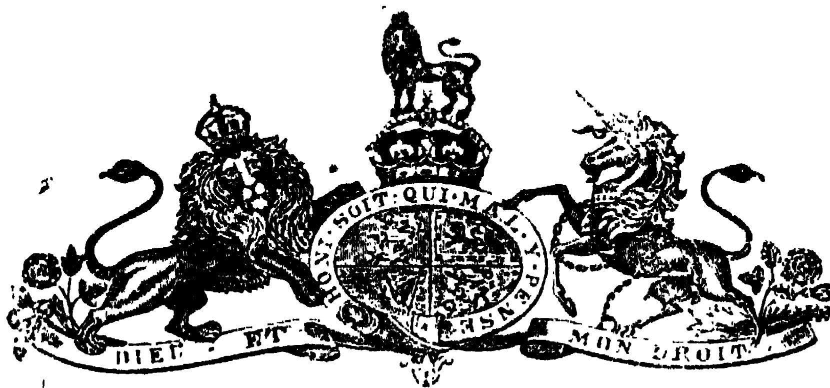
PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 085376, 095041 and 143582 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rupees 100 (one hundred) each originally standing in the name of Kailas Chander Das, Shamapado Sreemancy and Hari Das Sreemancy, respectively, and last endorsed to Aukshoy Coomar Ghose, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

AUKSHOY COOMAR GHOSE,
3, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 16.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1909 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	41·56	43·54	...	...			...	.	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	26·12	34·59	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	.	...		...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	29·49	26·67	47·76	34·41	.	...	...	.	...	32·65
Maubin	...	...	32·99	44·76	...	...	.		.		...	
Bassein	...	.	42·67	45·71	...	.		..	.	.		
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	44·14	44·14	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	
Toungoo	...	..	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	..
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	..	...	34·41	39·51	36·36	44·4	...	...	.	...	...	21·48
Pakökku	...	...	39·26	42·38	...	...	..		...	...	...	
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	-
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	40	45·62	...			...		...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	43·75	42·5	52·5	45		...	25	22·5		
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	46·25	50	...							.
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	57·5	55	60	[illegible]5			.	.		...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	25	27·5	42·5	50				.		...		
Gauhati	23·12	27·5 to 30	36·25 to 40	43·75 to 45	.	..				.		...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	...	53·12	...	...		...	..	...	...	..
Calcutta	...	...	50	56·25	52·5	53·75		.	28·75	41·25		
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	42·5	51·25	...			.			.	
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·07	5[illegible]·08	66·67	50·78		...	.		..	.
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	41·25	51·25	45	53·75	.		20·62	[illegible]6·35	...	46·25
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	..	...	55·78	52·5	48·75	55		...	26·25	35	..	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	61·56	66·56	50	57·19			33·28	30·78	.	
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	27·66	30·57	45·83	56·41	45·83	45·16	48·91	56·41	27·13	32·6	24·01	31·93
Central—												
Cawnpore	26·67	36·35	38·07	48·49	45·73	47·03	51·61	53·33	22·19	35·57	21·61	37·19
Jhánsi	...	...	43·28	66·87	48·44	47·6	...	...	22·5	33·28	24·69	36·25
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	53·28	66·72	47·03	46·72	53·28	53·28	25	32·34	25·78	30·41
Agra	40	50	76·2	80	48·44	53·33	55·36	64·01	25	40	25·78	39·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	40	...	.	44·37	50	...	...	25·78	30·25	21·56	40
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	26·67	...	40	54·58	40	50	53·33	57·13	22·81	36·35	22·24	37·71
Northern—												
Fyzabad	46·87	33·33	26·87	64·01	45·62	47·03	...	...	28·75	35·52	23·44	36·35

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	..		...		..	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	.	...	.	...	22·78	42·93	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
	.	...	..		..	36·36	26·23	60·95	30·77	...	...	Rangoon
...	...		...	23·27	...	63 37	...	68·82	...	..	...	Maubin
.			.	...	...	50 39	47·06	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
.	.	.	.	...	...	53·78	60·95	46·72	46·72	...	..	Henzada
...	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
	.	...	...	18 71	30·47	42·11	39 26	60·95	60 38	...	...	Mandalay
	...	...	...		...	25·6	25·7	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
				..	...	62·75	62·75	72·73	66·67	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
.	...	...	...	...	..	47·5	60	60	55	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	35	57·5	60	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
.	..	...	...	...	...	30	50	...	...	51·25	51·25	Pabna
												Northern—
	..	..	..	...	...	57·5	52·5	65	65	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	..	..	...	...	..	37 5	45 to 50	52·4	52·5	47·5	52·5	Midnapur
25·62	55	...	...	27·5	37·5	38·75	45	47·5	52·5	52·5	55	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	.	...	...	30	42·5	40	50	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·13	43·83	38·07	35·62	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
..	...	...	...	25	37·5	32 5	40	41·87	50	49·37	58·75	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...		...	28·75	41 87	34·37	40	45	40	45	57·5	Bhágalpur
...	...	38·28	...	27·5	41·87	41·37	44·37	50	57·19	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
22·13	31·93	...	.	22·92	.	31 15	35·78	48·59	46·93	41·93	54·27	Benares
												Central—
22·19	36·35	...	...	22·19	39·01	30·78	37·19	36·85	42·08	51·61	48·49	Cawnpore
24·69	34·69	...	...	21·09	...	27·19	40·52	...	58·59	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
25·78	36 41			27 19	36·41	38·12	39·06	51·56	47·03	...	...	Meerut
26·67	40	...	...	23·54	...	40	40	50	57·13	66·67	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
24·22	40	.	...	28·12	...	38·75	40	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
21·61	37·71		...	22·24	37·71	36·25	37·71	.	.	50	53·33	Lucknow
												Northern—
23·44	...			23·75	34·79	38·75	37·08	...			...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	..	...	...	...	...	581·82	..	14·16	21·92	...	...
Tavoy	..	...	...	...	...	.	533·33	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	..		..	..	...	...	400	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	..	...	...	..	492·31	...	16·98	18·82	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	..	...	..	492·31	...	17·73	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	..	...			...	492·31	..	22·61	22·61	...	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	246·15	...	28·19	28·19	...	..
Toungoo	...	..	...	...	...		492·31	...	22·61	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	..	..	...	...	...	..	492·31	...	22·07	25	...	...
Pakôkku	...	..	...	...	...	...	533·33	...	22·54	22·61	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...		..	..	..	457·14	...	28·57	25	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	65	64·37	...	...	380	420	65	50	16·25	16·56	80	35
Dacca	...	.	...	..	360	480	45	37·5	20	20·62	185	80
Central—												
Pabna	70	60	...	.	500	600	42·5	41·25	20	20	115	87·5
Northern—												
Rangpur	60	70	...	..	430	500	60	65	21·25	22·5	100	90
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	45	65	..	...	...	.	60	70	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	50	60	...	...	...	.	65	50 to 60	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	45 and 51·25	68·75 and 70	...	...	360 to 390	370 to 430	75	47·5 to 53·75	17·5	17·5	130 and 150	92·5 and 106·25
Calcutta	45	60	52·5	65	400	420	48·75	50	15·62	16·25	80	80
Central—												
Bardwan	50	62·5	...	...	340	400	70	41·25	17·5	17·5	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	57·18	68·12	65	65	410·01	475·62	57·18	52·34	14·37	14·37	62·5	62·5
Bihár, south—												
Patna	46·25	60	49·37	70	300 to 320	360 to 390	40 to 42·5	37·5 to 45	20	20	30 to 50	20 to 40
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	37·5 and 41·25	62·5	...	...	320	421·25	50	42·5	19·69	19·14	105	120
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	..	304·69	376·25	44·37	36·25	20	20·94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	38·59	66·72	50·57	...	333·54	411·67	44·43	46·98	23·65	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	43·23	55·16	59·01	64·01	320	355·52	47·03	50	17·76	...	80	60
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	311·87	340·62	57·5	61·56	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	53·28	...	...	...	336·72	412·97	50	50	17·34	...	...	...
Agra	72·71	66·67	...	...	320	365·68	61·56	64·01	17·03	...	180	130
Sub-montane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	340	360	...	...	20	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	61·51	66·56	...	...	350	380	44·43	55	20	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	340	365	40	40	20·94	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1909	Turmeric 1908	Grass 1909	Grass 1908	Straw 1909	Straw 1908	Jawar stalks 1909	Jawar stalks 1908	Sheep, per score 1909	Sheep, per score 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	7·5	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	3·75	3·75	10	10	...	...	...		...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	3·12	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12 5	11·25	6·25	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8·75	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...	...	...		...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	4·37	7·5	4·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	40	...	Benares
												Central—
90	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	Meerut
85	120	5·73	10	8·75	10	6·67	...	...	...	80	80	Agra
												Submontane, west—
90 and 100	110 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
65	...	5·62	7·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, husked 1909	Rice, husked 1908	Wheat 1909	Wheat 1908	Flour (wheat) 1909	Flour (wheat) 1908	Barley 1909	Barley 1908	Jawar 1909	Jawar 1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30·78	...	...	48·44	55·16	...	...	28·59	36·41	28·02	37·6
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	26·67	36·25	72·71	57·19	47·03	14·37	55·16	50	26·67	26·35	26·67	...
Central— Lahore	34·74	38·54	57·18	77·81	45·73	40	51·61	50	25·83	29·63	25·42	36·35
South-eastern— Delhi	28·59	40	39·06	48·49	50	50	53·33	53·33	25·83	33·33	25·83	36·35
Sub-montane— Amritsar	29·63	39·01	51·61	64·01	43·23	47·08	48·49	50	...	...	26·67	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	29·58	31·35	61·87	73·33	48·44	15·62	53·33	48·44	28·54	30·78	29·68	33·33
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	50	...	43·75	...	48·75	...	28·75	...	30	...
Multan	...	34·06	...	...	49·69	44·22	...	...	...	...	27·97	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshâwar	38·38	...	58·75	...	48·07	...	51·2	...	23·12	...	32·29	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	68·07	...	42·71	...	47·76		28·59	...	24·22	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	47·5	60	47·81	43·75	...	...	28·75	...	30	30
Shikárpur	...	...	60·25	75	43·75	40	...	...	31·87	...	28·75	32·5
Quetta	...	...	...	...	48·75 to 51·25	43·12 to 45	75	62·5	31·37	35·31	32·5	32·5
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	47·4	44·9	...	...	...	...	...	27·24
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	40·62	43·75	...	...	...	...	22·19	27·03
Poona	...	...	47·6	57·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·33
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	50·16	41·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·62
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	59·48	88·65	54·06	55·47	...	...	...	...	33·85	38·18
Ahmadabad	...	...	45	57·5	...	45	...	...	...	32·5	...	39·75
Central Provinces*—												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	37·5	50	38·25	43	57·12	57·62	...		30·37	30
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	36·37	50	45·75	45·62	53·37	61·5	...	...	28·62	40
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	32	44	38	42·5	46	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	42·5	51	47·62	50·5	...	...	...	...	24	27
Amráoti	...	...	46	55	52·87	52	62	55	...	...	29·37	38
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·1	30·8
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	26·7	27·9
Cuddapah	43·6	31·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·8	29
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	30·4	31·8	53·4	54·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	35·6	30·5	53·6	56·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	30
Mysore—												
Mysore	32·06	29·04	54·85	49·37	61·58	48·93	71·98	64·27	...	...	34·3	25·6
Bangalore	32	24	...	57	64	50	67·76	58·07	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
28·50	37·6	...	...	29·63	37·19	40	40·31	...	...	72·66	72·66	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
28·54	...		...	20·78	30·62	31·98	32·03	72·71	...	66·67	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
29·06	35·52	...	...	29·68	34·74	33·33	32·66	57·13	66·67	48·49	50	Lahore
												South-eastern—
26·67	40	...		25·83	34·79	34·79	36·35	61·61	76·2	72·71	64·01	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	36·35		...	28·59	40	33·33	34·06			...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
30·78	34·79		...	30·78	31·98	35·52	34·79	47·08	66·67	48·44	46·87	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
30	...	...		28·12		37·5	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur
...	31·87	...	...	30·78	32·66	...	31·87		...	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
33·33	...	...	...	29·63	...	35·16	...	42·66	...	56·09	...	Peshâwar
28·75	...	...	...	30·78	...	38·75	...	59·79	...	47·08	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
31·72	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	43·12	40	50	57·5	...		Karáchi
25·94	32·5	...	...	...	...	44·06	...	53·75	63·75	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...			36·25	29·37	...	...	67·5	65	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...		...	...	...	46·46		...	...	...	Dharwar
...	33·28	...	...	...	...	36·3	42·66	48·8		48·65	52·19	Sholapur
32·6	37·4	...	...	...	...	40·26	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
26·2	29·06		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
28·02	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
36·72	42·5	...	...	...	...	44·69	46·82	61·84	...	...	...	Surat
...	40	...	...	...	...	...	36·25	43·75	55	57·5		Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...				...	...	33·62	46·25	38·75	53	55·75	62	Nagpur
												Central—
...		...	...	...	...	32	45·62	53·37	53·25	47	53·25	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...		...	...	...	...	28	40	40	48	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·12	44·5	48	57	57·5	62·5	Akola
...	...	...		...	...	40	48·75	35·75	52·37	63·12	75·5	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
36·5	34·1	...	...	...	...	47·1	51·5	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	29·8	24·5	...	...	...	...	43	34·9	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	35·3	35·3	...	...	Bellary
33·3	31·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	29·8	29	...	...	...	...	37·8	36·0	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·4	47·1	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	28·3	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
37·6	36·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·2	35·4	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	34·25	26·45	...	...	35·27	19·31	60·73	58·85	...	...	Mysore
...	...	38	28	...	...	42	28·5	72	66	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	72·66	93·75	336·25	336·25	56·09	62·66	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	50	...	66·67	...	376·46	440	46·61	50	16·67	...	100	100
Central—												
Lahore	41·04	57·13	61·56	88·91	400	457·13	53·33	57·13	15·99	...	88·91	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	46·87	60·67	66·67	88·91	376·56	457·19	47·08	51·61	17·4	...	74·53	94·69
Submontane—												
Amritsar	59·22	...	62·5	85	400	455	44·58	50	14·22	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	50	53·33	88·91	80	400	400	50	45·62	15·36	...	80·78	...
Western—												
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	345	...	42·5	...	15	...	80	...
Multan	...	64·06	...	95·62	...	...	...	...	15·47	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Pesháwar	...	..	57·66	...	382·08	...	58·7	...	15·36	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	44·06	...	72·71	...	419·69	...	44·06	...	24·27	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	...	68·75	87·5	370	...	73·12	82·5	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	361·25	400	49·53	60	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	380 to 420	430 to 480	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·68	56·51	...	...	...	...
Poona	..	...	...	...	407·03	407·03	55·26	57·03	..	...	115·78	105·[illegible]
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	351·35	...	66·2	60·83	...	.	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	..	...	...	320	370	67·5	67·5	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	..	...	70	82	433·37	466·62	...	...	20·62	23·25	100	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	43·25	...	57·12	66·62	320	360	...	...	22·25	23·5	80	133·25
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	..	...	...	340	380	...	...	20	20	165	100
Berar—												
Akola	..	...	61·5	76·25	410	443	...	...	19	18·87	80·62	78·5
Amráoti	...	...	61·25	91	360	420	...	...	19	20	120	180
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	..	...	87·8	85·3	487·9	396·3	55·4	50·6	...	...	274	111·3
Salem	...	.	...	...	410·9	376·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	..	...	66·2	66·3	380·9	349·2	49·6	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	394·7	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1
Karnul	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	..	...	56	77·3	428	427·9	54·4	54·3	...	...	82·3	82·3
Tanjore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144·2	64·3
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	.	...	75	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	..	...	77·58	97·57	471·41	428·54	77·18	68·54	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	...	...	56	72	445·68	445·68	60	51·41	...	...	205·68*	205·68*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana— *Eastern*—
...	...	4·69	10·62	4·69	6·87	4·69	7·97	125	127·5	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab— *Southern*—
100	...	10	5	8·75*	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
123·07	133·33	10	15	13·33*	7·08	...	...	180	180	200	200	Lahore
												South-eastern—
88·91	106·67	10	11·41	...	8·91	10	10	80	80	140	150	Delhi
												Submontane—
84·22	...	...	...	12·5*	5·73	...	...	120	140	...	160	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	114·27	10	15	11·41*	8·02	11·41	13·33	90	100	70	70	Rawalpindi
												Western—
90	...	3·12	...	11·25*	...	...	...	100	...	140	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
106·67	...	...	...	...	...	9·63	...	60 to 100	...	60 to 200	...	Peshawar
125·47	...	8·02	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
81·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	8·75*	5·94*	...	...	160 to 260	160 to 300	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak*—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	113·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
82·5	102·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces— *Western*—
120	120	10	10	...	...	10·62	16	60	50	90	90	Nagpur
												Central—
72·75	114·25	4	6·62	3·37	...	...	...	50	55	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
65	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Raipur
												Berar—
86	92·87	...	8·75	...	...	5·5	11	57	50	60	60	Akola
...	130	5	10	...	...	6	15	50	55	70	70	Amraoti
												Madras— *South, central*—
55·4	60	...	...	...	...	6·3	3·2	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
51·5	94·3	...	...	7·8	10·3	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
49	69·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
41·1	53·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	3·6*	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
54·3	82·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·76†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
102·5	102·86	11·25	15·78	10	9·74	8·75	7·24	80	80	100	80	Mysore
120	120	8·65	4·43	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 16, 1909

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1909 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	..	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 11	14 15	14 2	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	.	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...		...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 —	8 8	..	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	..	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 3	9 1	8 4	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 14	11 14	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	..	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...			...	..	11 12	12 10	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 —	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	11 8	11 1	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 1	8 1	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 15	10 3	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	..	...	11 2	10 2	12 15	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	9 7	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 10	12 7	12 12	17 10	17 8	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	..	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	.	10 —	9 12	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 —	5 —	14 8	13 5	...	...	9 —	8 14	..	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 4	7 4	16 —	15 8	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	..		...	..	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 -	7 8	12 —	...	..		9 —	8 10	...	...	...	...
Malda	8 —	8 —	...	12 —	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	7 8	7 8	...	.	..	...	8 4	8 10	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7	7 -		...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	.	...	...		...	8 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	6 8	6 4	...	..	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	.	...	...	...	9 —	10 8	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 2	5 13	...	...	9 9	8 12	14 14	12 3	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	8 —	..	...	24 —	24 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	.	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	..	...	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	6 —	6 —	..	...	6 —	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	..	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...		...	4 9	4 8	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 12	9 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	10 1	7 7	...	...	5 12	5 12	14 —	14 —	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 8	6 6	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	8 8	6 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	9 14	9 14	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 3	19 —	19 —	6 3	6 6	17 —	16 3	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	12 9	Bamo
...	...	...	...	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 7	22 5	22 6	9 4	9 3	10 2	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	6 4	5 12	23 —	23 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backergunj
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 4	6 10	17 —	17 4	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	8 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 4	7 10	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	16 8	13 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	12 —	8 8	11 —	12 —	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	8 8	7 8	...	...	7 —	5 8	16 —	16 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	17 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	6 15*	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 6	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	22 —	20 —	4 8	5 —	14 —	13 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	11 —	11 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	9 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 4	18 —	16	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7	16 —	16 —	Kámrup
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	5 12	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 4	...	...	7 —	6 9	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	..	...	...	...	..	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	8 -	7 4	..	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	6 8	6 —	..	...	...	..	10 14	11 1	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	..	...	..	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 4	7 --	12 10	12 —	...	.	7 12	7 —	...	...	14 —	13 —
Hooghly	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 -	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	8 -	...	11 12	...	...	...	9 2	8 8	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	.	...	7 13	8 7	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	..	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	..		...	...	9 6	9 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 8	8 8	13 8	13 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	7 —	7 —	11 —	9 —	...	...	9 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 14	7 3	...	...	...	...	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	6 —	6 14	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 2	7 2	...	..	...	...	12 —	11 12	..	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	8 —	6 12	...	..	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	7 8	7 —	11 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 —	11 —
Ránchi	7 — to 8 —	6 — to 7 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	9 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	6 8	6 12	9 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	8 12	8 12	14 8	13 8	...	...	8 11	8 4	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 3	7 7	16 6	16 6	...	...	9 3	9 4	15 6	15 1	...	...
Patna	9 —	8 —	18 8	17 8	...	...	9 8	9 —	16 4	...	...	...
Shahabad	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 5⅓	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 3	8 3	15 4	15 2	.	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	17 9	17 9	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 —	8 -	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	8 —	6 12	14 —	13 —	4 -	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	14 —
Benares	8 11	8 1½	14 1½	14 10	6 8	6 4	8 1½	8 1½	16 4	16 4	17 5½	16 12
Ghazipur	9 —	8 2	15 8	15 —	5 9	5 9	8 14	8 14	14 2	15 10	14 4	14 4
Jaunpur	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 8	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 4	17 8	17 8	...	...
Allahabad	8 4	7 8	16 8	16 —	4 4	4 —	9 12	9 4	17 8	17 —	16 8	16 —
Central—												
Bánda	7 14	8 4	17 4	14 2	4 6	4 6	10 2	9 14	17 14	17 14	15 12	15 14
Fatehpur	8 12	8 8	17 8	16 8	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 12	19 —	20 —	18 8	19 —
Hamirpur	8 4	8 —	12 8	11 4	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	18 8	19 4	16 —	15 8
Jalaun	8 4	7 12	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	15 8	15 8
Cawnpore	8 4	8 4	17 8	17 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	18 —	18 4	17 8	17 —
Jhansi	8 —	8 6	17 8	18 —	..	...	9 —	9 4	16 —	16 4	16 —	16 4
Etáwah	7 14	7 14	16 12	16 8	3 —	3 —	10 —	8 —	15 4	16 —	16 4	16 8
Farukhabad	8 —	8	17 6	17 11	4 4	4 4	10 4	10 4	16 11	18 —	16 6	16 6
Mainpuri	8 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	5 —	7 —	10 —	16 —	17 —	16 —	17 —
Etah	8 12	8 4	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	17 8
Western—												
Meerut	8 —	7 8	15 4	14 12	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 —	15 —	15 —
Agra	7 12	7 6	15 8	15 6	4 9	4 9	9 8	8 10	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 2
Muttra	7 12	8 4	15 8	15 8	5 4	5 4	8 12	8 12	16 —	16 4	15 —	16 —
Aligarh	9 —	8 4	16 —	16 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 8
Bulandshahr	7 10	7 13	16 2	15 —	3 8	3 8	10 —	8 —	16 8	15 8	14 10	15 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 8	7 —	15 —	15 —	4 6	3 12	8 2	8 —	15 —	15 —	18 4	12 8
Azamgarh	10 —	8 14	16 —	14 8	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 —
Gorakhpur	10 —	9 7	17 8	17 2	7 10	7 10	9 7	9 7	16 10	17 2	14 14	15 8
Basti	11 —	9 4	14 8	14 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	12 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 12	...	...	10 —	8 8	22 8	22 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 —	7 — to 8	..	..	7 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	8 12	13 —	12 —	7 12	7 —	18 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	20 —	20	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 12	11 —	22 8	21	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	..	8 4	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	..	13 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	12 —	7 8	...	...	7 8	6 12	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	12 8	10 8	...	..	9 —	8 8	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	12 —	11 —	9 —	9 8	16 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 12	7 —	14 —	14 —	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	...	..	6 9	6 9	24 8	26 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	12 7	9 3	..	..	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	..	8 — to 10 12	8 — to 10 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Balasore
...	...	...		9 8	7 8	...	...	7 —	5 5 to 6 —	16	16	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 8	...	...	8 —	7 8	18 —	17 —	Mánbhum
18 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	5 — to 7 8	5 — to 7 —	17 —	17 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 2	13 8	12 15	7 14	7 5	20 4	18 9	Palámau
15 —	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	..	...	13 8	12 8	13 8	13 8	8 4	7 8	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
...	...	12 5	11 4	12 13	10 12	14 10	13 13	8 11	8 11	20 —	20 —	Gaya
...	...	14 —	...	12 —	11 8	15 8	15 4	9 —	8 8	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 —	15 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	9 —	7 8	13 —	11 8	6 4	6 8	18 —	16 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 2	13 14	13 14	8 14	7 13	20 3	20 3	Bhágalpur
13 3	18 3	...	...	9 14	9 4	13 —	13 8	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
12 —	12 —	...	..	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 12	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	10 8	9 8	21 —	21 —	Sáran
15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 4	15 —	8 —	8 4	18 —	18	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	16 —	9 —	8 4	8 —	17 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	...	17 5½	17 5½	11 15	11 2	16 12	16 12	10 —	8 6	16 14	16 14	Benares
...	...	11 7	11 7	14 6	11 5	14 4	15 10	10 4	9 3	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	16 8	16 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	9 8	...	13 —	8 12	8 —	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	15 2	13 6	...	...	11 12	9 6	19 10	19 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	11 4	...	...	8 8	6 12	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	7 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 8	16 8	12 12	12 —	17 8	17 —	11 —	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
10 12	11 6	...	...	14 8	13 12	18 12	18 12	6 —	6 —	19 12	20 —	Jhansi
...	11 —	...	10 —	12 4	10 4	...	16 8	7 12	8 10	19 8	20 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 1	18 6	19 —	6 13	6 8	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	21 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	20 8	21 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	14 4	14 4	7 12	7 12	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 7	16 —	15 12	8 8	8 —	23 —	22 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	12 4	11 —	...	...	9 —	7 8	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	9 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
6 —	...	16 —	16	10 10	10 4	14 10	15 —	7 10	7 8	21 2	21 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	9 3	7 13	17 8	17 —	Ballia
...	...	12 —	12 —	9 4	8 15	16 8	16 —	10 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
17 —	17 2	11 10	15 8	9 —	9 3	15 4	16 4	8 6	8 —	17 8	17 8	Gorakhpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	9 8	16 8	16 8	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	8 12	8 12	15 8	15 8	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 8	16 8	18 —
Budaun	8 2	7 15	16 12	14 14	4 —	4 —	7 —	6 12	17 -	17 4	16 8	17 —
Pilibit	9 6½	8 12	18 3	16 14	5 8	5 8	10 11	10 11	17 8	17 14	16 4	16 4
Bareli	8 12	8 2	18 12	15 8	4 —	4 —	8 12	8 12	17 8	16 8	17 —	16 8
Moradabad	8 4	8 4	13 —	15 4	3 2	3 4	6 —	6 4	16 8	17 —	15 8	16 4
Bijnor	8 6	8 8	13 8	13 12	3 8	3 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	13 12	14 8
Muzaffarnagar	8 13	7 11	18 2	14 14	7 11	7 2	8 4	7 11	14 6	14 5	15 6	14 5
Sahâranpur	8 —	8 —	14 11	14 10	4 8	4 8	7 11	7 7	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dún	7 8	7 4	13 8	12 8	3 4	3 4	9 —	8 2	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	3 4	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 —	11 —
Almora	7 -	7 -	9 8	9 8	3 8	3 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 4	5 8	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 8	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	9 —	18 8	17 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	17 8	17 8
Sultanpur	10 —	9 —	16 8	16 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	11 —	8 8	20 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	8 4	8 —	17 —	17 8	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 8	19 -	16 8	17 —	18 —
Lucknow	9 8	8 5	16 12	16 4	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	18 8	18 —
Hardoi	8 6	8 4	15 8	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 4	18 —	18 8	18 —	18 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	8 4	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 12	16 12	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	10 —	9 8	12 —	11 8	7 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 8	17 —	17 —
Gonda	10 2	8 10	15 12	15 —	6 6	6 2	8 10	8 8	16 8	16 —	16 4	16 —
Bahraich	9 8	9 4	20 —	17 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 4	18 8	19 —	19 8	19 —
Sitapur	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 —	18 8	19 —	19 8	18 8
Kheri	8 4	8 4	20 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 3	7 11	15 8	14 —	5 2	5 8	6 4	6 —	16 —	14 8	...	...
Bánswara	9 8	9 4	12 —	12 —	3 4	3 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 2	8 11	12 4	12 4	6 10	5 12	7 —	6 3	12 4	12 7	10 6	10 13
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 8	11 2	17 8	17 8	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	8 4	8 9	14 4	14 8	6 —	5 7	7 1½	6 8	14 3	15 —	14 —	13 8
Kishangarh	8 4	8 12	14 12	14 8	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 —	15 8	14 —
Bundi	8 13	10 —	14 10	16 4	6 1	6 4	9 2	10 —	17 1	17 8	12 12	15 —
Kotah	10 2	9 8	12 8	12 10	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 —	13 4	13 4	11 8	11 12
Jhalawar	7 12	7 12	13 3	...	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	12 8	12 5	12 —	11 14
Tonk	6 15	7 7	14 14	15 4	3 6	3 7	4 8	4 10	15 10	16 8	15 1	15 11
Jaipur	8 2	8 4	14 —	15 1	5 6	5 7	5 15	6 —	15 6	15 10	14 9	14 9
Karauli	7 13	6 14	14 6	13 8	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	17 8	18 8	15 10	15 10
Dholpur	8 4⅔	8 1⅓	17 4	15 —	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	15 2⅔	15 5⅓	14 9⅓	14 9
Bharatpur	7 14	8 —	14 8	14 11	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	14 10	12 8	13 5	13 8
Alwar	8 —	8 —	14 12	14 10	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 5	15 4	15 —	14 10
Deoli	8 12	8 13	15 4	15 12	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	15 8	13 12	14 8
Nasirabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Shahpura	7 15	8 3	14 1	15 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	12 8	15 12	14 —	12 12
Western—												
Bikaner	7 —	6 12	14 —	13 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	5 2	...	...	15 —	14 8
Jaisalmer	7 4	6 11	...	...	4 11	5 —	6 6	6 11	13 6	13 12	12 1	11 11
Jodhpur	8 15 and 9 7	8 14 and 9 7	14 6	14 4	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	13 13	13 11	13 — and 13 8	12 12
Bálmer	9 14	10 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 —	...	...	14 10	14 10
Erinpura	9 10	9 4	17 8	17 —	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	11 12
Sirohi	10 — and 11 4	10 — and 11 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Anádra	9 8 and 11 4	9 6 and 11 3	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 8	10 8
Abu	9 — and 9 8	8 11 and 9 9	15 —	13 14	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	10 8	10 8
Central India—												
Indore	8 8	7 —	11 —	12 —	5 —	4 8	6 —	6 —	15 —	14 8	13 —	12 —
Nimach	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 8	13 —	13 —
Gwalior	7 8	7 12	...	...	5 — to 6 —	5 — to 6 —	6 — to 9 —	6 8 to 8 —	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	17 12	15 12	15 8
Ferozpur	8 4	8 —	14 —	14 -	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 —
Central—												
Lahore	8 8	8 2	15 4	14 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 8	14 —	13 8	13 8
Gujranwála	9 —	8 4	16 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	14 —	14 —	13 8
Gujrat	8 8	7 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	12 4	11 12
Jhelam	8 8	8 —	15 —	14 4	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	13 8	13 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	8 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	9 6	9 2	18 —	17 4	8 10	6 12	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	12 2	10 1	18 3	18 3	8 8	8 8	20 12	20 12	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 6	17 —	16 8	9 —	6 8	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 —	16 4	6 6	6 8	21 10	21 10	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	10 2	9 5	14 5	14 5	5 12	5 8	21 7	22 —	Muzaffarnagar
12 12	13 13	12 12	12 12	9 13	9 9	14 14	14 14	6 6	6 6	21 12	21 12	Sahéranpur
13 —	13 8	...	...	10 —	9 4	14 —	14 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 —	Naini Tál
11 —	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 8	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	9 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	18 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	18 —	8 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	18 —	17 —	10 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	9 4	9 4	13 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	17 —	...	9 14	9 12	16 8	16 8	8 —	7 8	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 4	17	16 8	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —	10 4	9 12	15 12	15 12	7 6	7 6	18 12	18 12	Gonda
...	...	14 —	13 8	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 —	7 8	7 12	18 5	18 8	Bahraich
17 8	17 4	25 —	25 —	9 8	9 8	17 4	17 8	8 8	7 8	21 —	21 —	Sitapur
17 8	17 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	8 8	17 4	17 4	7 —	7 4	19 8	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 —	11 —	15 4	14 6	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 4	17 —	17 —	5 8	5 8	17	17 —	Bánswara
...	...	8 5	7 13	9 15	9 2	11 10	11 13	5 13	5 12	17 10	17 8	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	15 14	12 8	14 8	14 8	..	...	19 —	18 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	9 8	13 8	13 8	...	.	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 —	...	..	25 —	25 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 12	...	...	..	...	18 4	19 11	Bundi
...	...	...	...	13 8	9 8	14 4	14 —	5 4	5 8	18 —	18 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 5	14 15	14 9	5 —	5 —	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 3	15 10	14 12	...	...	23 10	22 4	Tonk
...	...	9 3	9 5	11 14 and 14 —	11 13 and 14 3	14 9	14 9	11 5	11 8	25 14	26 4	Jaipur
...	...	15 —	...	14 6	11 —	...	15 —	...		20 10	21 4	Karauli
...	...	9 —	9 —	10 12¼	9 8	...	...	7 15¾	7 2	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	9 13	9 —	15 12	15 12	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 15	10 14	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	25 —	24 15	Alwar
...	...	...	.	13 2	11 10	13 8	13 4	6 8	6 8	23 12	23 8	Deoli
...	...		...	11 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	23 6	23 —	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 8	...	..	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	..	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...		...	6 —	18 —	20 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 4	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 1	11 —	11 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	10 5	9 8	11 9	11 9	6 6	6 6	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	15 —	14 8	8 —	7 —	20 8	21 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 4	...	...	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 12	12 8	12 —	5 —	5 —	22 —	22 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	14 8	11 12	10 2	13 4	12 6	6 6	6 6	23 8	23 8	Lahore
...	...	...	...	14 —	10 10	13 4	12 8	...	...	26 —	27 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 —	13 —	12 12	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Jhelum

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	7 10	7 6	14 4	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	13 6	14 —
Delhi	8 4	7 12	15 —	14 —	...	..	10 —	10 —	15 —	16 —	14 8	15 —
Rohtak	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 8	15 8
Karnál	7 12	7 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	15 8	15 8	14 8	14 8
Submontane—												
Ambala	8 2	8 4	14 12	12 12	...	..	8 8	8 4	19 4	19 4	13 12	13 12
Ludhiána	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 —	...	..	6 8	6 10	15 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Jalandhar	8 4	8 4	15 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	15 8	13 4	14 —
Hoshiárpur	9 —	8 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	8 8	8 6	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...
Amritsar	9 —	8 8	16 8	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 12	15 —	14 —	14 —
Siálkot	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 —	12 8	13 —
Hills—												
Simla	6 13	6 6	11 —	11 —	...		7 12	6 4	10 —	10 —	11 9	11 —
Kángra	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	8 2	8 —	13 12	13 4	...	..	7 12	7 12	12 12	13 —	12 12	11 12
Attock	8 4	8 4	12 —	12 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	8 8	8 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	11 —	10 —	12 8	12 —
Jhang	8 14	8 2	15 —	13 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	15 —	13 12	13 4	12 —
Lyallpur	9 —	8 12	13 —	13 —	...		7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 8
Multan	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	...	.	7 12	7 12	13 12	13 12	12 —	12 —
Montgomery	8 12	8 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 —
Muzaffargarh	9 2	9 —	13 —	12 —	..	..	7 —	7 —	12 4	11 4	12 8	11 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	7 10	7 8	11 8	11 4	3 4	3 4	6 11	6 11	...	...	10 2	10 2
Peshávar	8 1	7 15	16 —	14 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Kohát	8 6	8 6	14 11	14 1	4 4	4 4	8 11	8 11	16 4	16 4	13 12	13 1
Bannu	10 10	9 4	16 9	12 11	3 7	3 7	8 12	7 13	16 14	16 14	15 —	11 14
Dera Ismael Khan	9 1	8 13	13 7	12 14	3 5	3 6	5 11	5 9	16 —	16 —	13 5	13 7
Tochi	12 —	12 —	15 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	14 —	14 —	20 —	20 ..	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	7 8	7 4	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	..	13 —	14 —
Shikárpur	9 —	8 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	13 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	7 13 to 8 3	7 13 to 8 3	11 4	10 1s	3 2	3 2	5 4	5 —	12 —	11 6	12 —	11 4
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 12	6 12	...	..	9 7	9 7	9 10	9 10	10 6	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	..	7 4	7 4	10 11	10 11	9 12	9 2	10 10	9 15
Alibág	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	7 13	7 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	11 14	11 14
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	7 6	9 4	8 5	11 14	10 3	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 —	7 13	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	11 4	11 4	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 1	7 1	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 6	8 6	12 3	12 7	11 11	11 11
Satara	9 2	8 12	...	...	7 3	6 13	8 9	8 8	12 —	11 10	11 6	11 6
Sholapur	8 7	7 8	...	..	6 7	6 7	8 —	8 —	10 10	15 12	15 12	14 13
Bijapur	8 7	8 —	...	...	7 15	7 —	8 7	7 15	14 14	14 —	13 14	13 14
Poona	7 11	7 2	...	.	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	12 15	11 12	11 12
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 7	8 11	...	...	7 6	7 6	6 5	8 5	16 8	16 8	14 10	14 10
Násik	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 15	8 15	...	...	13 3	13 3
Dhulia	7 7	7 —	...	...	6 6	5 8	7 1	7 1	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	7 11	7 11	...		5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	13 14	14 12	14 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 8	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 8	6 8	11 2	11 2	10 14	10 14
Broach	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 8	11 —	11 —
Kaira	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	10 8	10 —
Ahmadabad	9 —	7 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 —
Disa	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	11 8	11 4
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 —	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	7 14	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	16 8	15 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	8 7	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 5	12 6	12 8	...	...
Betul	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 5	12 8	12 8	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	7 10	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 —	10 —	14 6	13 13	...	...
Nagpur	10 8	8 14	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	12 10	12 10	..	...
Wardha	9 6	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 —	9 9	9 9	13 8	12 10	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 6	15 —	15 —	7 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	5 8	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 11	13 8	13 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	15 8	14 —	6 4	6 —	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	10 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Jalandhar
...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 10	13 8	12 12	...	...	25 —	24 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	14 —	14 —	11 8	10 4	13 12	12 8	6 —	6 —	27 —	27 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 4	12 —	12 8	...	...	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	9 6	8 4	10 11	10 5	6 8	6 —	18 12	16 14	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	14 —	11 —	9 4	12 12	11 12	8 4	7 12	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	10 —	5 —	5 —	25 —	25 —	Sháhpur
15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	11 14	9 14	14 —	13 4	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	25 —	24 —	Lyallpur
...	...	12 4	12 4	10 —	9 5	12 12	12 12	...	...	25 —	25 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 10	12 8	12 8	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	9 10	9 6	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	22 —	21 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 8	12 8	9 10	8 4	11 12	11 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	15 —	14 —	11 —	8 14	13 —	13 —	9 2	8 7	25 —	25 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	9 13	8 14	13 1	12 7	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 1	9 —	17 —	15 5	...	...	31 4	30 —	Bannu
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 3	12 2	12 9	6 8	6 8	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Kurram
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	24 —	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	8 9	8 1	10 12	10 6½	5 8	5 4	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 1	6 9	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 8	11 8	...	...	7 9	8 4	...	...	7 7	7 7	23 6	23 6	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 11	5 11	22 1	22 1	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	...	8 12	8 2	...	...	7 10	7 10	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 5	6 6	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 9	...	...	6 10	6 8	23 10	23 10	Dharwar
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 4	19 13	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 7	...	...	8 3	8 8	19 2	19 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 6	...	...	7 12	7 12	19 8	18 12	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 5	7 14	20 7	20 7	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...		7 8	7 8	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 11	7 11	22 —	22	Ahmadnagar
14 4	14 4	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	9 11	8 13	...	...	7 1	7 —	21 11	20 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 —	17 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 9	8 5	...	...	6 15	6 15	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	26 10	26 10	Broach
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	9 —	8 8	26 8	26 8	Kaira
12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	8 8	7 8	21 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	11 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
15 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	30 —	30 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 10	18 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 2	12 6	...	...	7 3	7 5	18 2	18 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 10	15 4	15 4	Betul
...	...	...	...	11 11	9 8	...	...	7 13	6 8	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	10 11	...	...	9 13	9 13	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MARCH 1909—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 —	8 2	...	..	5 8	5 8	8 2	8 2	12 —	13 —	...	...
Saugor	9 2	8 9	...	..	7 2	7 2	8 —	8 —	13 7	13 7	...	...
Damoh	10 6	8 5	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 15	8 15	15 10	14 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	8 8	8 8	...	..	7 —	6 8	10 5	10 8	13 8	13 8	...	...
Mandla	11 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 10	9 2	...	...	7 2	7 2	10 10	10 10	13 —	12 —	...	...
Bálághát	10 5	7 —	...	...	7 8	8 2	11 2	11 11	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	10 8	8 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 12	11 4	12 8	11 4	...	...
Chánda	8 14	7 4	...	..	8 14	10 —	11 6	11 6	13 5	12 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilaspur	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8		...	...	...
Raipur	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 11	11 2	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 14	11 14	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	10 2	8 —	...	...	5 14	4 11	8 10	7 14	15 —	15 —	...	...
Akola	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 1	6 2	8 —	7 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	7 6	7 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 11	8 11	14 1	14 1	...	...
Yeotmal	8 13	7 13	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad *	7 4	6 9	10 8	10 8	5 8	5 8	8 6	8 —	12 5	12 4	15 2	15 2
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 8	8 2	..	..	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 7	9 13	9 10	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	..	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 12	11 6	10 4	9 15
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 —	15 5	14 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	13 —	13 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	11 —	11 —	12 11	12 11
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 1	13 14	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	13 —	13 —
Godávari	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 11	14 —	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	11 7	11 7	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	..	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 4	7 13	...	...	10 15	10 1
Tanjore	...	...	.	.	...	...	7 3	7 13	...	...	10 4	10 4
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	..	7 7	7 7	11 —	11 —	9 9	9 9
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	..	...	...	..	...	...	9 1	8 4	11 —	9 7	9 9	8 14
Madura	...	...	..	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	12 9	11 12	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	...	5 4	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	5 12	5 12	4 —	4 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	8 8	8 8	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	6 2	6 4	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	5 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	7 8	7 —	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	5 8	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	10 8	9 12	...	..	...	...
Aden	6 5	6 3	...	...	5 5	5 3	6 3	6 6	10 11	10 7	11 3	11 —

* Including Bolaram

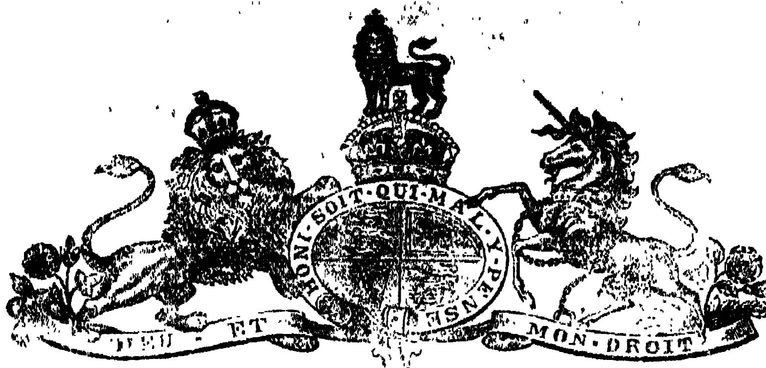
state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 6	10 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 7	11 10	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	13 14	12 13	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	17 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	15 1	10 10	...	...	6 14	6 —	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	9 14	...	...	8 —	7 2	16 -	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 12	10 —	...	...	8 —	6 4	16 —	16	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	11 6	10 —	...	...	8 14	7 4	20 -	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 10	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bilászpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 -	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	12 13	11 15	...	...	9 3	8 12	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	6	8 14	...	...	8 —	6 9	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 --	Yootmal
												Nizam's Territories—
15 3	15 2	...	...	10 3	10 1	...	...	12 4	11 11	14 —	14 -	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	18 15	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	22 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	Salem
												Central—
14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Bellary
14 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Anantapur
14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
12 9	12 9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	25 —	Ganjam
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	20 —	Vizagapatam
12 11	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Gunture
13 14	13 14	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 5	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 11	27 11	Madras
10 5	9 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Chingleput
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	23 2	N. Arcot
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 11	23 11	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	23 10	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 2	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
14 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
12 —	12 11	...	...	7 12	7 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Mysore
10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	Kolar
11 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	.	5 12	4 12	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
11 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	...	...	5 12	5 12	18 —	18 —	Hassan
10 12	10 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Kadur
11 8	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 —	18 —	18 —	Shimoga
12 —	12 —	12 —	12—	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
12 —	12 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	20 8	20 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 10	...	...	7 7	7 7	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, April 16, 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 17.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	289—31	SUPPLEMENT No. 17. Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 22nd April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1035—1037
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	657—705	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 17th April 1909	1038—1040
		Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 3rd April 1909	1041
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 17th April 1909	1042—1056
		Order respecting the immigration and introduction of non-indigenous natives into German New Guinea	1057—1059
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	33	Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1060—1061

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 19th April, 1909.

No. 478.—The Honourable Sir Henry Erle Richards, K.C.S.I., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 18th April 1909.

No. 479.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Henry Erle Richards, K.C.S.I., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Satyendra Prasanna Sinha, Barrister-at-Law, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Sinha has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 14th April, 1909.

No. 157.—The following amendments are made in the rules for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages among the junior members of the Indian Civil Service, published with the Home Department notification no. 632, dated the 20th December 1907. They will come into force from the 1st January 1910:

In rule XI, in the list of subjects for the Degree of Honour examination in Hindustani and also in the list of authorised or recommended text-books substitute "Taubatu-n-Nasuh" for "Fisāna-'i-'Ajā'ib" and "Nazm-i-Muntakhab" for "Dīwān of Atash, 1st half." The new text-books may be obtained from the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

MEDICAL.

The 21st April, 1909.

No. 381.—Surgeon-General Sir G. Bomford, M.D., K.C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Director General, Indian Medical Service, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days with leave on private affairs, under Article 226, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, for six months and eight days in continuation, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

No. 382.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.D., F.R.C.S, I.M.S. (Bengal), Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician, College Hospital, is appointed to officiate as Director General, Indian Medical Service, during the absence on leave of Surgeon-General Sir G. Bomford, M.D., K.C.I.E, I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

The 22nd April, 1909.

No. 387.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Pilgrim, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Surgeon Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is, with effect from the 21st April 1909, granted privilege leave for two months and one day with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and twenty-nine days in continuation.

No. 388.—Major E. E. Waters, M.D., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Surgeon Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Pilgrim, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., or until further orders.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

The 23rd April, 1909.

No. 682.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram dated Pera, the 21st April 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Quarantine reduced to medical visit on vessels coming from Muscat and Bahrein.

JAILS.

The 19th April, 1909.

No. 125.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department notification no. 99, dated March 19th, 1909, granting leave to Major I. M. Macrae, I.M.S., insert the words "on medical certificate" after the words "22nd September 1908."

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd April, 1909.

No. 579.—Sir Lawrence Hugh Jenkins, Kt., K.C.I.E., took his seat as Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 19th April 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 21st April, 1909.

No. 427—52-2.—Brevet Major E. T. Rich, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months combined with special Mohmand leave for one month and furlough for one year and nine months, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and Finance Department's Resolution No. 4226-P., dated 21st July 1908, with effect from the 15th May 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

FORESTS.

The 21st April, 1909.

No. 464—100-2-*F*.—*Corrigendum*.—In the Notification of this Department, No. 183—220-32-F., dated the 22nd January 1909, for the date "2nd January 1909" shown opposite the names of Messrs. H. S. Gibson and A. J. W. Milroy, *substitute* "31st December 1908."

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th April, 1909.

No. 40—Mr. W. A Bagley, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 9th April 1909, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. C. H. Barratt.

The 23rd April, 1909.

No. 41.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 (1) and 40 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following license under the aforesaid Act being granted to the Rangoon Electric Tramway and Supply Company, Limited, whose registered office is situate at 14, Dale Street, Liverpool, England, for the supply of energy to the public for the purpose of general supply and to particular consumers under special agreements, but not for electric traction, within the limits of the Cantonment of Rangoon :

RANGOON (CANTONMENT) ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1909.

License granted by the Governor-General in Council under the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, to the Rangoon Electric Tramway and Supply Company, Limited, whose registered office is situate at 14, Dale Street, Liverpool, England, for the supply of energy to the public for the purpose of general supply and to particular consumers under special agreements but not for electric traction within the limits of the cantonment of Rangoon.

Short Title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Rangoon (Cantonment) Electric License, 1909."

Preliminary.

2. This license shall be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, and of the rules thereunder and the several words,

terms and expressions to which by that Act or by the said rules meanings are assigned shall have in this License the same respective meanings provided that in this license—

(i) The expression "The Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1903.

(ii) The expression "The Licensees" shall mean and include the Rangoon Tramway and Supply Company, Limited, and their permitted assigns.

(iii) The expressions "first annexure," "second annexure" and "third annexure" shall mean the first, second and third annexures to this license, respectively.

(iv) The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited with the Secretary to the Government of India in pursuance of the terms of the Act and the rules thereunder and which plan is signed by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department and on behalf of the applicants.

Commencement of License.

3. This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the notification of its having been granted is published in the *Gazette of India* which date shall be deemed the date of the commencement of this license.

Area of supply.

4. The area of supply which is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured red is the whole of the area described in the first annexure.

Purchase of the Undertaking.

5. The option of purchasing the undertaking accorded by section 7, sub-section (1) of the Act, shall first be exercisable on the 1st day of October 1947 and on the expiration of every subsequent period of ten years during the subsistence of this license.

List of private streets, railways, etc.

6. The list of streets, railways, bridges, canals and rivers required by rule 6 (*Gazette of India* notification No. 481, dated 23rd December 1903) of the rules made under section 33 of the Act is given in the second annexure.

Maximum charges.

7. The prices charged by the licensees for energy supplied shall not exceed those specified in the third annexure.

Statement of the purposes for which supply is to be given.

8. Subject to the provisions of this license and the Act the licensees shall during the continuance of this license be entitled to supply energy within the area of supply—

(a) To the public for the purpose of general supply.

(b) To particular consumers under special agreements.

General description of works and system of supply.

9. (1) The supply may be on the polyphase or single phase alternating current system or on the continuous current system.

(2) The distribution for public lamps may be on the alternating current system or on the continuous current system.

(3) The distribution for other purposes may be on the 2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire constant potential system to and from constant potential transformers or on the continuous current system.

(4) The voltage of the distribution to constant potential transformers shall be within the limits of high pressure and the voltage of distribution from such transformers shall be within the limits of low pressure.

(5) The frequency of the system shall not be less than 50 nor more than 60 cycles per second.

(6) The neutral conductor of the 3-wire system and of the 4-wire system may be connected to earth.

(7) Mains, distributing mains and service lines may be aërial or underground or partly aërial and partly underground.

(8) All aërial lines shall be erected in accordance with the rules provided that—

(a) Where a transformer is carried upon a support of a high pressure conductor the high pressure and low pressure aërial lines to and from the transformer may be carried on that support provided that the low pressure aërial lines are not carried on the same side of the pole as the high pressure aërial lines.

(b) Where connecting wires are led off from aërial lines to incandescent public lamps such wires may with the approval of the Governor-General in Council be at a less height from the ground than 20 feet provided that the said wires cannot be reached except by means of a ladder or other special device.

(9) For the purposes of section 40 (1) of the rules transformers shall be deemed to "be in suitable places in the sole occupation and charge of the licensees" when carried upon poles or other supports in such position that they cannot be reached except by means of a ladder or other special device.

(10) Where poles erected by the licensees for the purposes of electric traction are available public lamps may be supported therefrom together with any conductors supplying energy to such lamps.

(11) The generating station shall be without the area of supply.

ANNEXURES.

FIRST ANNEXURE.

Description of Area of Supply.

The area comprised within the limits of the cantonment of Rangoon coloured red on the deposited map.

SECOND ANNEXURE.

List of streets not repairable by the Local Government or a Local Authority and of railways, tramways, bridges, canals and rivers referred to in clause 6 of this license—

(1) All bridges within the area of supply under the control of the Rangoon Cantonment Committee.

(2) All railway lines and lands within the area of supply under the control of the Burma Railways Company Limited.

(3) All bridges over the Burma Railways Company's Limited lines within the area of supply under the control of the Burma Railways Company Limited.

(4) Streets (*Nil*).

(5) Canals (*Nil*).

(6) Rivers (*Nil*).

THIRD ANNEXURE.

Maximum Prices.

The maximum prices which licensees shall be entitled to charge for energy supplied at the following rates per kilowatt hour (*i. e.*, per unit) shall be:

(1) For energy supplied by the licensees for other than public lamps—8 annas per unit.

(2) For energy supplied for power—4 annas per unit.

(3) For energy supplied to any motor which drives a generator furnishing energy used for lighting as well as for power the licensees may charge for such energy supplied by them at the rate mentioned in above clause (1) unless the consumer elects to record by meter the proportions of the energy furnished by the said generator which are used for lighting and power in which event the licensees shall charge for the corresponding proportions of the energy supplied by them at the rates mentioned in the above clauses (1) and (2).

No. 42.—Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 21st April 1909 during the absence of Mr. J. J. Mullaly on combined leave, or until further orders.

No. 43.—Mr. H. W. M. Ives, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, *vice* Mr. Bennett, or until further orders.

No. 44.—Major J. P. Blakeway, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department, Central India, with effect from the 11th April 1909, during the absence of Brevet-Colonel W. W. Baker, R.E., on combined leave, or until further orders.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th April, 1909.

No. 1151-*Est.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Herbert, C.S.I., a Political Agent of the 1st class, is granted furlough for one month and twelve days, with effect from the 4th April, 1909, under Article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1152-*Est.*—Major H. L. Showers, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Resident at Jaipur, retaining charge of the Alwar Agency in addition, with effect from the 4th April, 1909.

No. 1155-*Est.*—Major R. B. Berkeley, a Political Agent of the 4th class, on return from furlough, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 15th March, 1909.

No. 1158-*Est.*—Major A. L. Duke, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted temporarily, on return from leave, as Residency Surgeon in the Western States of Rajputana, with effect from the 15th March, 1909.

No. 1161-*Est.*—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Stuart Bayley, K.C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class and Resident at Hyderabad, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirty days combined with furlough for four months and one day, with effect from the 14th April, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1162-*Est.*—Mr. E. B. Howell, a Political Resident of the 2nd class and First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident at Hyderabad in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 14th April, 1909.

No. 1169-*Est.*—Captain D. L. R. Lorimer, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months, with effect from the 1st April, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1170-*Est.*—Lieutenant J. G. L. Ranking, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Ahwaz, with effect from the 1st April, 1909.

The 20th April, 1909.

No. 1188-*Est.*—Major J. Manners Smith, V.C., C.I.E., a Resident of the 3rd class (provisional), on return from furlough, resumed charge of the duties of Resident in Nepal, with effect from the 1st April, 1909.

The 22nd April, 1909.

No. 908-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 1716-G.B., dated the 1st July, 1908, Mr. R. T. Menzies, Consul for Denmark at Madras, resumed charge of his office on the 1st January, 1909.

No. 1216-*Est.*—Mr. E. H. S. Clarke, C.I.E., a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days combined with special leave for three months and nine days, with effect from the 1st April, 1909, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1217-*Est.*—Mr. L. W. Reynolds, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, and an Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department,

with effect from the 1st April, 1909, and during the absence on leave of Mr. E. H. S. Clarke, C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 1222-*Est.*—The services of Mr. M. S. D. Butler, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 4th April, 1909.

No. 1235-*Est.*—Captain D. G. Wilson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-division of the Kohat District, with effect from the 13th March, 1909.

No. 1236-*Est.*—Lieutenant J. A. Brett, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 15th March, 1909.

No. 1241-*Est.*—Captain G. H. Boileau, R.E., 3rd Sappers and Miners, is appointed to be Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers, with effect from the 4th April, 1909, *vice* Major P. G. Twining, R.E., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 20th April, 1909.

No. 1989-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. W. Ebden, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for ten days, with effect from the 22nd of March 1909.

The 21st April, 1909.

No. 2020-*F. O. & A.*—Babu Upendra Chandra Banerjee, a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is transferred in the same capacity to the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 1st of April 1909.

Babu Sarat Kumar Datta Gupta, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 1st of April 1909.

No. 2021-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. DeVine is posted as Assistant Comptroller General, with effect from the 4th of April 1909.

The 23rd April, 1909.

No. 2056-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Kshitish Chandra Biswas is appointed a probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, with effect from the 4th of April 1909, and is attached to the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st April, 1909.

No. 662-*Accts.*—Mr. J. Delaney, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is granted an extension of leave on m. c. for twenty-eight days, under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, from the 4th March 1909.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th April, 1909.

No. 2829—70.—The undermentioned qualified apprentice is appointed to the Indian Telegraph Department as an Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade (Supernumerary), with effect from the 27th March 1909:

Mr. Ramchand Malhandas Kewalramani.

GENERAL.

The 22nd April, 1909.

No. 2910—67.—Mr. H. G. Graves, Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, is granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

Mr. J. C. Shields, Indian Telegraph Department, is appointed to officiate as Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st May 1909 and during the absence of Mr. Graves on privilege leave, or until further orders.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 23rd April, 1909.

No. 2933—24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as applied to Berar by Government of India, Foreign Department Notification No. 4742-I., dated the 4th November 1887, and in supersession of the rules published by Government of India, Foreign Department Notification No. 1236-I. B., dated the 22nd March 1901, the Governor-General in Council is pleased hereby to declare that—

I.—Picric acid when in process of manufacture shall (for whatever purpose used or manufactured) be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exception:

(*a*) When the picric acid is mixed with not less than half its own weight of moisture in every process of manufacture, it shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

II.—Picric acid when kept, conveyed, imported or sold shall (for whatever purpose used or manufactured) be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exceptions:

(*a*) Picric acid mixed with not less than half its own weight of water shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

(*b*) Picric acid which does not fall within the exemption (*a*), when the quantity does not exceed two thousand pounds in any one ship, boat, carriage, building or place, shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act; provided that such picric acid is so kept and conveyed as not to be liable, whether under the action of fire or otherwise, to come in contact with any substance specified in the schedule hereto, or with any fire or light capable of igniting such picric acid:

Provided also that such picric acid when dry is so packed in a substantial barrel or case that the contents cannot escape; and that no metal other than aluminium, or an alloy containing not less than ninety per centum of aluminium, is used in the construction of any package containing such picric acid, and that each barrel or case is legibly marked "Picric Acid."

Picric acid when not subject to the above exemptions must be packed and marked as laid down in the rules* relating to the packing of explosives in force in Berar.

* Rules for the Transport of Explosives in Berar.

III.—Picrates and mixture of picric acid with any other substance (for whatever purpose used or manufactured) shall be deemed to be explosives within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exceptions:—

(*a*) A picrate mixed with not less than half its own weight of water shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

(*b*) Picric acid thoroughly mixed with not less than three times its own weight of—

(i) anhydrous sulphate of soda,

(ii) crystallized sulphate of soda, when packed in hermetically closed packages, or

(iii) potash alum,

shall be exempt from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act.

IV.—Acetylene when liquid or when subject to a pressure greater than $1\frac{1}{20}$th atmospheres shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act:

Provided that, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, acetylene, when in admixture with oil-gas, shall not be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, when under compression—

(1) The acetylene shall be generated only by the Atkins Dry Process.

(2) The proportion of acetylene shall not exceed fifty parts by volume in every one hundred parts of the mixture of acetylene and oil-gas.

(3) The acetylene and oil-gas shall be mixed together in a chamber or vessel before the gases are subjected to compression.

(4) The mixture shall not be compressed to a pressure exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds per square inch.

Schedule.

Any of the following metals or metallic oxides, namely, lead, oxide of lead, oxide of iron, potash, baryta, lime, soda, oxide of zinc, oxide of copper; and any compound of such metal or oxide (other than a metallic sulphate); or any chlorate, nitrate, or other oxidizing agent; or any other substance declared by a Notification of the Government of India to be capable of forming with picric acid a dangerous compound:

Provided that this schedule shall not be deemed to include any metal, or oxide unavoidably formed on any metal, used in the construction of any ship, boat or carriage, or contained in any paint, where the packages containing picric acid are protected from direct contact with such metal or paint.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 349.—Major A. H. O. Spence, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse, is appointed an Assistant Secretary in the Army Department, with effect from the 22nd April 1909, *vice* Mr. C. H. West, C.I.E., retired.

No. 350.—Captain A. M. Kettlewell, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Secretary in the Army Department, with effect from the 19th April 1909.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 351.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Kenelm Hill Stenning, Royal Field Artillery, Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class,—21st November 1908.

No. 352.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Captains—

Leopold Henry Vivian Forster, The Suffolk Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—11th November 1908.

Eric George Hart, Royal Garrison Artillery, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—26th February 1909.

Ernest Howie Saunders, D.S.O., The Royal Irish Rifles, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—24th November 1908.

Horace William Francis Twiss, The Devonshire Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—10th February 1909.

COMMANDS.

No. 353.—Major-General R. L. Payne, C.B., D.S.O., British Service, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Major-General G. C. Kitson, C.V.O., C.M.G., vacated. Dated 14th April 1909.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 354.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1006, dated the 18th December 1908, Major W. S. Eardley-Howard, Indian Army, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, a further extension of leave on private affairs till the 31st July 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 355.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*", *dated 26th March 1909, pages 2353, 2354 and 2355.*

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

INDIA OFFICE ;

March 23rd, 1909.

The King has approved of the appointment of the following officer to be Colonel of the 105th Mahratta Light Infantry :—

Major-General Robert Augustus Carew Hunt, Indian Army.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and admissions to the Indian Army :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 27th January 1909.

Henry Edward Whiffin, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

William Bensley Young, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Robert Patrick Horsbrugh, Supernumerary List.

Dated 10th March 1909.

Adrian John Hebron Vanrenen, 8th Cavalry.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 17th January 1909.

Charles Albert Edmond O'Meara, Supply and Transport Corps.
Edmund Lenthal Swifte, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Charles Philip Wynter, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dated 4th February 1909.

Henry Vivian Montague Langtry, Civil Employ, Burma.
Alexander Haselwood Butler, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.
Brevet Major Harry Arthur Harington Rice, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 6th December 1908.

Betham Wilkins Shuttleworth, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Dated 16th January 1909.

James Guy Birnie Gordon, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Dated 17th January 1909.

Peter Benson Maxwell, 35th Sikhs.
Arthur Ion Fraser, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Alexander Charles Purves Cochran, 40th Pathans.
Vernon Edward Gwyer, 10th Jats.
Ernest Edward Sebastian Bennett, 66th Punjabis.
Philip Roper Chambers, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).
Douglas Roderic Giffard Oliver, 67th Punjabis.
Maitland Easton Rae, 81st Pioneers.
Patrick William Burrowes, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Arthur Elliott Somerville Scott, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
John George Faris, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
Geoffrey Davies Pike, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
Hugh Vincent Biscoe, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Paul Berthon Kemble, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
Cyril William Prescott, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Harvey St. George Hume Harvey-Kelly, 64th Pioneers.
George Edward Parry Davis, 106th Hazara Pioneers.
Robert Hugh Howell, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).
Harold Street, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Claude Kennedy Crookshank, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
Alexander Marjoribanks, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Geoffrey Percival Sanders, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Hugh Greenaway, 69th Punjabis.
James Boswell Egerton, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
Hugh Allan Balderston, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Arthur Napier De Vere Scott, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).
Joscelyn Theodore Horsburgh Lane, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
James Percy May, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Henry Robert Baynes Reed, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Donald Elphinston Robertson, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Dated 18th January 1909.

Charles John Patrick MacAlpine Grant, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Dated 20th January 1909.

Patrick Cornelius Saunders, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Claude Alexander Brewer Hamilton, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Robert Cuthbert Blair, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

William Arthur Gover, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Francis Metcalfe Ransford, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Edward Jerome Burdett, 11th Rajputs.

Clive Wentworth Lyon, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

James Robert Cock, 21st Punjabis.

Arthur William Marsh Kemmis, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse).

Conly Edward Dease, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Malcolm Arthur Russell Bell, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Henry Frank Whitby, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Richard Bassett Cockburn Rabau, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Kenneth Douglas Murray Henderson, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

William George Ruel, Supply and Transport Corps.

Malcolm McLeod Corbyn, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Archibald William McRae, 14th Prince of Wales' Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Arthur Orr Sutherland, 22nd Punjabis.

Edmund Henry Lancaster, Supply and Transport Corps.

Ewan Patrick Grant, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Henry Ignatius Boyd, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Alfred Hearst Wynn Elias, 1st Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

John Frederick Allen, 37th Dogras.

Robert Cuthbert Fergusson-Pollok, 32nd Lancers.

Hugh Francis Edward MacMahon, Supply and Transport Corps.

George Campbell Wheeler, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Frederick George Gillies, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

Evelyn Hugh Foyer Apthorpe, 90th Punjabis.

Edward Butterfield, 90th Punjabis.

Hermann Edward Reinbold, 27th Punjabis.

Richard Lowis Bignell, 41st Dogras.

Robert George Antony Trail, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Reginald Thomas McEnery, 46th Punjabis.

Edmund Marsden, 64th Pioneers.

Percy Lovel Coleridge, 88th Carnatic Infantry.

Claud Hamilton Griffith Black, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

George Hewett, 48th Pioneers.

Theodore Edward Anastasius Dalyell, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Henry St. John Sime, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Dudley Stevens Graham, 128th Pioneers.

Chauncy Batho Dashwood Strettell, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Robert Dundas Alexander, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 24th January 1909.

Joseph Symonds Hooker, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

John Humphrey Bennett, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Eustace Lockhart Maxwell, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Dated 27th January 1909.

Charles Kennedy-Craufurd-Stuart, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Dated 8th February 1909.

Basil Gerald Peel, 81st Pioneers.

Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 29th November 1908.

William Paul Moran, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Harry Norman Baker, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Dated 7th February 1909.

Charles Alfred Lowray Howard, 32nd Lancers.

John Meredith Randle Ford, 61st Prince of Wales' Own Pioneers.

Second Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second Lieutenants.

Dated as below, but to rank from 29th August 1906.

George Norman Proctor. Dated 12th November 1908.

Raleigh Blandy. Dated 12th November 1908.

Emile Charles Secondé. Dated 30th September 1908.

John Gordon Gibson. Dated 8th November 1908, but to rank from 7th August 1907.

Dated as below, but to rank from 17th August 1907.

Ronald Playfair St. Vincent Bernard. Dated 11th November 1908.

Frank Owen Newdigate Burne. Dated 10th November 1908.

Henry Betham Davidson. Dated 11th November 1908.

Wilfrid Hardinge Heinig. Dated 26th October 1908.

Hugh Coryndon Pendril Peake. Dated 26th November 1908.

Arthur Neville Rolfe. Dated 13th November 1908.

Seymour Des Voeux. Dated 24th November 1908.

Spencer Julian Wilfred Railston. Dated 13th November 1908.

Nigel Henry King-Salter. Dated 28th October 1908.

Robert Peyton Hughes. Dated 10th November 1908.

John Dighton Grafton-Wignall. Dated 3rd December 1908.

Henry Vere Burt. Dated 28th October 1908.

George Jennings Eldon Manisty. Dated 26th October 1908.

Eugene Launcelot Erskine Lindop. Dated 11th November 1908.

Frederick Terence Hastings Mullaly. Dated 13th November 1908.

John Reginald Vivian Sherston. Dated 12th November 1908.

Roland Ford Lewis. Dated 11th November 1908.

Darell St. John Baxter. Dated 4th November 1908.

Frederick Cromie De Butts. Dated 27th October 1908.

Brian Lloyd Clarke. Dated 13th November 1908.

Cecil Hungerford Jackson. Dated 10th November 1908.

Ernest Wyndham Burdett. Dated 12th November 1908.

Redmond Alexander Macausland. Dated 11th November 1908.

Leo Ruston Messum. Dated 10th November 1908.

Charles Gordon Dowding. Dated 10th November 1908.

Forrester Metcalfe Griffith-Griffin. Dated 10th November 1908.

Hamilton Dunbar Drysdale. Dated 11th November 1908.

Douglas Stewart Davison. Dated 12th November 1908.

Stannus Grant Gordon Fraser. Dated 11th November 1908.

Charles Reginald Watson. Dated 26th October 1908.

George Wigram Pocklington Money. Dated 11th November 1908.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels.

Dated 14th November 1908.

Charles Fancourt Willis, M.D.

Dated 1st January 1909.

William Alfred Corkery.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 28th January 1909.

Jasper Maxwell Woolley, M.B.

Clayton Arbuthnot Lane, M.D.

Thomas Bernard Kelly, F.R.C.S.E.

William Hamilton Kenrick.

Charles Henry Watson.

Edgar Francis Eardley Baines.

George Orr Fern Sealy.

Samuel Anderson, M.B.

Francis Hope Grant Hutchinson, M.B.

James Leslie Marjoribanks.

Alexander Fenton, M.B.

Robert Welland Knox, M.B.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st September 1908.

Edgar John Cecil McDonald.

William Dundas Wright, M.B.

Dated 1st February 1909.

Harry William Pierpoint, F.R.C.S.

Khandu Ganpatrao Gharpurey.

William David Henderson Stevenson, M.B.

Henry Patullo Cook, M.B.

William James Fraser, M.B.

Desmond Charles Villiers FitzGerald.

Robert Siggins Kennedy, M.B.

Bernard Higham, M.B.

Charles Aubrey Godson.

Reginald Henry Lee, M.B.

Patrick Heffernan, M.B.

Henry Stewart Hutchison, M.B.

Robert George Gibbon Croly, M.B.

Stanley Trefusis Crump.

William Barbour Alexander Kennedy Cullen, M.B.

James MacGregor Skinner, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 12th January 1909.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, Edwin Walter Fraser.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

First-Class Assistant Surgeon Harry William De Lanty.

The King has approved of the transfer to the unemployed supernumerary list of the following officer:—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Penry Montague Prichard, Indian Army. Dated 5th March 1909.

The King has also approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lieutenant-General Arthur George Frederick Browne, C.B., D.S.O. Dated 15th February 1909.

Major Arthur Edwin Stewart Hartigan. Dated 11th March 1909.

Major Archibald Francis Pinkney Paxton. Dated 23rd March 1909.

Major Carew Barnett. Dated 17th March 1909.

Major William Fothergill Cooke Tayler. Dated 6th February 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Colonel James McCloghry, F.R.C.S.I. Dated 13th January 1909.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary and Honorary Captain William Wilson. Dated 10th December 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain James Henry Ulyett. Dated 10th September 1908.

Commissary and Honorary Captain William Joseph Singleton. Dated 23rd September 1908.

The name of Lieutenant Alfred Geddes Tresidder, Indian Medical Service, is as herein described, and not as in the *London Gazette* of 5th March 1909.

The date of rank of Second Lieutenant Philip Walter Jupe, Indian Army Reserve of Officers (see *London Gazette* of 18th September 1908), is 10th July 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 2nd April 1909, page 2591.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL;

2nd April, 1909.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

MEMORANDA.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Major-General Sir James W. Murray, K.C.B., Commanding 9th (Secunderabad) Division, India, to be Lieutenant-General, *vice* F. G. Slade, C.B. Dated 1st April 1909.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

No. 522, 1st class Hospital Assistant (Supernumerary 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar) Piyara Singh (E) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

with effect from the 1st January 1909, *vice* 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Damri Lal, superannuated.

No. 362.—No. 570, 1st class Hospital Assistant Nának-chand (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

with effect from the 15th February 1909, *vice* 2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, (Supernumerary 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant) Piyara Singh, invalided.

No. 363.—2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Jahángir-bakhsh (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 586, 1st class Hospital Assistant Roshan Ali Amanati (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

with effect from the 15th February 1909, *vice* 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Kewal Kishan, retired.

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 364.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Bidhi Chand, *Sardar Bahadur*, 38th Dogras, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India. Dated 1st April 1909.

No. 365.—The following promotions are made:—

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Dafadar Hargyan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sadda Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1909.

2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Innasimuttu to be Jemadar, *vice* Antoni, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 13th March 1909.

18th Infantry.

Subadar Mubarak Ali Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Nawab Khan to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Mahbub Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Amir Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Mir Dast to be Jemadar, *vice* Mir Hasan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 3rd March 1909.

1st Battalion, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Asman Gurung to be Subadar and Havildar Sublal Gharti to be Jemadar, *vice* Jahar Sing Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 366.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified:—

Conductor Frederick Augustus Borrett, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Bombay List; with effect from the 19th March 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 367.—Mr. C. H. West, C.I.E., an Assistant Secretary in the Army Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 22nd April 1909.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 368.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Colonel William Spiller Birdwood, Indian Army,—19th March 1909.

Colonel Andrew William Proudfoot, Indian Army,—15th March 1909.

Major Montague Leyland Hornby, D.S.O., 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force),—29th April 1909.

Major Edward Russell Foord, Military Accounts Department,—11th April 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Artillery Volunteers "The Duke's Own."

No. 369.—Second-Lieutenant John Frederick Graham to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 16th April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Percy Holt to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 16th April 1909.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 370.—Major Charles William Tosh, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 3rd March 1909.

Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles.

No. 371.—Robert Rowell Simpson to be Captain, to complete the establishment. Dated 11th November 1908.

George Miller to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 11th November 1908.

Edward Neville Forbes to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 11th November 1908.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 372.—Second-Lieutenant Frank Harold Bowden to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. Fairly transferred. Dated 19th March 1909.

Hubert Charles Newcomen Prance to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* F. H. Bowden promoted. Dated 19th March 1909.

William Alexander Gascoigne Lynde to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th March 1909.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 373.—Captain Frank Powell Connor, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st September 1908.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 374.—Captain (Honorary Major) Alexander Whyte, V.D., resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1909.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 375.—Lieutenant Charles Robert Connell, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 8th December 1908.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 376.—Edmund William Patrick Walsh to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 22nd March 1909.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 377.—Clifford William Ernest Arbuthnot to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 378.—Lieutenant Ernest Handscomb Spencer, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 22nd March 1909.

ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.

Conditions of service of Royal Engineer Officers in India.

No. 379.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Government of India sanction the cancellation of Rule IV of the conditions of service for Royal Engineers in India, published in (late) Military Department Notification No. 4, dated 1st January 1904.

JUDICIAL.

INDIAN ARTICLES OF WAR.

No. 380.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 190 of the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869, as amended by Act XII of 1894), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in Rule 164 of the *Rules of Procedure* issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 710 (Judicial), dated the 30th June 1899, as amended by the like notification Nos. 619 (Judicial), dated the 24th June 1904, and 653 (Judicial), dated the 28th July 1905, for the words "The Officer Commanding divisional supply, divisional transport, an organized unit, or station supply other than a departmental officer with honorary rank" the words "The Officer Commanding an organized transport unit or a Divisional Supply or Transport Officer or a Station Supply Officer other than a departmental officer with honorary rank" shall be substituted.

No. 381.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 1, sub-article (1), of the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869, as amended by Act XII of 1894), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department No. 568 (Judicial), dated the 31st May 1895, as amended by the like notification No. 995 (Judicial), dated the 7th November 1902, in the list of 'persons to be both enrolled and attested" for the item "Personnel of the Transport establishment" and all the entries against it, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(*a*) Men of the driver establishment and native supervising staff of mule, pony, bullock, elephant, donkey and camel transport (including Silladar Camel Corps but excluding Corps composed of the special grantees of land on the Chenab Canal).

(*b*) Shoeing-smiths and artificers (namely blacksmiths, saddlers, palan-makers, carpenters, hammermen and bellowsmen).

(*c*) Bhisties of Silladar Camel Corps.

(*d*) Syces (except such as are paid by the supervising staff out of pony allowance).

(*e*) Transport Veterinary Dafadars.

(*f*) Clerks with Transport units.

(*g*) Veterinary Assistants of the Civil Veterinary Department who join the reserve of Transport Veterinary Dafadars for service with transport in time of war.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd April 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 8th and 21st April 1909 :—

Corps	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Field Artillery ...	Lieutenant Robert Douglas Carroll Bell.	10th April 1909 ...	Sehore ...	...	...
1st Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment.	Captain William Twisleton Layard.	11th April 1909 ...	Ceylon ...	...	...
Royal Horse Artillery ...	Major Hector Corbyn ...	18th April 1909 ...	Sialkot ...	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 24th March and 21st April 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.	
John Barttelot Aldridge, D.S.O.*	Major ..	Royal Horse Artillery.	20th January 1909.	Testate ...	2,841 0 10	22nd June 1909.
Edward Lynn Allen** ...	Major ...	1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	6th December 1908.	Intestate ...	1,369 14 4	22nd June 1909.

* *Widow.*—Mrs. M. J. Aldridge.
Address.—8, North Street, Horsham, Sussex.
Children.—(1) Robert Beauclerk Aldridge.
(2) George Herbert Aldridge.
(3) John Arthur Aldridge.

** *Next-of-kin—Father.*—Bulkeley Allen, Esq.
Address.—West Lynn, Altrincham, Cheshire, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 19.—Commander D. H. Gibsone, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Chittagong, is granted an extension of two years in that appointment, with effect from the 15th February 1909.

LEAVE.

No. 20.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Commander F. H. Elderton, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, to 15th December 1909 (p. a.).

No. 21.—Mr. A. E. Nash, Marine Storekeeper, Bombay Dockyard, is granted three months' privilege leave combined with nine months' furlough on private affairs under Articles 233 and 338, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th April 1909.

REMOVALS.

No. 22.—Engineer G. B. Brokenshaw, Royal Indian Marine, having deserted, his name is removed from the list of Royal Indian Marine Officers, with effect from the 11th June 1908.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd April, 1909.

No. 111.—Mr. J. S. Lovejoy, Chief Carriage Inspector and Officiating Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways as an Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in class III, grade 2 of that Establishment and posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 112.—Mr. E. Watson, Assistant Engineer, Nagda-Muttra Railway, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and five days under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th May 1909, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 113.—Major W. A. S. Kincaid, R.E., of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on Medical Certificate for six months in extension of that notified in Notification No. 348, dated the 27th November 1908.

No. 114.—*In notification No. 47, dated 11th February 1909, the combined leave granted to Mr. B. Stapleton, Executive Engineer, should be* privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days combined with furlough for one year, four months and six days, *and not as therein stated.*

No. 115.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company for a line of railway on the 5 ft. 6 in. gauge from Rajahmundry station on the North-East line of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway system along the Godaveri Valley to Sironcha, a distance of about 200 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Rajahmundry-Sironcha railway survey.

No. 116.—With reference to Railway Board's notification No. 82, dated the 10th March 1909, Mr. C. L. Taylor, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway in class II, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that Railway, until further orders.

No. 117.—With reference to Notification No. 63, dated the 22nd February 1909, Mr. H. F. Lockwood, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will continue to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, *vice* Mr. C. L. Taylor officiating as Deputy Traffic Superintendent.

No. 118.—Mr. A. K. Muirhead, probationary storekeeper, North Western Railway, is confirmed in his appointment in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

No. 119.—Mr. F. Furnivall, Executive Engineer and Assistant Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Manager of that Railway during the absence of Mr. F. V. Tayler, on combined leave for six months from the 2nd April 1909.

The 23rd April, 1909.

No. 121.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey by the agency of the Eastern Bengal State Railway administration for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Singhjani station on the Dacca section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system to a point on the left bank of the Brahmaputra river opposite Fulchari, a distance of about 28 miles.

2. The survey will be known as the Singhjani-Fulchari Railway Survey.

No. 120.—The following is published for general information :

No. 684-R.T., dated the 19th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 102, dated the 1st May 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 76 R. T., dated 22nd April 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 3132, dated the 26th March 1909, from the Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Assam Bengal Railway system in Railway Board's resolution No. 76 R. T, dated the 22nd April 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Assam Bengal railway system.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Assam Bengal Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 17.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 22nd April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

During the first three days of the week the distribution of pressure favoured an inflow of damp air over northern India from both the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, and these conditions were intensified by the appearance in northwest India of a depression from Persia. The depression was the cause of an unusual burst of rain over practically the whole of northern India during the last four days of the week. An abnormally large fall of temperature followed the rainfall, and maximum temperatures from 20° to 30° below the normal were recorded at a number of stations.

Weather was comparatively dry in Burma and the peninsula.

Burma.—There were only a few falls of rain and these occurred chiefly in Upper Burma. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred in all parts of the division. Skies were moderately clouded and temperature was in moderate to large defect.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—No rain was reported on the 16th and 17th with the exception of a few falls in the Central Provinces, but the extension of easterly winds up the Gangetic plain gave rain along the hills on the 18th and rainfall spread southwards until on the 21st and 22nd it was recorded in all parts of the division. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded during the greater part of the week, and from the 19th to the 22nd abnormally low temperatures were registered.

Northwest India.—There was no rain on the 16th and 17th but the approach of the depression from Persia then set up conditions which resulted in widespread rain throughout the division excepting Kashmir, Sind and Gujarat where only a few falls occurred. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and from the 19th to the end of the week temperature was very much lower than usual.

The Peninsula.—A few falls of rain were reported, chiefly from the east coast. Skies were generally clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was nearly normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

April 16th. Jalpaiguri 1·75" and Raipur 1·51".

" 17th. Mysore 1·20".

" 18th. Sibsagar 1·03", Chittagong 1·10" and Darbhanga 0·89".

" 19th. Saugor Island and Berhampore 1·10", Bareilly 1·50", Cocanada 1·06" and Madras 3·29".

" 20th. Mergui 1·47", False Point 1·07" and Sambalpur 1·78".

" 21st. Jessore 1·34", Burdwan 4·60", Lucknow 5·10", Bahraich 2·40", Pendra 1·20", Delhi 1·35", Lahore 1·12", Montgomery 0·94", Udaipur 1·61" and Cocanada 1·64".

" 22nd. Chaibassa 1·93", Meerut 1·10", Delhi 1·61", Sirsa 1·65", Ludhiana 1·13", Raipur 1·26", Cochin 1·18", Madras 1·50" and Gopalpur 1·15".

The defect in the seasonal rainfall shown a week ago in north-east India, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India and the Central Provinces has now disappeared in most parts, and in some has been replaced by an excess.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 22nd April 1909.			Rainfall data from 4th December 1908 to 22nd April 1909				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0·2	0·7	− 0·5	17·6	8·6	+ 9·0	+105	+118
Lower Burma	0·2	0·5	− 0·3	4·0	2·9	+ 1·1	+ 38	+ 58
Upper Burma	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	2·3	1·6	+ 0·7	+ 44	+ 69
Assam	1·1	1·9	− 0·8	6·3	12·7	− 6·4	− 50	− 52
Eastern Bengal	1·1	0·9	+ 0·2	4·4	5·3	− 0·9	− 17	− 23
Bengal	2·6	0·5	+ 2·1	4·2	3·8	+ 0·4	+ 11	− 48
Orissa	1·7	0·3	+ 1·4	4·2	3·5	+ 0·7	+ 20	− 19
Chota Nagpur	1·4	0·3	+ 1·1	3·4	3·3	+ 0·1	+ 3	− 33
Bihar	0·8	0·2	+ 0·6	1·7	2·0	− 0·3	− 15	− 37
United Provinces, East	2·1	0·1	+ 2·0	2·7	2·1	+ 0·6	+ 29	− 65
United Provinces, West	1·5	0·1	+ 1·4	3·1	3·3	− 0·2	− 6	− 52
Punjab, East and North	1·7	0·1	+ 1·6	4·4	5·0	− 0·6	− 12	− 45
Punjab, South west	0·7	0·1	+ 0·6	2·0	2·5	− 0·5	− 20	− 46
Kashmir	0·1	0·4	− 0·3	6·7	6·3	+ 0·4	+ 6	+ 14
N. W. Frontier Province	0·1	0·2	0·1	2·8	4·7	− 1·9	− 40	− 40
Baluchistan	0·5	0·2	+ 0·3	7·3	6·6	+ 0·7	+ 11	+ 6
Sind	0·1	0	+ 0·1	0·6	1·1	− 0·5	− 45	− 50
Rajputana, West	0·4	0	+ 0·4	0·8	0·8	0	0	− 38
Rajputana, East	1·2		+ 1·2	1·7	1·1	+ 0·6	+ 55	− 55
Gujarat	0·1	0	+ 0·1	0·2	0·2	0	0	− 50
Central India, West	0·8	0	+ 0·8	0·9	0·7	+ 0·2	+ 29	− 67
Central India, East	0·9	0	+ 0·9	1·9	2·2	− 0·3	− 14	− 55
Berar	0	0·1	− 0·1	1·3	1·7	− 0·4	− 24	− 19
Central Provinces, West	1·0	0·1	+ 0·9	2·9	1·9	+ 1·0	+ 53	0
Central Provinces, East	2·9	0·1	+ 2·8	4·2	2·3	+ 1·9	+ 83	− 41
Konkan	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·5	− 0·5	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·4	1·1	− 0·7	− 64	− 56
Hyderabad, North	0	0·2	− 0·2	1·2	1·5	− 0·3	− 20	− 8
Hyderabad, South	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	1·1	1·5	− 0·4	− 27	− 25
Mysore	0·5	0·7	− 0·2	3·9	1·9	+ 2·0	+105	+162
Malabar	0·3	1·2	−0·9	5·7	5·6	+ 0·1	+ 2	+ 18
Madras, South-east	0·6	0·5	+ 0·1	8·8	7·7	+ 1·1	+ 14	+ 14
Madras Deccan	0·5	0·3	+ 0·2	2·5	1·2	+ 1·3	+108	+133
Madras Coast, North	1·7	0·2	+ 1·5	3·9	2·1	+ 1·8	+ 86	+ 16

GEORGE C SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 22nd April 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturay, 17th April 1909.

Burma.—Slight showers of rain fell during the week in several districts of the Lower and Upper Provinces and the Shan States. Transplanting of spring rice is practically finished and reaping is in hand. Clearing of hill sides for cultivation is going on. Reaping of miscellaneous, island and other crops is in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. The prices of unhusked rice are about normal. There is a slight upward tendency in prices in the principal export marts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was general. Sowing of jute, rice and other monsoon crops are in full swing everywhere. Harvesting of spring rice and plucking of tea have commenced in some places. Prospects of all crops have improved. The average price of common rice is about 1 per cent higher than last week. There were 905 persons on test relief works in Rangpur. About 1,400 persons are employed on District Board relief works in Bogra. Returns of numbers on test relief works in Dinajpur have not been received. Cattle disease is still prevalent in several districts. Scarcity of fodder and water is disappearing.

Bengal.—Good rain has fallen in all districts except Palamau and Singhbhum; Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Purnea have been specially fortunate. Standing crops have been greatly benefited and agricultural operations are in full swing. Sowings of autumn crops have commenced in many districts. The harvesting of summer paddy has commenced in Orissa and Midnapore. The outturn of *mahua* is good. Mango crops in Purnea have suffered from a storm. The price of rice has risen in Birbhum, Nadia, Jessore, Patna, Gaya, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack and Hazaribagh and has fallen in Puri and Sambalpur. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The Collectors of Jessore, Khulna, Gaya and the Sonthal Parganas report that fodder is insufficient. Water is still scarce in parts of Birbhum, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna and Gaya. The recent rain has greatly benefited North Bihar in this respect. Test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur were attended by 3,006 persons and the famine reliefs works in Darbhanga by 54,438. In Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Palamau and Puri 31,591 people received gratuitous relief.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 54,438; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 11,197, (*b*) poor-houses or kitchens 2,865, and (*c*) village dole, or other relief 11,402, total gratuitously relieved 25,464. Grand total on relief 79,902. There was good and general rain during the week which will be very beneficial. It has reduced the numbers on relief works and a further reduction is expected. The rainfall will greatly advance the progress of agricultural operations which were almost at a standstill. Workers are in fair condition. There is no wandering. Emaciation is still noticeable to some extent among old people and small children. The condition of children has generally improved on account of the kitchens opened at the works. Private aided works continue to supplement Government relief. Prices 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain has fallen in thirty-seven districts but the falls have been light or insignificant. More rain has fallen in a few districts since the close of the week. The weather is cloudy and unsettled. Harvesting is nearing completion and threshing and winnowing are in progress. Irrigation and sowing of extra crops and sugarcane continue. Standing crops are suffering from drought in parts of Dehra Dun and are poor in Almora. In Kheri the spring outturn is poor and in Garhwal the winter outturn is also very small. Several hundreds of persons are employed on special District Board works. Elsewhere standing crops are doing well and prospects are good. Malarial fever is prevalent in parts of Mirzapur and Bahraich. Cattle disease is reported from fifteen districts. Fodder continues inadequate in the Mat tahsil of the Muttra district and in Sultanpur Prices have risen in eight districts; have fallen in twelve; and are stationary elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of the people relieved is good in Bijaigarh, Kera Mangraur and Bahraich and fair to good in Basti. Crime is below normal in Basti and normal elsewhere. Three civil and five aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poor-house is open in Bijaigarh; one civil work and 2 aided works in Kera Mangraur; 5 civil works and one poor-house in Bahraich; and one departmental work, 8 aided works and one poor-house in Basti. In this district a second departmental charge will be opened this week. The numbers on relief have increased generally owing to the contraction of the demand for field labour. The total numbers on relief are:—on relief works 9,369; on aided works 7,531; on unaided works 232; on gratuitous relief 7,198; in poor-houses 142; dependants 258; on private works 151; total 24,881. Prices:—Bijaigarh 15; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; and Bahraich 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Light rain fell during the week and was almost general. Hailstorms are reported from Gurgaon and Ferozepore. Spring crops are being harvested. Their condition and expected yield on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas average to below the average. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Lyallpur and Multan and in parts of Gurgaon, Amritsar and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall during the week was 82 cents in Hazara and 34 cents in Bannu. Showers were also received elsewhere. More rain is needed all over the Province especially for unirrigated tracts. Standing crops are generally in good condition on irrigated areas and from average to below the average on unirrigated lands. Harvesting of gram, barley and oilseeds is in progress in the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts. Barley and rapeseed are also being reaped in the Peshawar district. The outturn of spring crops is expected to be average. Sugarcane and extra spring crops are being sown. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues The condition of cattle is generally good except in the Daman tract of the Dera Ismail Khan district where drinking water is reported to be scarce. The public health is good. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 7¾ to 11¾; gram 11⅛ to 13½; maize 11⅛ to 18½; and *bajra* 12¾ to 14¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 6 to 14 and maize from 11 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright with slight rain. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—The rainfall registered in cents was:—26 in Bundi; 24 in Jaipur; 49 in Bharatpur; and 40 in one district of Jaisalmer. Slight showers were also received in Bikaner, Udaipur and parts of Ajmer. Spring crops are being harvested and the estimated outturn is fair to good. Standing crops are doing well except for slight damage in Tonk. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices have fallen by 1 to 3 seers per rupee in Jaisalmer, Shahpura, Kotah, Kishangarh, Alwar, Karauli and Ajmer and have risen by 1 seer in Partabgarh.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil*. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Gwalior and Indore. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in parts of Malwa. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease. Prices are falling in parts of Bundelkhand; are rising in parts of Malwa; and are stationary but high elsewhere. Opium extraction is almost completed.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued to be unsettled and thunder-storms gave almost general rain except in Wardha and Berar. The principal falls (in inches) were:—Raipur 3; Drug 1¾; Chanda 1½; and Damoh and Mandla each 1¼. Elsewhere the rainfall did not exceed 97 cents. It was accompanied by hail in Seoni, Bhandara, Damoh, Mandla, Chanda and Raipur but no damage is reported except to the *mahua* and mango crops in Seoni, Bhandara and Hoshangabad. The spring harvest is over and agricultural operations are confined to threshing and winnowing and preparation of land for the next monsoon sowings. Gathering of *mahua* continues. Fodder and water are adequate everywhere. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices are steady except that gram and *juar* rose by 2 and 1 seer per rupee respectively in Bhandara and Chhindwara. The number of weavers on relief was 1,476.

Feudatory States.—During the week light to moderate rain fell in nine States ranging from 11 cents in Chhuikhadhan to 2½ inches in Bastar. The rain was accompanied by hail in Raj Nandgaon and Korea. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops and the usual preparation of fields for sowing of next autumn crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient Prices:—wheat fell and *kodon* rose in Chhuikhadhan by 2 and 3½ seers per rupee respectively. Elsewhere prices were steady or fluctuated slightly.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Kaira, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Standing spring crops have been slightly damaged by frost in parts of Ahmedabad. Cotton has been damaged by frost in parts of Ahmedabad. Standing crops are generally in fair to good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in the Panch Mahals and Bijapur; it is nearly over in Karachi, Kaira, East Khandesh, Nasik, Satara and Rewa Kantha; and continues in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Kanara, West Khandesh and Baroda. Threshing is in progress in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, Broach, Colaba, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Mahi Kantha. Cotton-picking has been completed in Bijapur and Dharwar. it is almost over in Belgaum; and continues in parts of Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Lands are being prepared for next season in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Konkan, the Deccan, Kathiawar, Baroda and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum. Water for irrigation

is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum. Prices of food grains have risen slightly in Broach and Ahmednagar and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 26 to 40 per cent.; in Gujarat 20 to 63 per cent.; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent.; in the Deccan 17 to 42 per cent.; and in the Karnatak 32 to 79 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Emigration on a small scale is progressing in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief in Bijapur are:—workers 717; on gratuitous relief 10.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 51 cents. Good showers were received in Nander, Gulbargah, Raichur, Bidar, Medak, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda and Karimnagar. Hyderabad City received 2 inches 87 cents. The highest fall was 4 inches 75 cents in the Umrabad taluka of the Mahbubnagar district. The harvesting of crops which was in progress has suffered throughout from the rains. The spring harvest is almost over. The crop is fair except in parts of Raichur and other isolated tracts. The late rice crop is fair throughout though injured somewhat by the rains. Cattle disease is reported in 10 talukas and fodder scarcity in 2. Prices show a downward tendency. Prices:—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6½; and *juar* 14¼ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 1[illegible] seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price in districts is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 22 seers in the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—One inch 63 cents of rain fell during the week in Bangalore and more or less general rain was received throughout the State. Prices of food grains continue steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season have been slightly improved by the recent rainfall Cattle are generally healthy but cattle disease is prevalent in some parts. Fodder is procurable with some difficulty.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 8 cents. Coffee blossoms are out in parts. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in Madras, the Vizagapatam Agency, Madura, Godavari, Ganjam and the Nilgiris and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Ganjam, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of North Arcot and South Canara are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Tanjore, Madura and the Nilgiris. Fodder is scanty in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, the Deccan, North Arcot and Tanjore. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in sixteen districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in eleven; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in three. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	9,836	...	9,836	9,460	...	9,460*	—376
Bengal	62,460	28,382	90,842	57,444	31,391	88,835	—2,007
United Provinces . .	13,739	5,526	19,265	17,541	7,340	24,881	+5,616
Central Provinces . .	...	1,599	1,599	...	1,476	1,476	—123
Bombay	537	8	545	717	10	727	+182
Total British Provinces.	86,572	35,515	122,087	85,162	40,217	125,379	+3,292

* Includes last week's figures for the Dinajpur District.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

" Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under " village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD APRIL 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	508	508	...	275	275	783
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	..	...	308	308	308
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	2,724	2,724	...	2,607	2,607	5,331
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	382	176	558	558
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	56,263	9,015	65,278	...	65,278	2,983	8,488	11,471	76,749
6	Palamau	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	..	280	280	280
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	56,263	9,015	65,278	3,232	68,510	3,365	12,134	15,499	84,009
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	1,465	1,465
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	134	134
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,599	1,599	1,599
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	971	971	...	70	70	1,041
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	..	6,984	6,984	...	...	...	6,984
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	1,800		1,800	...	1,800	...	...	...	1,800
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,800	...	1,800	7,955	9,755	...	70	70	9,825
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	6,791	...	6,791	...	6,791	109	2,281	2,390	9,181
2	Family domains ...	50	22,518	1,435	175	1,610	...	1,610	..	1,196	1,196	2,806
3	Bahraich ...	2,657	1,051,847	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6
4	Basti	226	106,989	137	...	137	929	1,066	12	1,424	1,436	2,502
	Total United Provinces	3,399	1,227,908	8,363	175	8,538	929	9,467	127	4,901	5,028	14,495
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	503	503	...	8	8	511
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	503	503	...	8	8	511
	Total British Provinces	40,820	17,858,169	66,426	9,190	75,616	12,619	88,235	3,492	18,712	22,204	110,439

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 22nd April 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 17th April 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	445	400
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	20	7
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	24	15
		Broach Port	1 (a)	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	9	9
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	25	21
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	3	...
		Surat District.	8	6
		Uran Port	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Raimurdha "	..	...
		Kurla "	...	...
		Bassein "	1	1
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	...	...
		Bandra "	8	8
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	13	11
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	1	1
		Poona City	1	1
		Poona District	4	6
		Satara "	28	24
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Sholapur Town	...	...
		Sholapur District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	8	2
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	..
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	10	5
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	12	9
		Malvan "		...
		Jaitapur "		...
		Dabhol "	...	
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	..	...
		Ratnagiri District	2	2
		Belgaum "	22	17
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	..	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	19	8
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	..	..
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	115	108
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	..	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "		...
		Thar and Parkar District	..	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	..	..
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	1	1
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	2	2
		Savanur „	...	...
		Bhor „	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa „	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad „	...	...
		Vawania „	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	9	9
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	3	3
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	50	35
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud „	...	...
		Nandgaon „	...	...
		Rajapuri „	...	...
		Janjira „	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar „	...	...
		Baroda State	145	100
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	4	2
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	982	808

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	1 (b)	2 (b)
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	1	1
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	3	3
		Coimbatore District	1 (b)	2 (b)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput "	...	...
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	8	10
Bengal.	Presidency.	Calcutta	95(a)	90
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	1	1
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	1 (b)	1 (b)

(a) One imported. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	.
	Patna	Saran District	31	22
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	2	11 (a)
		Muzaffarpur District	8	8
		Darbhanga "	23	17
		Shahabad "	20	20
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	55	45
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	20	8
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	8	4
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	..	..
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	268	227

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 17th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	..	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	..	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	14	11
		Aligarh City	..	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	.	...
		Aligarh District		...
		Saharanpur City	.	..
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	45	45
		Fatehgarh	...	
		Furrukhabad Town	..	...
		Farrukhabad District	37	31
		Mainpuri District	21	21
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	4	3
		Muttra City		...
		Muttra District	139	139
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	.	...
		Bareilly District	..	...
		Shahjahanpur City		..
		Shahjahanpur District	.	
		Budaun District	9	9
		Bijnor Town*	..	...
		Bijnor District	.	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	49	35
		Pilibhit "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	10	7
		Cawnpur City	26	24
		Cawnpur District	11	10
		Fatehpur „	...	...
		Banda „	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur „	...	...
		Jalaun „	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia „	164	176
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	23	23
		Ghazipur „	16	19
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	58	54
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	29	23
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	83	76
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi „	27	24
		Rae Bareli „	13	7
		Sitapur „	...	...
		Kheri „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	11	10
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	11	10
		TOTAL	800	757
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	71	71
		Hissar "	12	29
		Karnal "	60	40
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	1	1
		Ambala "	...	..
		Ludhiana "	639	526
		Rohtak "	60	39
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	8	3
		Hoshiarpur "	587 (a)	587 (a)
		Ferozepur "	...	...
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	2	1
		Amritsar District	90	90
		Gurdaspur "	41	41
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	...	...
		Gujranwala District	125	120
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	78	81
		Sialkot "	22	22

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 17th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	3	2
		Shahpur "	101	79
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	2	1
		Lyallpur "	55	35
		Jhang "	17	23
		Muzaffargarh "	4 (a)	3 (a)
		Multan "	284	220
	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	255	169
		Maler Kotla State	15	6
		Jind "	75	55
		Kalsia "	3	...
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	45	16
		TOTAL	2,655	2,280
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	32	30
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	11 (b)	11 (b)
		Tharrawaddy "	2	2
		Prome "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	4	3
		Henzada "	2	2
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

(a) Imported. (b) Figure for the two weeks ending 17th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	22	21
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	1	1
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	7	8
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Katha "	4	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	7	7
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	92	87
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	23	28
		Kamptee Cantonment	18	15
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	31	18
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	5	3
		Bhandara District	...	1
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	10	5
		Akola District	14	13
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	7	11
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	22	16
		TOTAL	183	105
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	7	7
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	...	...
		Hassan "	3	2
		Kadur "	1	1
		Kolar "	1	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	..
		Tumkur District	...	
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	12	11
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	...	
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior „	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari „	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch „	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau „	...	...
		Piploda „	...	...
		Bagli „	...	...
		Jhabua „	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	8 (a)	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 10th April 1909.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani „	...	...
		TOTAL	5	2
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	24 (a)	11 (a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	30 } (a)	81 } (a)
		Jaipur City	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Jaipur State	218 } (a)	213 } (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar „	...	...
		Kotah „	...	...
		Sirohi „	...	...
		Shahpura „	...	...
		Dholpur „	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	12 (a)	7 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	65 } (a)	62 } (a)
		Ajmer City	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Ajmer District	3 } (a)	1 } (a)
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	352	335
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	5	2
		Mirpur „	...	...
		Kathua „	...	...
		TOTAL	5	2

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,209	4,594

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 2896—2908—44.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Simla, the 22nd April 1909.

The following translation of an order passed by the Governor of German New Guinea, respecting the immigration and introduction of non-indigenous natives into the Protectorate of German New Guinea is published for general information :—

TRANSLATION.

Order of November 1st, 1908.

In virtue of Section 15, of the Protectorate Law (Reichs-Gesetzblatt, 1900, page 813) and of the Imperial Chancellor's Decree of September 27th, 1903, (Deutsches Kolonialblatt, 1903, page 509), the following is decreed for the Protectorate of German New Guinea.

SECTION 1.

Non-indigenous natives may only immigrate or be introduced into the Protectorate of German New Guinea by the ports that are open to foreign traffic.

Anyone who wishes to introduce such natives under a definite labour contract otherwise than by the ports that are open to foreign traffic, must obtain the written permission of the registration authorities (Meldebehörde) of the port of entry.

Ship-masters must present to the registration authorities of the port of entry a list of the non-indigenous natives to be landed there.

SECTION 2.

Every non-indigenous native immigrating into the Protectorate must within 3 days after landing report himself to the authorities of the port and make a statement for purposes of identification. Thereupon a certificate will be given to him.

The authorities may order a medical inspection.

If a person who is under the obligation to report himself leaves the Protectorate or changes his domicile within the Protectorate from one district to another, he must announce his arrival and departure in the same manner.

SECTION 3.

Whoever in the Protectorate introduces non-indigenous natives under a definite labour contract is bound to deliver to the authorities within 3 days from the landing a copy of the contract and a list of names in duplicate. If there is no labour contract, one must be drawn up before the authorities of the port of landing.

The obligation of making an announcement to the authorities of the place where the work is carried out takes effect in the same manner on the renewal

or prolongation of an existing arrangement or contract for working. The authorities may order the native to appear personally and be medically examined.

The costs of the examination and reception of needy or sick persons into an institution are borne by the employer and not by the official authorities.

The workmen introduced may only be employed after the facts of their having reported themselves and being fit to work have been certified on the second copy of the list of names.

SECTION 4.

The authorities must supervise the arrangements for working and must especially examine the lodging, provisioning, medical attendance and wages of the workmen. The authorities have the right to undertake inspections or to order inspections to be made by suitable experts or by a committee, and to take steps to remove evils. Should the inspection show that the employer is not fulfilling his obligations, he must bear the costs of such inspection.

SECTION 5.

On the authorities' demand the employer is bound on the termination of the labour contract to send the workmen back to the place where they were engaged, or to pay the costs of the return. This obligation is cancelled after the space of one year from the termination of the arrangement.

The employer is obliged to announce to the authorities the termination of the arrangement and the return of the workmen to their home, and he is obliged to give information on demand concerning each workman in his service.

The authorities may order a medical examination of the workmen to be sent home to be made at the cost of the employer.

SECTION 6.

Any workman who after the conclusion of his working arrangement with the employer still remains in the Protectorate, is bound to report himself in accordance with Section 2 to the competent authority for his place of residence.

SECTION 7.

The authorities to whom such reports must be made are the Imperial District Offices and Stations for their Districts.

SECTION 8.

A fee for these declarations is to be paid for each person in accordance with Section 3; it amounts to 10 Marks in the old Protectorate, 20 Marks in the Island Territory and 30 Marks in case the contract lasts longer than 2 years.

If a labour contract or agreement is renewed or prolonged, the same fees are charged.

SECTION 9.

Infringements of the provisions of this Order are punished by a fine not exceeding 600 Marks or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding 3 months.

SECTION 10.

This Order comes into force on April 1st, 1909.

The non-indigenous natives already settled in the Protectorate on that day are bound to report themselves in accordance with Section 2 within a space of 3 months; in accordance with Section 3 the employers must, within the same period, report the names of the workmen in their service on the day when the Order comes into force.

SECTION 11.

On the day when this Order comes into force the following will be cancelled.

The Order of the Governor of German New Guinea of February 1st, 1904, concerning the immigration and introduction of Chinese into the Protectorate of German New Guinea with the exception of the Island Territory of the Carolines, Pelew and Mariannes (Deutsches Kolonialblatt, 1904, page 253) and the provisions for carrying out this Order, of February 1st, 1904, also the change in the Order regarding the engagement and introduction of coloured workmen of January 20th, 1907. (Deutsches Kolonialblatt, page 387).

HERBERTSHOHE;
November 1st, 1908.

HAHL,
Imperial Governor.

ORDERED that the foregoing paper be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin, for information, with the request that the paper may be published in the local *Gazette*.

The Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal
" " " the United Provinces.
" " " the Punjab.
" " " Burma.
" " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Resident at Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, and the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for information, and to the Foreign Department, for information and communication to Native States.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 1st-half of 1908.	During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1908.	1909.	Total earnings for the first 11 days of April 1908.	10 days of April 1909.	Earnings per mile open for 11 days of April 1908.	10 days of April 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 11th April 1908.	10th April 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 11th April 1908.	10th April 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	8,69,163	8,82,000	410	376	85,79,804	89,30,000	3,50,196	...	8,69,163	8,82,000	12,837	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	11,493	10,200	547	486	96,715	93,600	...	3,115	11,493	10,200	...	1,293
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	882	790	504	504	7,20,134	7,38,000	1,429	1,464	60,48,078	62,10,000	1,61,922	...	7,20,134	7,38,000	17,866	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	139	137	10,274	8,400	74	61	85,273	1,10,000	24,727	...	10,274	8,400	...	1,874
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	7,18,770	6,98,000	564	466	72,09,657	76,96,000	4,86,343	...	7,18,770	6,98,000	...	20,770
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	25,99,402	24,60,000	1,119	1,057	2,50,63,683	2,41,00,000	...	9,73,683	25,99,402	24,60,000	...	1,39,402
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	15,31,279	14,69,000	953	915	1,58,18,124	1,67,50,000	9,31,876	...	15,31,279	14,69,000	...	62,279
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	56,406	34,200	448	271	4,55,842	3,43,000	...	1,12,842	56,406	34,200	...	22,206
Baran Kotah (a)	...	...	...	14	...	700	...	50	...	4,400	4,400	...	...	700	700	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	3,15,839	2,68,000	346	293	35,24,710	28,50,000	...	6,74,710	3,15,839	2,68,000	...	47,839
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	9,91,571	10,00,000	349	348	86,07,102	93,71,000	7,63,898	...	9,91,571	10,00,000	8,429	...
North-Western (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	17,81,752	18,26,000	493	498	1,72,[illegible],180	1,71,15,000	...	1,45,180	17,81,752	18,26,000	44,248	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	271	269	1,295	1,208	5,72,044	5,21,000	441	40	52,31,780	48,33,000	...	4,01,780	5,72,044	5,21,000	...	51,044
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	18,071	13,000	565	406	1,10,550	1,01,000	...	9,550	18,071	13,000	...	5,071
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	1,41,538	1,28,000	184	166	13,55,230	13,75,000	19,770	...	1,41,538	1,28,000	...	13,538
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	11,942	10,300	244	198	(b)59,581	87,700	28,119	...	11,942	10,300	...	1,642
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	6,03,382	6,16,000	409	403	67,39,062	65,30,000	...	2,09,062	6,03,382	6,16,000	12,618	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	126	124	124	25,078	21,500	202	173	2,41,514	2,13,000	...	28,514	25,078	21,500	...	3,578
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	53,717	48,200	227	203	5,35,890	5,88,000	52,110	...	53,717	48,200	...	5,517
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,445	1,300	85	76	13,798	12,300	...	1,498	1,445	1,300	...	145
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″ gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	7,16,744	6,70,000	374	350	76,66,104	70,79,000	...	5,87,104	7,16,744	6,70,000	...	46,744
South Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	5,99,572	6,10,000	431	437	54,33,327	57,79,000	3,45,673	...	5,99,572	6,10,000	10,428	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	20,898	21,400	203	208	1,80,213	2,02,000	21,787	...	20,898	21,400	502	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	14,746	18,200	137	169	1,49,676	1,72,000	22,324	...	14,746	18,200	3,454	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	2,85,757	2,27,000	365	293	24,75,172	23,41,000	...	1,34,172	2,85,757	2,27,000	...	58,757
Jorhat	60	59	32	33	3,210	2,500	100	76	30,633	26,700	...	3,933	3,210	2,500	...	710
TOTAL	347	347	23,795	24,421	1,26,74,227	1,23,02,900	533	504	12,30,07,698	12,29,32,700	...	74,998	1,26,74,227	1,23,02,900	...	3,71,327
[illegible]palli	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	20,043	15,600	176	137	2,01,583	2,00,000	...	1,583	20,043	15,600	...	4,443
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	145	148	22,214	10,900	150	74	1,64,788	1,01,000	...	63,788	22,214	10,900	...	11,314
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	77,743	65,800	480	406	5,99,574	5,67,000	...	32,574	77,743	65,800	...	11,943
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	3,048	2,600	190	162	23,376	22,600	...	776	3,048	2,600	...	448
Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	6,495	5,000	649	500	42,191	44,000	...	4,291	6,495	5,000	...	1,495
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	15,289	14,900	194	189	1,43,708	1,54,000	10,292	...	15,289	14,900	...	389
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	5,936	4,700	175	138	51,895	57,800	5,905	..	5,936	4,700	...	1,236
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	1,61,756	1,49,000	484	446	14,63,552	13,26,000	...	1,37,552	1,61,756	1,49,000	...	12,756
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	7,026	8,400	207	247	63,372	66,900	3,528	...	7,026	8,400	1,374	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	51,775	34,500	484	322	4,99,473	3,24,000	...	1,75,473	51,775	34,500	...	17,275
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	1,17,288	93,800	275	221	15,23,548	9,32,000	...	5,91,548	1,17,288	93,800	...	23,488
" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	28,256	27,300	182	176	2,66,776	2,10,000	...	56,776	28,256	27,300	...	956
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	29,132	28,800	188	185	3,27,245	3,93,000	65,755	...	29,132	28,800	...	332
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	18,317	12,500	833	568	1,32,363	1,10,000	...	22,363	18,317	12,500	...	5,817
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	4,006	3,500	118	103	36,595	29,700	...	6,895	4,006	3,500	...	506
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	9,334	7,500	170	136	85,243	76,900	...	8,343	9,334	7,500	...	1,834
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,052	2,79,103	2,48,000	275	236	24,03,467	25,80,000	1,76,533	...	2,79,103	2,48,000	...	31,103
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	26,103	24,500	171	160	2,70,505	2,49,000	..	21,505	26,103	24,500	...	1,603
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	99,765	1,14,000	219	248	8,58,651	9,05,000	46,349	...	99,765	1,14,000	14,235	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	4,056	4,600	107	121	45,806	45,200	...	606	4,056	4,600	544	...
Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	24,984	34,100	320	437	2,90,600	2,75,000	...	15,600	24,984	34,100	9,116	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	17,953	22,500	134	132	1,48,767	1,81,000	32,233	...	17,953	22,500	4,547	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	8,323	8,900	163	175	85,250	88,100	2,850	...	8,323	8,900	577	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	1,26,163	1,18,000	322	301	11,61,210	10,81,000	...	79,210	1,26,163	1,18,000	...	8,163
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	3,300	2,600	45	36	34,872	27,700	...	7,172	3,306	2,600	...	706
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	88,844	72,900	125	103	8,27,802	7,49,000	...	78,802	88,844	72,900	...	15,944
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	8,561	6,800	295	234	72,900	70,700	...	2,200	8,561	6,800	...	1,761
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″ gauge)	117	92	93	93	13,678	12,100	147	130	1,40,209	1,17,000	...	23,209	13,678	12,100	...	1,578
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	13,295	9,700	246	180	97,245	1,20,000	22,755	...	13,295	9,700	...	3,595
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,347	1,700	84	106	14,632	16,000	1,368	...	1,347	1,700	353	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	210	214	41,005	42,300	195	198	3,46,012	3,85,000	38,988	...	41,005	42,300	1,295	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	1,409	1,600	282	320	11,037	12,800	1,763	...	1,409	1,600	191	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	11,737	13,600	181	209	1,23,084	1,27,000	3,916	...	11,737	13,600	1,863	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	8,776	5,500	131	82	70,954	66,800	...	4,154	8,776	5,500	...	3,276
Barsi	119	125	78	78	17,408	23,000	223	295	1,37,085	1,40,000	2,915	...	17,408	23,000	5,592	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	6,704	5,100	197	150	54,755	52,400	...	2,355	6,704	5,100	...	1,604
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	16,047	21,100	171	224	1,45,487	1,50,000	4,513	...	16,047	21,100	5,053	...
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	3,269	3,000	88	81	28,488	28,700	212	...	3,269	3,000	...	269
Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	29,450	28,000	578	549	2,16,104	2,29,000	12,896	...	29,450	28,000	...	1,450
TOTAL	155	150	5,843	5,925	14,33,936	13,13,800	245	222	1,32,57,658	1,23,57,700	...	8,99,958	14,33,936	13,13,800	...	1,20,136
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,346	1,41,08,163	1,36,16,700	476	449	13,62,65,356	13,52,90,400	..	9,74,956	1,41,08,163	1,36,16,700	...	4,91,463

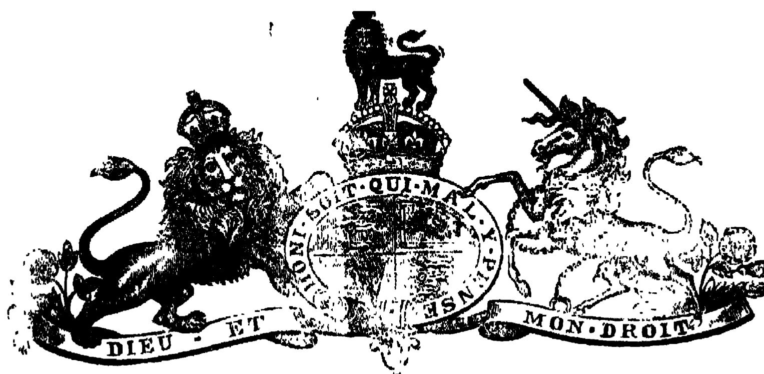
(a) Opened from 1st July 1908.

(b) From 4th February 1908.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.*,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 22nd April 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 19th April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 478.

The Honourable SIR HENRY ERLE RICHARDS, K.C.S.I., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 18th April 1909.

No. 479.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable SIR HENRY ERLE RICHARDS, K.C.S.I., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable MR. SATYENDRA PRASANNA SINHA, Barrister-at-Law, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable MR. SINHA has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI. or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1511 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 19th April 1909 :—

No. 182 of 1909.—Frank Adam Schuetz, mechanic, of 110 Ontario street, Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America. *Long time lamp burners.*

No. 183 of 1909.—Linotype and Machinery Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet Street, London, England. *Improvements in linotype machines.*

No. 184 of 1909.—John Macy Walcutt, printer of 409 Pearl Street, New York city, New York. *Improvements in packages for razor blades.*

No. 185 of 1909.—Thomas Claude Durham, gentleman, of 111 Fifth Avenue, New York city, New York. *Improvements in razors.*

No. 186 of 1909.—James Winstead Owen, engineer, of 1227 Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in the manufacture of sound records and apparatus for use therein.*

No. 187 of 1909.—Elijah Ashworth, machine maker, of the Moss Brook Works, Collyhurst, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in and applicable to carding engines.*

No. 188 of 1909.—Yarrow and Company (Bolton) Limited, sanitary engineers, of District Bank Chambers, Wood street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Matthew Yarrow, surveyor, of the same address. *Improvements in the formation or construction of the joints of pipes or mains and the like.*

No. 189 of 1909.—Yarrow and Company (Bolton) Limited, sanitary engineers, of Wood street, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Yarrow Matthew, surveyor, of the same address. *Improved method of and means for forming joints in pipes or mains.*

No. 190 of 1909.—Arthur Reginald Angus, solicitor, of Barry street, Neutral Bay, in the state of New South Wales and commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to devices for preventing collisions between railway trains.*

No. 191 of 1909.—Gustave Augustus Henry Muller, gentleman, resident of 166a Mansfield street, in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in means of exterminating insects and other vermin.*

No. 192 of 1909.—Alfred Emanuel Lindau, civil engineer, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, whose post office address is Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America. *Improvements in bars for reinforcing concrete.*

No. 193 of 1909.—Frederick Baker, gentleman, of Stafford House, Lee road, Blackheath, in the county of Kent, England, and Lesser Jacobs, merchant, of 17 Hanover Square, in the county of London, England. *An improved method of and apparatus for sewing.*

No. 194 of 1909.—William Adolf Freymuth, chemist, of Balthazar's Buildings, Merchant street, Rangoon. *Improvements in centrifugal separators for treating lac.*

No. 195 of 1909.—Emilio De Lorenzi, engineer, and Giovanni Magnasco, lawyer both of 10 Campetto, Genoa, in the Kingdom of Italy. *Apparatus for measuring loads on ships, adaptable also to land use.*

No. 196 of 1909.—Augustus David Klaber, merchant, of 26 Holborn Viaduct, London, England. *Improvements in duplicators.*

No. 197 of 1909.—John Frederick Webb, engineer, of 20 Louvaine road, Spencer Park, Battersea, in the county of London, and Percy Tarbutt, consulting engineer, of 18 St. Swithin's lane, London, E.C. *Improvements in filtering apparatus for use in connection with the washing of slimes and for other similar purposes.*

No. 198 of 1909.—Herbert George Jackson, of the Calcutta Port Trust. *The marking by the stencil process of goods carried by railway and steamer services.*

No. 199 of 1909.—Alfred Smith, managing director of the firm of George Hattersley and Sons, Limited, of Keighley, in the county of York, England, and Thomas Parks, engineer, of 1 Lister street, Knowle Park, Keighley, aforesaid. *Improved picking mechanism for domestic or foot and hand power looms.*

No. 200 of 1909.—Walls Limited, manufacturers, of Crown Galvanizing works, Fazele street, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England. *A new or improved process and apparatus for the manufacture of coal, water or oil gas or combinations or mixtures of the said gases.*

No. 201 of 1909.—Oscar Kjellberg, engineer, of Kvillegatan, Gothenburg, Sweden. *Improvements in or relating to electric welding or soldering.*

No. 202 of 1909.—Dr. Lazar Edeleanu, chemist, of 15 Strada Sf. Constantin, Bucharest Roumania. *Improvements in purifying crude petroleum, or petroleum products, or distillates.*

No. 203 of 1909.—William Adolf Freymuth, chemist, of Balthazar's Buildings, Merchant street, Rangoon. *An improved process and apparatus for the mixing of the wax and resins derived from lac with or without the addition of other matter.*

No. 204 of 1909.—Louis Julian, mechanical draftsman, residing at Arathoon road, Royapuram, within the local limits of Madras. *Trapped silt chamber and surface box, hinged and locked.*

No. 1512 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 328 of 1908.—Charles Mc Lachlan Graham, civil servant, of 16 Isabella street, Malvern, in the county of Burke, state of Victoria, commonwealth of Australia. *An improved reinforced wooden support for insulators.* (Specification filed 7 April 1909.)

No. 333 of 1908.—Alexander McCoig Lees, engineer, of 24/2 Sheriff's lane, Ripon street, Calcutta. *Improvements in railway signal locks.* (Specification filed 14 April 1909.)

No. 366 of 1908.—James Malcolm Bell, engineer, East Indian Railway, of Howrah. *An improved hopper for grain, crushed food and the like.* (Specification filed 7 April 1909.)

No. 456 of 1908.—William Blair Motheral and Frederick Eberhard Happel, gentlemen, both of Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America. *Improvements in boats.* (Specification filed 30 March 1909.)

No. 457 of 1908.—William Adolf Freymuth, chemist, of Balthazar's Buildings, Merchant street, Rangoon, British Burmah. *A new or improved process and apparatus for refining lac.* (Specification filed 19 April 1909.)

No. 537 of 1908.—Jens Lassen La Cour, electrical engineer, and Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget, manufacturers, both of Westeras, Sweden. *Improved means for regulating polyphase commutator machines.* (Speci fication filed 8 April 1909.)

No. 10 of 1909.—Alfred John Hill, civil engineer, of "Pynes", Woodford Green, Essex, England, and Frederick Cyril Duncombe Mann, engineer, of Hayes, Kent, England. *Improvements in and relating to means for electrically igniting gas burners or lamps.* (Specification filed 6 April 1909.)

No. 124 of 1909.—Tozaburo Suzuki, of No. 401 Jibeishinden, Sunamura, county of Minami-Katsushika, province of Tokyo, Japan. *Continuous crystallising pan.* (Specification filed 8 April 1909.)

No. 1513 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 74 of 1896.—Charles Hodson. *A method of ensuring safety in the working of railway points and signals and apparatus for that purpose.* (From 2 June 1909 to 2 June 1910.)

No. 365 of 1899.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons. *An improved tin despatch box.* (From 28 April 1909 to 28 April 1910.)

No. 19 of 1901.—Bissun Dutt. *Improvements in portable sugarcane mills.* (From 28 May 1909 to 28 May 1910.)

No. 52 of 1901.—Daniel Kemp West. *Improvements in presses for baling hay or other fodder for transport.* (From 17 May 1909 to 17 May 1910.)

No. 111 of 1901.—Solar Motor Company. *Improvements in solar generators.* (From 21 June 1909 to 21 June 1910.)

No. 235 of 1901.—A. P. Roy. *Roy's tiled walling.* (From 15 April 1909 to 15 April 1910.)

No. 397 of 1902.—John Phillips. *Improvements in the construction of commutator trimming apparatus.* (From 28 April 1909 to 28 April 1910.)

No. 38 of 1905.—Archibald A. Crawford. *Improved method for supply of electric current to lamps and fans, especially on railway carriages deriving electricity from axle-driven dynamos in combination with storage cells.* (From 29 May 1909 to 29 May 1910.)

No. 564 of 1905.—Sydney Solomon Lawrence. *Improvements in dust and glare protectors and the like.* (From 29 May 1910 to 29 May 1911.)

No. 1514 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 157 of 1904.—Beaumont Richard Harrington. *A portable refuse incinerator.* (Specification filed 14 January 1905.)

No. 256 of 1904.—Charles George Landseer Judge. *A new or improved machine for making green tea.* (Specification filed 9 January 1905.)

No. 294 of 1904.—H. F. Marker. *Improvements in copy books.* (Specification filed 9 January 1905.)

No. 437 of 1904.—Edward Smethurst. *Improved means for controlling the speed of screw propelled ships, and for manœuvring the same.* (Specification filed 13 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 505 of 1903.—John Boyd. *Improvements in mechanism for guiding and applying tension to spindle driving bands of spinning, twisting, winding and like machines.* (Specification filed 16 January 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 367 of 1900.—John Harvey Kellogg. *An improved process of preparing cereal cakes.* (Specification filed 9 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not " designs " within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled " Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The Office of the Chief Inspector of Mines in India will be moved permanently from the 20th April 1909 from 9, Dacre's Lane, Calcutta, to Dhanbad, E. I. R., Manbhum.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

				Post-free		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—

   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Claimants who have attained their majority.

It is hereby notified that claims from the undermentioned individuals on account of the patrimony due to them should be submitted to the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Bolarum, through the Staff Officer of the station at which each claimant may be residing :—

Names of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers deceased.	Claimants.
Brooks, John, Sergeant, Infantry Veteran Company	Caroline Brooks (daughter). Dennis Brooks (son).
Brandon, John, Gunner, European Artillery Veteran Company	John Brandon (son).* Charles Brandon (son).
Clarkson, Samuel, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer	Ann Clarkson (daughter).
Carroll, J., Sergeant, 2nd European Light Infantry	Elizabeth Carroll (daughter). Joseph Carroll (son). Agnes Carroll (daughter).
Cosser, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	John Cosser (son).
Crawley, Sergeant	George Wellington Crawley (son).
Doyle, I., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery	James Doyle (son).
Danford, S., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery	Amelia *alias* Emma Danford (daughter).
Furlong, J., Corporal, 3rd Madras European Regiment	John Furlong (son).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers	James Flynn (son). William Flynn (son). Joseph Flynn (son).
Grimstone, R., Sergeant, 3rd Madras European Regiment	Perquira Grimstone (daughter). Richard Grimstone (son).
Hawkins, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veteran Company	Jeremiah Mitchell Foster Hawkins (son). George Hawkins (son).
Hunsley, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department	Charles Hunsley (son).
Hutchins, James, Gunner, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	George Henry Hutchins (son).
Healey, P., Hospital Sergeant	Edward Healey (son). Frank Healey (son).
Keleker, I. T., Bombardier, 3rd Battalion, Artillery	Mary Keleker (daughter).
Knowles, W. S., Bugler, D. Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery	Andrew James Knowles (son).
McDonald, B., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners	James McDonald (son).
McGuire, Michael, Staff Barrack Sergeant, B. Company, 4th Battalion, Artillery.	Andrew McGuire (son).
McManus, J., Foreman, Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps	Agnes Maude McManus (daughter). Mary Elizabeth McManus (daughter). Reith McManus (daughter). Patrick John McManus (son).
Murphy, I., Private, 3rd Madras European Regiment	James Murphy (son).
Nicholson, T., Shoeing Smith	Arabella Hannah Nicholson (daughter).
Rothe, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry	Catherine Rothe (daughter).
Scully, E., Sub-Overseer	Eleanor Scully (daughter). John Scully (son).
Smith, Michael, Color Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers	Mary Ann Smith (daughter).
Smithes, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery	Henry Smithes (son).
Sheepard, J., Sergeant, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery	John Sheepard (son). Ellen Sheepard (daughter).
Wallace, J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Artillery	John Wallace (son). Thomas Wallace (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery	John M. Wiggins (son).

* Claim received, but claimant has not yet appeared to receive payment.

C. W. BUTLER, Captain,
For Deputy Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
SECUNDERABAD DIVISION, BOLARUM;
1st April 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th April 1909.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,30,80,000	16,30,87,410	17,61,67,410	7,30,50,627	*42,915	7,86,970	2,25,00,000		..	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	21,63,80,458	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur		2,12,95,350	2,12,95,350	6,62,16,909	...			..	...	..		..	6,62,16,909	
Lahore		3,69,11,660	3,69,11,660	3,08,44,558	33,750			.	...	.	.	..	3,08,78,308	
Bombay	22,81,760	10,08,77,000	10,31,58,760	1,94,42,971	1,51,289	..		...		...	.	...	1,95,94,260	
Karachi	..	2,17,22,125	2,17,22,125	63,00,260	5,070		.	...	.	.	.	...	63,05,330	
Madras	1,29,235	4,96,21,215	4,97,50,450	3,83,32,685	45,000	.		.		..	.		3,83,77,685	
Calicut	.	13,57,190	13,57,190	21,59,690	...		.	...	...	...		...	21,59,690	
Rangoon		2,90,84,080	2,90,84,080	5,68,04,210	8,190		...	...	.	...	...	...	5,68,12,400	
	1,54,90,995	42,39,56,030	43,94,47,025	29,31,51,910	2,86,214	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,67,25,040	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			33,21,985	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									6,00,000	
Total Circulation R			43,61,25,040	Total Reserve R									43,61,25,040	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th April 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th April 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 988 lakhs representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,588 lakhs

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th April 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS: of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS: of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS: of 1879.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st March 1909	65,88,300	1,45,26,200	8,99,41,500	2,07,84,700	1,06,53,800	17,81,700	...	13,76,87,900	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,43,66,433
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		..			...	.	..	.	...	..	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6501A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to 19th March 1909	...	...	...	...	...	17,700	.	17,700	..	.		.	.		.		..		17,700
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	.			.				...			...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 3rd April 1909	...	8,000	1,000	4,000	...	2,000	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th April 1909	...	6,000	3,25,000	68,000	..	...	.	3,99,000	..									...	3,99,000
Deduct—	65,88,300	1,45,40,200	9,02,67,500	2,08,56,700	1,06,53,800	18,01,400	...	13,81,19,600	6,933	5,000	.	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,47,98,133
Amount written off in the London Registers	20,500	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	25,000	..		-	...		...	...		..	...	45,500
Balance on 15th April 1909	65,67,800	1,45,40,200	9,02,42,500	2,08,56,700	1,06,53,800	18,01,400	..	13,80,94,600	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,47,52,633

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Feb. 1909 enfaced from India 11,752 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,656 lakhs.
,, 16th Feb. 1909 ,, 28th ,, ,, ditto 4 lakhs, ditto 5 ,,
,, 1st March ,, ,, 15th Mar. ,, ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto 2 lakhs, ditto 9 lakhs.
,, 1st April ,, ,, 15th April ,, ditto 4 ,, ditto ...

11,762 lakhs. 11,669 lakhs.
11,669 ,,

Balance against India 93 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 16th April 1909.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 20th April 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	75,10,122	9	2	1,37,67,080	6	8
Public Deposits at Branches	62,56,957	13	6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,31,17,953	1	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				5,40,222	8	6
Sundries				22,18,531	15	3
RUPEES .				21,61,43,787	15	8

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,62,32,140	0	0
Other authorized Investments				38,62,743	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,98,87,471	11	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				4,92,84,263	2	2
Bills discounted and purchased				2,69,14,600	1	10
Balances with other Banks .				32,32,991	15	1
Bullion				3,902	12	0
Dead Stock				19,75,730	11	4
Stamps				19,576	14	11
Sundries . . .				1,13,867	5	11
				16,15,27,287	10	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,40,80,527	8	3	5,46,16,500	5	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 3,05,35,972	12	11			
RUPEES .				21,61,43,787	15	8

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	R23,085	0	0
† Do. do. do.	R75,157	8	0
	R98,242	8	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 22nd April 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 30·40.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R5-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. [illegible]. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH APRIL 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	200	11	15	4	231	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	400	...	17	12	429	...	...	...

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 21st April 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for February 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Receipts in February 1909.	Receipts from 1st April to 28th February 1909.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	22,40,000	2,38,605	22,10,493
II.—Opium	16,000	1,275	16,311
IV.—Stamps	4,80,000	40,305	4,21,347
V.—Excise	2,80,000	28,789	2,67,847
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	...	2,884
VII.—Customs	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	8,331	1,22,921
IX.—Forest	1,41,000	2,704	76,621
X.—Registration	30,000	3,474	32,533
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	11,000	836	7,659
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,000	6,098	84,769
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	19,000	1,185	16,702
XVII.—Police	74,000	5,556	64,395
XIX.—Education	1,000	37	432
XX.—Medical	14,000	118	1,659
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	—104	185
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	16,000	936	14,044
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	907	6,577
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,16,000	10,003	74,672
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,15,000	5,062	81,911
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	37,97,000	3,54,117	35,03,962
Add—Debt Accounts	...	47,21,389	5,49,86,354
TOTAL	...	50,75,506	5,84,90,316
Opening Cash Balance	...	(a) 13,24,572	(b) 9,31,558
GRAND TOTAL	...	64,00,078	5,94,21,874

(a) On the 1st February 1909. (b) From 1st April 1908.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
19th April 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for February 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Disbursements in February 1909.	Disbursements from 1st April to 28th February 1909.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	24,000	9,264	34,376
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	360	19,328
3.—Land Revenue	5,75,000	36,486	5,07,893
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,036	11,968
7.—Excise	9,000	812	7,287
8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	61	819
11.—Forest	95,000	5,257	63,427
12.—Registration	9,000	844	8,673
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,75,000	29,780	2,79,239
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,10,000	44,831	4,89,805
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,22,000	9,323	1,24,559
20.—Police	15,97,000	1,20,085	13,63,426
22.—Education	1,24,000	4,950	62,519
23.—Ecclesiastical	39,000	2,817	32,224
24.—Medical	1,85,000	10,284	1,25,643
25.—Political	28,00,000	2,42,290	27,66,615
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	77,000	4,768	29,575
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	54,000	5,164	59,388
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,30,000	8,174	1,08,091
30.—Stationery and Printing	85,000	3,286	40,077
32.—Miscellaneous	32,000	1,540	29,883
33.—Famine Relief	...	4	1,154
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	39,000	1,784	8,083
45.—Civil Works	82,000	1,493	18,744
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,02,000	5,44,693	61,92,796
Add—Debt Accounts	...	47,09,762	5,20,83,455
TOTAL	...	52,54,455	5,82,76,251
Balance on 28th February 1909	...	11,45,623	11,45,623
GRAND TOTAL	...	64,00,078	5,94,21,874

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
19th April 1909.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th June 1909, at 10-30 A.M., both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.
(*b*) "Book-keeping" by Hall and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers' Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it; but if he is not already in pensionable service he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

*This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.

Certificates may be submitted in original, or true copies attested by an officer of the Engineer or Accounts Branch ; but none will be returned :—

(1) Certificate of good character signed by applicant's immediate official superior, or by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed, or to whom he may be well known. (This certificate must have special reference to the two years immediately preceding the application).

(2) Certificate of age (baptismal or of birth) not required, if the candidate is already in permanent Government employ.

(3) Certificate that the application is in the candidate's handwriting.

NOTE.—A candidate already in Government service should, in like manner, submit his application, through his immediate official superior, to an Examiner of Accounts qualified to hold the particular examination, and should state whether he desires to be examined at the office of the Examiner of Accounts concerned or at the College.

It will rest with the Examiner of Accounts, to whom the candidate submits his application, to decide, on a consideration of the certificates submitted, whether the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination, or whether his application should be rejected. The Examiner of Accounts will then forward to the Principal for registration the names of the accepted candidates. The names of these candidates should be entered in a statement showing their ages and their addresses, and also showing where each candidate is to be examined, whether at the College or at the office of the Examiner of Accounts. This statement, together with the fees, should be transmitted to the Principal not later than 15 days after the dates fixed in paragraph 2 for the submission of application of candidates.

3. Examination papers that are issued for examination need not be returned.

4. Each examination is complete in itself. A candidate who has failed in an examination and presents himself for examination on a subsequent occasion, must undergo the full examination and furnish fresh fee and certificates.

5. If from any cause a candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded.

6. Passed candidates should apply, not to the Principal of the College, nor to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, but direct to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, in the province or railway under whom they may desire to be employed.

7. It must be distinctly understood that the passing of this examination does not give any claim to an appointment, and that in making appointments, preference will be given to qualified persons who are already employed in the Department.

8. The Civil Engineering College acts solely as an examining body in reference to admission to the 4th grade of Accountants, Public Works Department.

9. Candidates for the 4th grade Accountantship examination, who are not Government servants, and over 25 years of age, are allowed to appear at the examination at the Sibpur College centre only, but, even if successful, they are debarred from employment in the service of Government, and their names will be excluded from the list of passed candidates which is furnished to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

10. Candidates over 25 years of age should apply in writing to the Principal of the Civil Engineering College not later than 30 days previous to the examination: the application to be accompanied by the fee of Rupees ten.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR,
The 31st March, 1909.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Apprentice Department.

SESSION 1909-10.

Admissions will be made :—

(1) To the 3rd year class, of candidates who pass the Sub-Overseer Examination, provided their ages are between 17 and 19.

(2) To the 2nd year class, of candidates who pass the B. Final Examination, provided their ages are between 15 and 18.

(3) To the 1st year class, of candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University, for Indians, or Standard VII of Middle School Examination of the Code of European Schools for Europeans; ages must be between 15 and 17.

The selection of candidates for admission is in the hands of the Principal. Preference will be given in the following order—(*a*) to the 3rd year class, (*b*) to the 2nd year class, (*c*) to the 1st year class, and the total number of candidates admitted to all three classes shall not exceed 60. Thirty per cent. of the vacancies will, as far as possible, be reserved for candidates domiciled in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Applications for admission to the Apprentice Department must reach the Principal's office not later than the following dates :—

To the 3rd year class . .	April 26th.
To the 2nd year class . .	April 19th.
To the 1st year class . .	May 6th.

The session of the 2nd year class will commence on April 14th, and of the 3rd year class on May 3rd; of the 1st year class on June 7th.

Twelve vacancies will be reserved for Europeans and Eurasians.

There will be the following minimum number of vacancies on the Reduced Fee List :—

For Indians 10.

For Europeans 10 and on the Free List one.

Election to these vacancies will be made by the Board of Visitors at special meetings for European candidates in the month of May, for Indian candidates in the month of June.

Forms of application for admission to the Reduced Fee Lists may be had from the Principal's office. All applications from European candidates must reach the Principal's office before May 6th.

The tuition fee of students of the Apprentice Department is R3 monthly for each month of the year, vacation included. Students of the Free and Reduced Fee Lists pay no tuition fees.

Every applicant before admission to the College will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour and eye-sight.

Before an applicant is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the prescribed form.

Candidates who fail to secure admission to the 1st year class of the Apprentice Department are informed that they are eligible for admission to the Sub-Overseer classes at—

The Behar School of Engineering (preference given to Beharis).

The Government Industrial School, Ranchi,
The Technical School, Burdwan,
The Technical School, Midnapur, } in Bengal.

The Dacca School of Engineering
The Technical School, Comilla,
The Technical School, Barisal,
The Technical School, Pabna,
The Technical School, Rungpur,
The Technical School, Rajshahi, } in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The Victoria School, Kurseong (for Europeans only).

For terms of admission apply to the Head Masters of the Institutions concerned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, C. E. College.

SIBPUR;
The 3rd April 1909.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

SESSION 1909-10.

The following course is offered. A 4-year course leading to the Bachelor of Engineering degree of the Calcutta University in the Civil Engineering branch.

The session begins on November 1st, 1909.

Two classes of students will be admitted :—

(1) *Regular students* who must reside at the college (Number to be admitted limited to 32).

(2) *Special students* (for whom 8 vacancies are reserved).

Regular students are students from Bengal, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam who intend to go through the Regular course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Candidates with the following qualifications are eligible for admission as regular students :—

(1) B. Sc.'s
(2) B. A.'s } must be below 23 years of age on January 1st, 1909.

(3) Intermediate in Science.

(4) Intermediate in Arts (with Physics or Chemistry).

(5) First Arts.

Candidates in (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years of age on January 1st, 1909.

The age statement as given on the Calcutta University Entrance Examination certificate alone is accepted.

The selection of candidates for admission is entrusted to the Principal, who will take into account the following factors.

The standard by which the applicant has qualified, the subjects in which he has qualified, his position on the list of merit, and his age.

Candidates for admission must apply to the Principal on the prescribed form not later than June 15th, they shall produce with their application a detailed statement obtained from the Registrar of the Calcutta University showing the marks obtained by them at the B.Sc., Intermediate Science or other Examination upon which they base their claim for admission. The application must be accompanied by a registration fee of one rupee which will not be returned.

The tuition fee for regular students is payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (first two years) R10 monthly.

Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R15 monthly.

Scholarships:—

The following scholarships are offered, their award will be made after the admissions are completed, they will not be tenable by students who hold other Government or University scholarships:—

Open scholarships tenable for two years from the opening of the session in November—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R15 "
Six of R10 "

Reserved for Europeans and Eurasians—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R10 "

Every applicant for admission to the college must produce with his application for admission a medical certificate in the prescribed form signed within one month of its submission by a Civil Surgeon or by the Resident Medical Officer in charge of the college. No other form will be accepted. If the Report is unsatisfactory the application will be rejected.

Applicants wishing to obtain a certificate from the college Resident Medical Officer should present themselves at the Dispensary at the Civil Engineering College on Wednesdays and Saturdays between the hours of 7 and 10 A.M.

Special students include the sons of professional men (Engineers), owners of landed or mineral property, and others who wish to receive training in connection with engineering business or the development of the country and its resources.

They are not eligible for any posts guaranteed to regular students, for scholarships or prizes and shall in no case be transferred to the list of regular students.

Special students are admitted to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th years of the College Course at the discretion of the Principal, they shall have as nearly as possible the same educational qualifications as regular students and no limits of age are imposed.

Special students are required to submit a certificate of good character on admission and must apply before July 1st, their applications must be accompanied by.—

(1) A satisfactory proof of their educational attainments.

(2) A full statement as to why the candidate is seeking admission as a special student.

(3) A statement of the course of study the candidate wishes to follow.

Special students taking the regular course are required to appear at the ordinary College Examinations and if eligible at the University Examinations also

The Tuition Fees for special students are payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (1st two years) R15 monthly.

Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R20 ,

A candidate for admission as a special student is not required to submit a medical certificate.

For copies of the Rules of the Engineer Department, forms of application for admission and any other information apply to the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR,
The 16th April, 1909

II C

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1909.

Mr. George Ryper, 3rd Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, has been granted combined leave for 6 months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months under Articles 271 and 274 and furlough for the remaining period under Article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1909, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

By order,

W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th April 1909.

No. 29.—The services of No. 1377, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant M. J. Kanagasabapathy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 15th February 1909.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th April 1909.

No. 46-T.—Mr. C. E. Cumberland, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, with effect from the 10th of October 1908, until further orders, but not to continue beyond the 9th of April 1909, without fresh sanction, *vice* Mr. D. M. Dotivala, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on leave.

No. 47-T.—Under the provisions of Article 459 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. T. R. Greene, Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 7th of February 1909.

No. 48-T.—Under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. G. Seager, Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 20th of February 1909.

The 15th April 1909.

No. 49-G.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of Promotion.	With effect from
Mr. J. G. Morgan	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating	16th of March 1909.
Mr. J. H. Curtis	Do	Do.	Do.	20th of March 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th April 1909.

No. 371.—Mr. P. Williams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in his grade, with effect from 1st April 1909.

The 15th April 1909.

No. 372.—The following probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, are confirmed in the Department, with effect from the 1st April 1909:—

Mr. H. H. P. Butterfield.
Mr. F. C. Saint.

The 20th April 1909.

No. 373.—Mr. P. Williams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 9 days combined with furlough for 6 months under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th April 1909 or subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1909.

No. 3.—Mr. F. B. Kitchen, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st May 1909 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himsel fof it.

The 20th April 1909.

No. 4.—Babu P. C. Mitra, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 27th April 1909 or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

The 23rd April 1908.

No. 5.—Mr. E. A. Meyer, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th May 1909 or any subsequent date.

T. F. B. RENNY TAILYOUR, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Deputy Surveyor General.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 14th April 1909.

No. 73.—Mr. H. P. D. Morton, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

INDIAN MUSEUM.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th April 1909.

No. 17-*II*.—Mr. D. Hooper, F.C.S., F.L.S., Curator, Indian Museum, Industrial Section is granted privilege leave combined with furlough for six months under Articles 233 and 338 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd April 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION.

The 19th April 1909.

No. 462.—With the sanction of the Government of India, Mr. B. L. Chaudhuri, B.Sc., is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Natural History Section of the Indian Museum, on probation for two years, from the morning of the 19th April 1909.

By order,

N. ANNANDALE,
Secretary to the Trustees.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 15th April 1909.

No. 504-*B*.—19-09.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of India in the Foreign Department in Notification No. 3477-I. B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased under Sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the former as amended by Section I of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (1872) Amendment Act, 1891 (II of 1891), to grant to the Reverend A. E. Knott, Wesleyan Chaplain, Mhow, a license to solemnize marriages between Christians; and to issue certificates of marriages between Native Christians within the limits of Central India.

By order,

C. LATIMER,
for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

The 16th April 1909.

No. 801-*D*.—With reference to Central India Agency Notification No. 643-D, dated the 25th March 1909, Major F. S. Walker on return from leave resumed charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, from Captain J. F. Allen, 37th Dogras, on the forenoon of the 1st of April 1909.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 12th April 1909.

No. 1829.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 94 (1) of the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation, 1896 (IX of 1896) and in supersession of this office Notification No. 2158-Z, dated Ziarat, the 22nd August 1904, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer upon the officer for the time being holding the appointment of Munsif of Sibi the jurisdiction of a judge of a Court of Small Causes in respect of suits cognizable by such courts not exceeding R100 in value, to be exercised by him within the local limits of the Sibi Sub-Division.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 12th April 1909.

No. 1833.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 5th and 6th April 1909:—

1. Assistant Surgeon E. Richardson, Indian Sub-Medical Department
2. Captain K. W. Mackenzie, I.M.S.
3. Captain T. H. Keys, First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan
4. Store Sergeant (S. P. T.) J. Methews, Ordnance Department.
5. Mr. A. N. L. Cater, I.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.
6. Sergeant F. W. J. Price, Supply and Transport Corps.
7. Sub-Conductor (S. P. T.) A. Sansom, Karachi Arsenal.
8. Assistant Surgeon W. G. Sandways, Indian Sub-Medical Department.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,

First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 17th April 1909.

No. 1951.—With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council and under the provisions of Section 8 (1) of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887 (IX of 1887), and of Section 9 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Baluchistan Agency Territories, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta, for the time being, to be an additional Judge of the Court of Small Causes in the Cantonment of Quetta with power to exercise jurisdiction in suits of which the value does not exceed fifty rupees.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,

First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 8th April 1909.

No. 472.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, 1877 (I of 1877), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to appoint Thakur Jaswant Singh, Istimrardar of Tantoti, to be a Munsif in the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

The 14th April 1909.

No. 504.—Lieutenant E. Noel is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad with effect from the date of assuming charge and until further orders.

2. During the period Lieutenant Noel officiates as Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, he is invested under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the said Code within the revenue district of Ajmer.

Under section 22 of the said Code Lieutenant E. Noel is appointed to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the districts of Ajmer and Merwara.

By order,

H. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 14th April 1909.

No. 17.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 3rd April 1909 :—

Engineer F. B. Phillips for 12 months.

No. 18—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 3rd April 1909:—

Assistant Engineer R. H. Ansell for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 15th April 1909.

No. 21.—Mr. B. C. Hadow, Storekeeper in Class III, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways Stores Department, is granted under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations leave on medical certificate for 28 days from 9th December 1908 to 5th January 1909.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 15th March 1909.

No. 380.—Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent of the Saran Circle, Lower Division, Internal Branch, is granted furlough for 3 months in continuation of and in combination with privilege leave for 3 months out of India with effect from the 6th April 1909.

The 31st March 1909.

No. 407.—Mr. F. J. Dickinson, Superintendent of the Nawa Manufacture Circle in the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for one month in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 352, dated 24th ultimo.

The 13th April 1909.

No. 10.—Pandit Bhagirath Lal Jha, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the Saran Circle during the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. Wilson, Superintendent, or until further orders.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, dated at Kamptee, this 16th day of April 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—412, Private, Andrew Mannion.
Age—27 years and 5 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—General Labourer.
Date of enlistment—18th March 1905.
Place of enlistment—Ashton-under-Lyne.
Parish and County in which born—St. John's Warrington, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence—11th April 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Kamptee, Central Provinc s, India.
Marks—Scar left side of chin. Scar outer side left eyebrow. Bridge of nose bent to the right.
On furlough.
Under 5 years' service.

H. W. E. HITCHINS, Major,
Commanding 1st Manchester Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, dated at Secunderabad, this 18th day of April 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—11195, Private, Percival Robert Farnall.
Age—Regimental 24 years 2 months. Apparently 30 years.
Height—5 feet 3½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown, slightly bald; eyes, brown.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of enlistment—18th February 1905.
Place of enlistment—Stratford.
Parish and County in which born—Custom House, London, Essex.
Date of desertion or absence—13th April 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Secunderabad.
Marks—Eagle and snake left inner arm. Dragon right inner arm.
Under 5 years' service.

C. J. STANTON, Lieut-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th April 1909.

No. 91-S.-*Ap*.—Mr. R. D. Nash, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one mouth and four days with effect from the 20th April 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 94-S.-*Ap*.—The following officiating appointments in the grades of Superintendents of post offices are made with effect from the 2nd April 1909, *vice* Mr. C. K. Dutt, Superintendent of post offic s, 1st grade, appointed to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, from that date :

Mr. J. Hogan, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade ;
Mr. R. G. Dashotar, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;
Mr. C. B. Keene, Superintendent of post offices 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;
M. Sultan Ally, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade ;
Mr. D. L. Campbell, Probationary Superintendent of post offices, to continue to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 16th April 1909.

No. 59.—Under clause (*s*) of section 4 of Act V of 1898, it is hereby notified that the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the Mauzas detailed in column 1

of the subjoined schedule heretofore included in the area of the Police station mentioned in column 2 shall be included in the Police station mentioned in column 3.

Schedule.

1	2	3
Names of villages.	Name of Police Station in which heretofore included.	Name of Police Station to which transferred.
1. Abbottabad town and all hamlets included in the Municipal and Cantonment area, Hadbast No. 36. 2. Kakul, Hadbast No. 41 . . . 3. Banda Phagwari, Hadbast No. 84 4. Sheikhal Bandi with its hamlet Banda Dalzak, Hadbast No. 37 .	Sadr Abbottabad . .	Cantonment.

No. 60.—Bhai Lehna Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Treasury Officer, Dera Ismail Khan, is posted as officiating District Judge, Hazara, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 61.—Khan Sahib Abdul Hakim Khan, an accepted candidate for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to act temporarily as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted as Treasury Officer, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 17th April 1909.

No. 62.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in the North-West Frontier Province in supersession of all previous rules issued on the subject:—

RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899, FOR THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. In these rules,—

Definitions

(*a*) "Part" means a Part of these rules;

(*b*) "certificated petroleum" means petroleum certified to be non-dangerous petroleum by a certificate of such description as the Local Government may, from time to time, by written order, prescribe, granted at the port of shipment;

(*c*) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(*d*) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(*e*) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(*f*) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(*g*) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;

(h) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Local Government may by notification declare as such;

(i) "testing officer" means the testing officer appointed by the Local Government under section 10 of the Act for any port at which petroleum may be imported under these rules;

(j) "motor vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(k) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

NOTE.—Dangerous petroleum may be kept without a license up to three gallons, provided it is stored as required by section 6 of Act VIII of 1899 and other petroleum may be possessed up to 500 gallons without a license.
(License for amounts less than the above may be required under the Municipal Act or Cantonment Code.)

Chapter I.—Possession of Petroleum.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

Cleanliness of installation.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

Marking of capacity of tanks.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot.

Protection from lightning.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

8. Any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Time for work in installations or storage sheds.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Closure of pipes and openings.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangement shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

Material for storage sheds.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of uninflammable material.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted copies in English and the vernacular of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Conditions of carriage of petroleum in bulk by water.

1. Petroleum in bulk shall not be carried by water except on a ship certified as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk by an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, and the petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the ship and in such manner as may be approved, by general or special order, by the authority so appointed.

Petroleum in bulk on barges or flats.

2. Petroleum in bulk shall not, except with the sanction of the Local Government, be transported on any barge or flat which is not towed by a steamer or motor tug.

Inflammable cargo, or passengers.

3. No ship shall carry petroleum in bulk which carries at the same time passengers, or any inflammable cargo other than petroleum and its products.

Towage of barge or flat carrying petroleum.

4. No steamer carrying inflammable cargo other than petroleum and its products shall tow a barge or flat carrying petroleum in bulk.

Towage of additional barge or flat carrying inflammable cargo.

5. No steamer towing a barge or flat carrying petroleum in bulk shall at the same time tow any other barge or flat carrying inflammable cargo other than petroleum and its products.

Exemption of petroleum having a flashing point above 150°.

6. Rules 4 and 5 of this Chapter shall not apply when the petroleum carried in bulk has a flashing point above 150° Fahrenheit.

Cleaning of compartments.

7. When any ship has discharged petroleum in bulk, the oil compartments shall be thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum and petroleum vapour, before any other cargo or passengers are taken on board.

Hatches to be kept closed.

8. The hatches of oil tanks in all ships certified under rule 1 of this Chapter as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk, and the manholes in the hatches, shall be kept closed (except in so far as it may be necessary to open them to take on board or discharge petroleum or to clean tanks), so long as there is petroleum in the tanks, and until the tanks have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum and petroleum vapour.

Loading and discharge.

9. No petroleum in bulk shall be taken on board or discharged from any ship certified as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk, except through a suitable pipe prepared for the purpose.

Naked lights, fire or smoking prohibited.

10. No fire, naked lights or smoking shall be allowed on board any flat or barge carrying petroleum in bulk.

Flag to be carried.

11. The person in charge of any flat or barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a conspicuous red flag having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Loading and unloading by night.

12. No petroleum in bulk shall be loaded on or unloaded from any ship between sunset and sunrise, except when electric light is exclusively used.

Validity of license granted in another province.

13. Petroleum may be transported into and within————under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province of British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

Applications for licenses.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

(a) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government:

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Local Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

Refusal of license.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case:

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

Forfeiture of license.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

Particulars of license.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules:

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Renewal of licenses.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

Supply of rules to licensee.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this Part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act of these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

Loss of license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Continuance of license.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Transfer of certain licenses.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C, may at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Local Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Storage in major installations.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve may be granted in Form D.

Storage in minor installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

Particulars to be given in application for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify:—

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

Certificate of safety to be furnished.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify:—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

NOTE.—Dangerous petroleum cannot be transported in bulk.

Effect of general license.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.

Effect of special license.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

8. Application for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, by steamer or by barge, or by two or more of these modes of conveyance, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained, or, in the case of petroleum to be transported in bulk by water, shall state that the ship in which it is to be carried has been certified as required by rule 1 of Chapter II of this Part.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (*1*), of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

Method of levying fees.

1. (*1*) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(*2*) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(*3*) The court fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, Article 1 (*b*) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(*a*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons *plus* R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*c*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons *plus* R4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*d*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(*e*) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(*f*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(*g*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R
Special license—	
(*a*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	1
(*b*) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	100

Dangerous petroleum.

Special license—

	R	
(*i*) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(*ii*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first gallons *plus* 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(*iii*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons *plus* R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, rail or water, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail, road or water.	50	

Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for duplicate licenses.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.

* * * * * * *

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the storage shed described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 "	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position or character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons .	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons .	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building

itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 „	25 „
„ 1,000 to 5,000 „	30 „
„ 5,000 to 15,000 „	40 „
„ 15,000 to 25,000 „	50 „
„ 25,000 to 35,000 „	60 „
„ 35,000 to 50,000 „	70 „
„ 50,000 and over „	100 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer nor being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, R3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority,
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacle shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such buildings shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under
rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

---

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;
(b) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 „
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1,
or
(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b) of condition 7, either the doorways or other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet height. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No. Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use

therein at* and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commr., N. W. Frontier Province.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons . .	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R50.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons. Asst. Secretary to the Chief Commr., N. W. F. Province.

When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . . .	22 B.W.G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons . .	20 B.W.G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons . .	16 B.W.G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons . .	14 B.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons . .	12 B.W.G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk/in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

This pass covers (drums/tins/cases/packages containing)* gallons of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

Holder of General License No.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight under cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to to transport from to * (cases or packages containing)* gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further condition on the back of this license.

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases or packages containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsememt on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and nave the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons . .	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons . .	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons . .	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons . .	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacle must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordniary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distincdy marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee, R5.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{60}$ gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. — Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. — District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W G.
(2) When the capaity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

2. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

The 19th April 1909.

No. 63.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint Lieutenant John Aloysius Brett, Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province

The 19th April 1909.

No. 64.—Lieutenant H. C. Rome, I.A., 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment with the Frontier Militia, is appointed Wing Officer of the Khyber Rifles, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 26th March 1909.

No. 65.—The following promotions are ordered in the Khyber Rifles with effect from the afternoon of the 26th March 1909, *vice* Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, I.A., 66th Punjabis, Adjutant and Officiating Left Wing Commander, permitted to return to military duty :—

1. Lieutenant E. D. Galbraith, I.A., 55th Coke's Rifles Quarter Master and Officiating Adjutant, to be Adjutant and Officiating Left Wing Commander.
2. Lieutenant L. Forbes, I.A., 57th Wilde's Rifles, Wing Officer and Officiating Quarter Master, to be Quarter Master and Officiating Adjutant.
3. Lieutenant E. G. Hume, I.A., 7th Hariana Lancers, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter Master.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

The 19th April 1909.

No. 66.—Fourth grade Hospital Assistant No. 756 Lekh Nath assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Tochi Valley, Miranshah, on the afternoon of the 31st of March 1909, relieving Captain F.E. Wilson, I.M.S., granted 6 months' combined leave.

No. 67.—Fourth grade Hospital Assistant No. 756 Lekh Nath assumed charge of the Medical duties of the Northern Waziristan Militia on the afternoon of the 31st March 1909, relieving Captain F. E. Wilson, I.M.S.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th April 1909.

No. 548-*M.I.*—1597.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon S. R. Bhagwat has been temporarily entertained for one year on R100 per mensem for employment on the Provincial Cadre of Assistant Surgeons in the North-West Frontier Province and was placed on general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, on the forenoon of the 3rd April 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, 14th April 1909.

No. 1356-*W. I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Drainage Diversion along Paharpur Canal from R. D. 137500 to R. D. 150200 F. T. (right side), it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	Kech .	4·97	A strip of land 22'0' wide on right side of Paharpur Canal. General Direction—north to south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.
		Sohlan .	1·44		
		TOTAL .	6·41		

LEAVE.

The 14th April 1909.

No. 1950-*E. I. F.*—Mr. J. J. Mullaly, Chief Engineer and Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province, is allowed privilege leave for one month and 19 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 4 months and 12 days or six months in all from the 20th April 1909, or such subsequent date that he may avail himself of the same.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 14th April 1909.

No. 212.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a bund 700 ft. long to share flood water between existing waterways up stream side of bridge at mile 1072-7-8.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Nowshera.	Shaidoo.	1·82	North .	Railway land.	Office of Executive Engineer, Rawalpindi, and Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Lahore Deputy Commissioner's Office, Peshawar.
				South .	Village land.	
				East .		
				West .		

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 3rd April 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	38	13	2
3	Hazára	Bufia	7,029	1	1	2	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	15	37	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	2	5	4	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	47	37	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	17	14	31	28	15	13	...	...	...	13	1	12	...	2	3	3	6	22	20	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	3	6	5	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	17	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	2	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	31	16	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	30	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	9	18	25	16	9	...	1	...	12	1	9	...	2	3	...	3	33	46	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	5	2	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	29	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	11
		Total	168,653	42	37	79	82	41	41	...	1	...	42	5	23	1	10	7	10	17	25	25	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 3rd April 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 79 births were registered (42 males and 37 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 82 deaths were registered (41 males and 41 females), giving a death-rate of 25 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshávar, the 19th April 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Act VI of 1878, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that on the 7th day of May 1908 treasure as described in the margin was found in the village of Vatul in Rajapur Taluka and all persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamlatdar of Rajapur on the 1st day of October 1909 at Rajapur when the Mamlatdar will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Approximate value in R	a.	Description of treasure.
7	0	One Putli of gold weighing 3½ Masas.
42	0	Pati to be worn round the neck weighing 1½ Tolas.
44	0	Kap (ear-ornament) of gold weighing 1½ Tolas and 12 gunjas.
10	0	Kap of gold weighing 5¼ Masas.
2	0	Pakaree (foot-ornaments) of silver weighing 3½ Bhars.
1	8	Two umbrellas of silver weighing 2½ Bhars.
2	0	Silver Sakhali (chain) weighing 3¼ Bhars.
2	0	Kara of silver (Chimate) weighing 4½ Bhars.
3	0	Sakhali (chain) of silver weighing 5¼ Bhars.
113	8	

A. F. MACONOCHIE,
Collector of Ratnagiri.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 22nd October 1908 treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at R47-0-6 was found in survey field No. 249 A of Sorayapat village in the Tirukkoyilur taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Saturday, the 4th day of September 1909, at 11 A.M., in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

	No.	R	a.	p.
Chilly seed coins	51	15	0	0
Poovarahan	5	23	0	0
Ananthamudichi	2	7	0	0
Ear-rings	2	2	0	0
Brass vessel	1	0	0	6
		47	0	6

S. ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 16th April 1909.

A. R. KNAPP,
Collector.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
	" 1 " "	50 "
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "
	" 1 oz. "	60 "
	" ½ " "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N, Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. *5a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March. R1 and 2*a*. (3*a*.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6*s*. (8*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or 5*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (7*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908. No. 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908 In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- **Vol. I.** 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9*a*.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9*a*.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6*a*.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6*a*.)
Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)
Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)
Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)
Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1*a*.)
Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0 0-3. (1*a*.)
Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2*a*.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. *1a.* (*1a.*)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. *2a.* (*1a.*)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. *1a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. *7a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*5a.*)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. *2a.* (*1a.*)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. *3p.* (*1a.*)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. *9p.* (*1a.*) In Hindi. *9p.* (*1a.*)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. *6p.* (*1a.*) In Hindi. *6p.* (*1a.*)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. *6p.* (*1a.*) In Hindi. *9p.* (*1a.*)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. *1a. 9p.* (*1a*).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (*3a.*)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s.* (*10a*)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-*2a.* or *1s. 9d.* (*2a.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. *11a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. *8a.* or *9d.*

Vol. II. R4 or *10s.*

Vol. III. R4-8 or *10s. 9d.*

Complete R9 or *21s. 6d.* (R1-*9a.*)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* (*1a.*)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. *12a.* or *1s. 3d.* (*2a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or *2s. 3d.* (*7a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7 corrected to 1st January 1909. *11a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. *8a.* or *9d.* (*2a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-*8a.* or *3s. 9d.* (*4a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or *3s.* (*8a.*) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or *3s.* (*10a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or *9d.* (*5a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*) Part II. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*) Complete. R4 or *6s.* (*11a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-*8a.* or *3s. 9d.* (*5a.*)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-*8a.* or *2s. 3d.* (*4a.*)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. *3p.* (*1a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India, for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel-Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary, R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I. B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-8.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

Lower half of Debenture No. 203 of the 5 per cent. Tansa Water Works Loan of 1886, repayable 1946 for R500, originally standing in the name of Deepchand Nalchand and last endorsed to Joaquim de Sant'anna Pinto, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, for payment of interest and the issue of a duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned half Debenture.

Name of the Advertiser—JOAQUIM DE SANT'ANNA PINTO,
Residence—Taboot Street, Poona.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 18. SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, Certificates, Rules and Regulations	313—31
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	707—710
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	35—3

SUPPLEMENT No. 18	PAGES.
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staples and food grains for the ... of March 1909	10 3—1081
Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea and Rice	1083—1087
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 24th April 1909	1089—1103
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the ...th April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Report of the period	110—1105
Season and Crop Report for the week ending Saturday the 24th April 1909	1106—110
Statement showing the number of persons ... in the ... Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 10th April 1909	1109
Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways	1110—1111

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th April, 1909.

No. 681-*M.*—Notice is hereby given that HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, at 9-45 P. M. on Monday, the 24th May 1909.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Indian Officers of the Infantry Guard are invited to attend.

The following regulations are to be observed.

I.—Admission into Viceregal Lodge on the occasion of the Levée will be by tickets only which will be issued by the Military Secretary's Office on receipt of applications from Officers and other gentlemen who are already on the Viceregal Lodge List or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James and are desirous of attending the Levée.

II.—Applications for tickets of admission with addresses and with information as far as possible as to when, where and by whom the applicants were presented, should be submitted to the Military Secretary's Office not later than 21st May after which date no applications will be received.

III.—On receipt of applications, tickets of admission to Viceregal Lodge will be issued. These same tickets will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy, and must consequently be carefully preserved. No other name-cards will be required.

IV.—Rules I, II and III do not apply to gentlemen who have the privilege of the Private Entree to Viceregal Lodge.

V.—Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James, or at the Viceregal Court, should send in their names and addresses through the gentlemen who propose to present them to the Military Secretary's Office not later than Wednesday, the 19th May 1909, in order that the names may be submitted to His Excellency, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded. These very presentation cards will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy and must therefore be carefully preserved.

VI.—Gentlemen presenting others must themselves attend the Levée.

VII.—Gentlemen entitled to wear uniform will appear in Full Dress: Military Officers—Review Order, dismounted; Civilians—Levée Dress. Helmets will not be taken to the Levée.

VIII.—Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academical office or status, and not entitled to wear uniform, will appear in such robes or gowns.

IX.—Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in Evening Dress.

X.—Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive National head dress, or the ceremonial dress approved for their class by the Local Government.

In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.

In the case of Burmese gentlemen, the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.

Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in Rules VII, VIII and IX should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

At the Vice regal Court, only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers, who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

By Command,

JOHN MACKENZIE, *Captain,*

Officiating Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 29th April, 1909.

No. 2071.—In modification of paragraph I (1) of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemption from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), thereby made in favour of persons who have been granted a sword in Public Darbar shall cease to extend to Kazi Fazal Allah of Tatta in the Karachi District in Sind.

BOOKS.

The 29th April, 1909.

No. 1-S.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 9th March 1909, is republished for general information :

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 2nd day of *March*, 1909.

PRESENT:

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, a Convention (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say:—Belgium, Hayti, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, and Tunis:

And whereas on the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries:

And whereas by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and made under the authority committed to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union) and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the first schedule to the said Order in Council:

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council the foreign countries following, namely:—Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway and Sweden have acceded to the said Berne Convention, and by Orders in Council dated respectively the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and the twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and four, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, have been extended to the last-mentioned foreign countries respectively:

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely:—Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Spain, Monaco, Tunis, France, and Montenegro, and the ratifications of the said Additional Act were, on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the said foreign countries:

And whereas by an Order in Council, dated the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to make provision for varying the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and otherwise giving effect to the said Additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions so far as regards the foreign countries hereinbefore named as parties to the said Additional Act, and an English translation of the said Additional Act is set forth in the schedule to the Order in Council now in recital:

And whereas the Republic of Hayti having duly acceded to the said Additional Act, the said Order in Council of the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, was, by Order in Council of the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, extended to the said Republic:

And whereas the Empire of Japan, the Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands, and the Republic of Liberia, having duly acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act, the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, were, by Orders in Council dated respectively the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, and the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eight, extended to the said Empire of Japan, the said Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands, and the said Republic of Liberia:

And whereas the Principality of Montenegro having duly denounced the said Berne Convention, the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight

hundred and ninety-three was revoked by an Order in Council of the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the provisions of the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, have ceased to apply to the said Principality of Montenegro:

And whereas the foreign countries following, namely:—Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Japan, Denmark, and the Faroe Islands, Sweden and Liberia, together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven:

And whereas it has been intimated to His Majesty's Government that the Government of Germany have notified their accession for and on behalf of the German Protectorates to the said Berne Convention, and the said Additional Act, such accession to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nine:

And whereas His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the said Government of Germany has made such provisions as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection in the said German Protectorates of authors' works first produced in His Majesty's dominions:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to His Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the hereinbefore recited Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, shall extend to the German Protectorates.

2. This Order shall come into operation as from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nine, which date is hereinbefore referred to as the commencement of this Order.

3. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

A. W. Fitz Roy.

MEDICAL.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 396.—With reference to the Home Department notification no. 635, dated the 6th July 1904, Major J. A. Black, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 29th October 1904.

2. The Home Department notification no. 1027, dated the 4th September 1908, is hereby cancelled.

The 29th April, 1909.

No. 408.—The services of Captain J Forrest, M.B, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The 30th April, 1909.

No. 410.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Second Physician to the College Hospital, is appointed to officiate as Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician to the College Hospital, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., as Director-General, Indian Medical Service, or until further orders

No. 411.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Howrah, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Second Physician to the College Hospital, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., as Principal and Professor of Medicine of that College and First Physician to the College Hospital, or until further orders.

No. 413.—The services of Captain E. A. C. Matthews, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

SANITARY.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 685.—Major E. Wilkinson, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hare, I.M.S., on leave, or until further orders.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 30th April, 1909.

No. 707.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram dated Pera, the 27th April 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

My telegram dated 20th January. Coast between Lith and Elwej released from quarantine. Medical inspection imposed on arrival from Jeddah continues.

JAILS.

The 29th April, 1909.

No. 133.—Notification no. 117, dated the 12th April 1909, placing the services of Captain W. H Hume, M.B, I.M.S., at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the Jail Department, is hereby cancelled.

JUDICIAL.

The 24th April, 1909.

No. 583.—The services of Mr. H. N. Wright, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Legislative Department, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties as District and Sessions Judge, Fyzabad.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FAMINE.

Simla, the 30th April, 1909.

No. 486—42-2.—With reference to rule 3 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900 and amended by the Notification in the same Department No. 1321, dated the 5th June 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable Sir Lawrence Hugh Jenkins, Kt., K.C.I.E., Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, Fort William, Bengal, to be a member and the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Sir F. W. Maclean, Kt., K.C.I.E., K.C., resigned.

FORESTS.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 498—386-19-*F*.—Mr. L. Mercer, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, and President of the Imperial Forest Research Institute, and Principal of the Forest College, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days combined with furlough for five months and twenty-seven days, with effect from the afternoon of 12th April 1909.

From the same date, Mr. A. M. F. Caccia, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working-Plans and Imperial Silviculturist, is appointed, temporarily, to be President of the Forest Research Institute and Principal of the Forest College, until further orders. While so employed, Mr. Caccia officiates as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th April, 1909.

No. 45.—Mr. E. D. Chanter, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Burma, is granted under Articles 233, 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 15th May 1909, or subsequent date.

No. 46.—Mr. T. P. Farrell, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, to that of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Burma.

No. 47.—Mr. F. P. B. Wood, Examiner of Accounts, at present in charge of the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras, is on relief by Mr. A. L. Wright, transferred to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta.

The 26th April, 1909.

No. 48.—The following transfers are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

Name and rank.	From office of Examiner.	To office of Examiner.
Mr. A. Raja Gopala Ayyar, Deputy Examiner.	Telegraph Accounts ...	Public Works Accounts, Madras.
Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner.	Public Works Accounts, Madras	Telegraph Accounts.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 49.—The following transfers are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

Name and rank.	From office of	To office of
*Mr. Gangarama Kaula, Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.
Mr. F. J. Pruce, Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.
Mr. M. R. Ingram, Deputy Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.	Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.
Mr. K. Venkataramana Ayyar, Deputy Examiner of Accounts.	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal.	Ditto.

* On expiry of privilege leave.

The 29th April, 1909.

No. 50.—Mr. F. W. Schonemann, Executive Engineer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 15th April 1909, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. F. B. Frost.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th April, 1909.

No 926-*G.*—T e Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. James Jolly as Acting Consul for Sweden at Aden, during the absence of Mr. G. M. Gordon.

No. 1261-*Est* —Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Pritchard, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th March, 1909.

No. 1262-*Est.*—Major R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class and Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer, held charge of the current duties of the office of Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, in addition to his own duties, from the 20th March to the 4th April, 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 1263-*Est.*—Lieutenant Colonel W. C. R. Stratton, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 5th April, 1909.

The 27th April, 1909.

No. 1275-*Est.*—Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, was posted as Civil Surgeon in the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, from the 18th to the 26th October, 1908, both days inclusive.

No. 1276-*Est.*—Military Assistant Surgeon H. F. de Penning was appointed to be Plague Medical Officer, Peshawar, from the 19th to the 25th October, 1908, both days inclusive.

No. 1277-*Est.*—Military Assistant Surgeon H. F. de Penning was appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and was posted as Civil Surgeon in the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, from the 27th October to the 9th November, 1908, both days inclusive.

No. 1281-*Est.*—Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Godfrey, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, combined with furlough for ten months and ten days, under the provisions of Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd April, 1909.

No. 1282-*Est.*—Major C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent, Dir, Swat and Chitral, with effect from the 2nd April, 1909.

No. 1283-*Est.*—Major B. C. Waterfield, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from leave, as Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, with effect from the 3rd April, 1909.

No. 1284-*Est.*—Lieutenant R. E. H. Griffith, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 9th March, 1909.

No. 936-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. R. P. Ashton as Acting Consul-General for Denmark at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. C. C. Kilburn.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 1304-*Est.*—Major F. G. Beville, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1s April 1909.

No. 1307-*Est.*—Captain F. E. Wilson, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is, with effect from the 1st April, 1909, granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, combined with leave out of India for four months and twenty days, under the provisions of Article 606 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Pension service—7th year commenced on the 26th July, 1908.

No. 1311-*Est.*—The services of Lieutenant D. G. Sandeman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Frontier Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 29th April, 1909.

No. 1324-*Est.*—Mr. S. E. Pears, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for three months, under the provisions of Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd April, 1909.

No. 1325-*Est.*—Captain W. J. Keen, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Political Agent, Tochi, with effect from the 2nd April, 1909.

No. 1329-*Est.*—Lieutenant H. V. Biscoe, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th February, 1909.

No. 1330-*Est.*—Mr. A. N. L. Cater, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, with effect from the 11th February, 1909.

No. 1333-*Est.*—Lieutenant H. R. Lawrence, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for fifteen months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd February, 1909.

No. 1334-*Est.*—Captain F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Kalat, with effect from the 23rd February, 1909.

No. 1340-*Est.*—Mr. W. E. Jardine, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for nine months, under the provisions of Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th April, 1909.

No. 1341-*Est.*—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. P. Macdonald, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent in Bundelkhand, with effect from the 14th April, 1909.

No. 1344-*Est.*—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, C.S.I., a Resident of the 3rd class and Revenue Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, is appointed, on return from leave, to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the 24th April, 1909.

No. 834-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following modification shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 861-I.B., dated the 8th March, 1907, as amended by the like Notification No. 4257-I.B., dated the 1st November 1907, *viz.*:

In the fourth column of the schedule, for the words "Assistant Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, Indore," opposite the words "Baran-Kotah section", the words "Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Section 'A', at Agra", shall be substituted.

The 30th April, 1909.

No. 972-*G.*—Clause 6 of the first paragraph of the Foreign Department Notification No. 3075-F.B., dated the 16th October, 1903, is hereby cancelled.

No. 973-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend A. W. Buckley, Wesleyan Chaplain, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 974-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend J. Shaw, Chaplain Church of Scotland, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 975-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend A. E. Ball, M.A., Church Missionary Society, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 976-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Father W. Wallrath, S. J., Chaplain, Church of Rome, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

3

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 30th April, 1909.

No. 2160-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuri in India.*

March 1909. **Lakhs of Rupe**

	March.		To end of March.		Whole year.	
	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	Actuals, 1907-1908.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	7,03	7,48	31,43	29,86	31,17	29,6
Opium	48	70	8,83	7,87	8,83	7,8
Salt	65	55	4,87	5,00	4,82	5,(
Stamps	61	57	6,32	6,20	6,51	6,:
Excise	1,01	93	9,57	9,30	9,61	9,:
Provincial Rates	10	77	80	3,00	80	3,:
Customs	72	82	7,24	7,51	7,28	7,:
Assessed Taxes	19	17	2,16	2,10	2,15	2,1
Forest	49	35	2,43	2,36	2,55	2,(
Registration	6	6	64	62	64	(
Tributes from Native States	25	25	90	87	88	8
Other Civil Revenue	59	54	3,82	5,20	4,08	5,:
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	13,08	13,19	79,01	80,49	79,32	81,:
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—10	—8	—4,40	—4,45	—4,34	—4,:
Opium	—3	—3	—1,86	—2,44	—1,87	—2,
Famine Relief	—1	—18	—92	—38	—1,33	—:
Other Civil Expenditure	—4,99	—5,34	—36,71	—36,82	—37,34	—38,
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—5,13	—5,93	—43,89	—44,14	—44,88	—45,
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Department:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than issues)	+6	—3	+15	+76	+44	+
Marine	—4	—4	—37	—37	—36	—
Military Receipts	+7	+11	+1,15	+82	+1,05	+
Military Issues	—2,10	—2,04	—21,42	—20,40	—21,15	—20,
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+41	+36	+4,25	+4,41	+47,16 (Ordinary Branches, State Railways, East Indian Railway)	+4
State Railways	+2,50	+3,10	+31,70	+35,58		+44 (State Railways, East Indian Railway)
East Indian Railway	+63	+63	+6,84	+7,00		
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	...	+3	...	+57	—2	+
Telegraph	+4	+9	+62	+99	+60	+1
TOTAL	+[illegible],58	+4,30	+47,11	+48,61	+47,74	+50,
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—1,66	—2,53	—13,53	—14,12	—44,02 (Ordinary Branches, State Railways, East Indian Railway)	—14
State Railways	—2,38	—2,73	—26,09	—24,64		—29 (State Railways, East Indian Railway)
East Indian Railway	—42	—41	—4,02	—4,00		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits etc.	...	—1	...	—2	...	
Telegraph	—15	—14	—1,29	—1,23	—1,26	—1
TOTAL	—4,91	—5,85	—44,90	—44,01	—45,28	—44
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—2,40	—3,55	—18,78	—14,59	—17,56	—12
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than payments)	...	...	+1,75	+2,17	+1,71	+2
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+11	—4	+25	+1,87	+10	+1
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	—3,31	...	—3,31	—3
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...	...	...	...	+0
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	...	—10	...	—10	...
Exchange and Remittance Accounts	...	—1	...	+10	...	
Temporary Advance from Gold Standard Reserve	—86	...	...	...	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—2,25	—55	—17,75	—22,83	—17,85	—22
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+7	+9	—1,30	+52	—1,36	—4
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—2,93	—51	—20,75	—17,97	—20,81	—19
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+2,62	+3,50	—3,91	+3,79	—3,93	+:
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,75	15,78	19,28	15,49	19,28	1:
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,37	19,28	15,37	19,28	15,35	1:

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 2113-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan, Assistant Accountant General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 14th of April 1909.

No. 2114-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. R. Waterfield, Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, is, with effect from the 2nd of April 1909, granted privilege leave for three months in conjunction with furlough for one year and four months.

Mr. E. Smith, Senior Local Auditor in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 2nd of April 1909, until further orders.

No. 2115-*F. O. & A.*—The privilege leave for two months granted to Mr. O. A. Travers, Assistant Accountant General, Burma, in the notification in this Department No. 1092-F. O. & A., dated 26th February 1909, is extended by eight days.

The 30th April, 1909.

No. 2158-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. D. Woollam is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 15th of April 1909.

No. 2163-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. G. D. Pudumjee, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, is, with effect from the 14th of April 1909, granted privilege leave for one month and two days in conjunction with special leave for four months and twenty-eight days.

Mr. H. N. Neene, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, is appointed to act as a supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 14th of April 1909, until further orders.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 26th April, 1909.

No. 2994—5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. Charles Nicoll, Manager, the National Bank of India, Limited, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. E. Preston.

PETROLEUM.

The 27th April, 1909.

No. 3011—14.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to limit the operation of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886, in so far as it relates to the possession or transport of petroleum to quantities of ordinary petroleum not exceeding 500 gallons, and to quantities of dangerous petroleum not exceeding 3 gallons if contained in receptacles such as are described in the proviso to section 6 of the Petroleum Act.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 28th April, 1909.

No. 3038—44.—Mr. H. T. Pinhey, Director of Telegraphs, Traffic Branch, has been granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for nine months in continuation, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th April, 1909.

No. 3095—3.—The following reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 22nd April 1909 :

Name.	From	To
Mr. A. Wolferstan ...	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class II, sub. *pro tem.*
Mr. A. E. Boyd	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class III, sub. *pro tem.*
Mr. W. W. Nind ..	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class V, substantive.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 382.—On return from leave, the services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. C. Kreyer, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Ajmer-Merwara and Chief Commissioner, Rajputana, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 383.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

James Napier Simonds, 2nd Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), Officiating Squadron Officer, 35th Scinde Horse,—5th April 1909.

Philip Thomas Blanford, Royal Garrison Artillery, Double Company Officer, 84th Punjabis,—30th March 1909.

Edmund Thomas William McCausland, 2nd Battalion, Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), Double Company Officer, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles,—9th March 1909.

Harold Radcliffe Williams, The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry), Double Company Officer, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles,—16th March 1909.

Edmund George Howlett, Royal Garrison Artillery, Double Company Officer, 72nd Punjabis,—19th March 1909.

Eric Arthur Kyffin Crossfield, The Suffolk Regiment, Double Company Officer, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles,—16th March 1909.

Second-Lieutenants—

Kenneth George Hyde Cates, 1st Battalion, The Manchester Regiment, Double Company Officer, 45th Rattray's Sikhs,—5th March 1909.

Burnett Sidney Stone, 2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment), Double Company Officer, 26th Punjabis—19th March 1909.

Charles Francis Fitzgerald Moore, 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 123rd Outram's Rifles,—13th March 1909.

Ernest Kynaston Fowler, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Double Company Officer, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force),—19th March 1909.

Bernard Austin Solano, 2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 46th Punjabis,—25th March 1909.

Gerald Edward-Collins, 1st Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), Squadron Officer, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry,—11th March 1909.

Hubert James Tudor Hamer, 1st Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment), Double Company Officer, 108th Infantry,—1st February 1909.

No. 384.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

Henry William Fitzroy Clive, 1st Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis,—18th March 1909.

Percival Kinnear Wise, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Squadron Officer, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry,—5th March 1909.

Charles Philipps Gardner, 1st Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment, Officiating Double Company Officer, 73rd Carnatic Infantry,—21st March 1909.

Edward Morris Mulliken, 1st Battalion, The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), Double Company Officer, 114th Mahrattas,—7th April 1909.

Harold James Huxford, 2nd Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment, Double Company Officer, 125th Napier's Rifles,—31st March 1909.

Mervyn Edmund Parnell, 1st Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment, Squadron Officer, 36th Jacob's Horse,—5th March 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 385.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

29th December 1908.

Charles Edward Hendley, Commandant, 81st Pioneers.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

26th April 1909.

Guy George Egerton Wylly, V.C., Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

No. 386.—The undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Second-Lieutenants—

Henry William Fitzroy Clive, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis,—4th October 1905.

Percival Kinnear Wise, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry,—3rd March 1907.

Charles Philipps Gardner, 73rd Carnatic Infantry,—3rd March 1907.

Edwards Morris Mulliken, 114th Mahrattas,—16th November 1907.

Kenneth George Hyde Cates, 45th Rattray's Sikhs,—24th April 1908.

Harold James Huxford, 125th Napier's Rifles,—25th July 1908.

Burnett Sidney Stone, 20th Punjabis,—23rd August 1908.

Charles Francis Fitzgerald Moore, 123rd Outram's Rifles,—29th November 1908.

Ernest Kynaston Fowler, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force),—29th November 1908.

Bernard Austin Solano, 45th Punjabis,—7th February 1909.

Mervyn Edmund Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse,—16th April 1909.

Gerald Edward-Collins, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry,—16th April 1909.

No. 387.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Lieutenant are antedated to the dates noted opposite their names :—

Lieutenants—

James Napier Simonds, 35th Scinde Horse,—28th February 1906.

Philip Thomas Blanford, 84th Punjabis,—23rd March 1906.

Edmund Thomas William McCausland, 3rd Queen's Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles,—27th April 1906.

Harold Radcliffe Williams, 10th Gurkha Rifles,—16th June 1906.

Edmund George Howlett, 72nd Punjabis,—29th October 1906.

Eric Arthur Kyffin Crossfield, 10th Gurkha Rifles,—29th November 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 388.—The undermentioned 3rd class Hospital Assistants having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 31st March 1909 :—

No. 1368, A. F. Michael.

No. 1369, B. H. Gurudayal Singh.

No. 1371, S. Muhammad Husain.

No. 1372, N. Kadir Khan.

No. 1374, N. Akbar Khan.

No. 1375, T. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu.

No. 1376, Vellore Srinivasa Mudali.

No. 1377, M. J. Kanakasabhapati.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 389.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Risaldar-Major Abdul Aziz, *Sardar Badadur*, 5th Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy. Dated the 19th April 1909.

No. 390.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Rae Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 41st Dogras. Dated the 8th April 1909.

No. 391.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the dates of joining :—

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Mahendar Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Gajjan Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

22nd Punjabis.

Ali Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

30th Punjabis.

No. 392.—Jemadar Warriam Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 681 of 1906, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 16th July 1906.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

No. 393.—Jemadar Surat Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 589 of 1906, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 1st October 1905.

No. 394.—The following promotions are made :—

21st Punjabis.

Havildar Nawab Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shah Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

38th Dogras.

Subadar Garkha to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sudáma to be Subadar and Havildar Sahib Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bidhi Chand, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

41st Dogras.

Subadar Gopala, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mukar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Shah Zaia to be Jemadar, *vice* Rae Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th April 1909.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Subadar Hara Singh, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Prakas Rae, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

Jemadar Mihr Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Fiazali Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Havildar Jethu Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Agdi Singh, promoted; with effect from the 7th November 1908.

Havildar Juglal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Parasram Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1908.

114th Mahrattas.

Drill-Havildar Sita Ram Nawar to be Jemadar, *vice* Rama Gaoda, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 21st February 1909.

130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Sultan Mir to be Subadar, *vice* Mir Sadik, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

No. 395.—In Army Department Notification No. 289 of 1909, promoting Jemadar Agdi Singh, *for* "18th November 1908" *read* "7th November 1908."

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 396.—4th class Assistant Surgeon Walter Joshua Paul is permitted to resign the service; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 397.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Silcock, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 25th March 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 398.—Percy Allan Stuart Joyce to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 29th March 1909.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 399.—Lieutenant Herbert Witten Hallifax to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st January 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Gilbert Rogers to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st January 1909.

James Ferguson Dyer to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st January 1909.

Richard Musgrave Beadon to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st January 1909.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 400.—In Army Department Notification No. 63 of 1909, *for* "William Percival Crawford Lindsay" *read* "Wilfred Percival Craufurd Lindsay."

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th April 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 22nd and 27th April 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.	
Reginald Selons* ...	Captain ...	1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.	30th November 1908.	Intestate ...	1,661 15 8	Claims should be forwarded to Mrs. Caroline Josephine Selons.

* *Next-of-kin*:—*Mother*:—Mrs. Caroline Josephine Selons.
Address:—No. 5, San Remo, Hove, Brighton, Sussex, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th April 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 23.—The following appointments to the Royal Indian Marine have been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 28th December 1908 :—

To be Sub-Lieutenants.

Charles Henry Boykett.

Cecil Gwydyr Hallett.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th April, 1909.

No. 122.—Mr. P. A. Hyde, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (on leave) is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 14th April 1909.

No. 123.—Mr. V. Bayley, Assistant Engineer, State Railways, is temporarily transferred to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Carriage and Wagon Department, to officiate as a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent on the North Western Railway in Class II of that Establishment.

No. 124.—Mr. W. H. K. Howard, Executive Engineer, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for two days in extension of the leave granted to him in Railway Board Notification No. 225, dated the 6th August 1908.

No. 125.—The services of Captain T. Gracey, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary rank), are lent to the Bengal and North Western Railway Company, Limited, for employment on the construction of the Ganges Bridge at Allahabad.

No. 126.—Mr. J. Sutherland, Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Central Section, North Western Railway, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Walton, R.E., on combined leave, and until further orders.

No. 128.—With reference to Notification No. 69, dated the 24th February 1909, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Rose, R.E., will hold the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, with effect from the 14th March 1909, and until further orders.

No. 127.—The following is published for general information :

No. 735-R.T., dated the 26th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 172, dated the 15th July 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 585 R. T., dated the 9th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 6014, dated the 1st April 1909, from the Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal Nagpur Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 585 R. T., dated the 9th July 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company, for information.

No. 129.—The following is published for general information :

No. 741-R.T., dated the 26th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{ A}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 150, dated the 18th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 383 R. T., dated the 10th June 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 4869-T., dated the 2nd April 1909, from the Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T, dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 353 R. T, dated the 10th June 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 17, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), also that the modification cited in paragraph above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No 5, Bombay, and to the Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, for information.

The 30th April, 1909

No 130—The following is published for general information

No 734-R. T dated the 26th April 1909

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. 89 A./5, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 141, dated the 11th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 846 R. T., dated the 1st June 1907.

Railway Board's notification No 36, dated the 29th January 1909, and Railway Board's resolution No. 162 R. T., dated the 22nd January 1909.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's resolution No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No $\frac{547\text{--}163\text{-T}}{7166}$, dated the 23rd March 1909, from the Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and on the lines worked by it, of the modification promulgated under Railway, Board's circular 476 R. T, dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Southern Mahratta Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 346 R. T., dated the 1st June 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in supersession of the sanction accorded in Railway Board's resolution No. 162 R. T., dated the 22nd January 1909, and published under their notification No. 36, dated the 29th January 1909, the adoption of the modification in the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 17, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, and to the Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, for information.

No. 131.—The following is published for general information :

No 712-R T., dated the 21st April 1909

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R T $\frac{89\text{-A}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 157, dated the 27th May 1908, and Railway Board's resolution No. 903 R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. A. T. 1047—$\frac{63(b)}{113}$, dated the 29th March 1909, from the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the South Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the South Indian Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 903 R. T., dated the 22nd May 1908, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification in the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the South Indian Railway system as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras, and to the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company, for information.

No. 132.—The following is published for general information :

No. 705-R.T., dated the 21st April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bengal Dooars Railway as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-}A.}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 239, dated the 27th September 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1070 R. T., dated the 26th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. S. T. 26—2222, dated the 22nd March 1909, from the Agent of the Benga Dooars Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bengal Dooars Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal Dooars Rail

way of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bengal Dooars Railway as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 1070 R. T., dated the 26th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bengal Dooars Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, and to the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bengal Dooars Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MENT.

Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

l 1909.

eizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 24th April 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	536	459
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	1 (a)	1
		Ahmedabad District	13	7
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	9	6
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	6	3
		Mahi Kantha Agency	9	6
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	14	13
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	3	2
		Surat District	5	4
		Uran Port	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Raimurdha "	...	...
		Kurla "	...	...
		Bassein "	1	1
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	1	1
		Bandra "	4	4
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	15	11
	Central	Ahmednagar District	2	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	8	6
		Satara "	23	11
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	1	1
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	4	3
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	6	8
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	1
		Belgaum "	58	51
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	9	7
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	91	91
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	1 (a)	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	2	2
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	..
		Savanur ,,	...	...
		Bhor ,,	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa ,,	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad ,,	...	...
		Vavania ,,	..	..
		Jamnagar Town and Port	10	10
		Salaya Port	..	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency		
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	17	15
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud ,,	...	...
		Nandgaon ,,	...	...
		Rajapuri ,,	...	...
		Janjira ,	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar ,,	...	..
		Baroda State	67	42
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	.	1
		Aden	...	—
		TOTAL	905	762

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	2	1
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	9	8
		Coimbatore District	7	4
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput "	1 (a)	...
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	20	14
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	117	117
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	2 (b)	2

(a) Imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	1	1
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	..
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	
	Patna	Saran District	24	20
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	...	..
		Darbhanga "	14	8
		Shahabad "	13	11
		Dinapore	..	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	12	10
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	14 (a)	12 (a)
		Monghyr District	43	32
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town		...
		Bhagalpur District	2	2
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	..	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	..
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	..	..
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	242	215

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 24th April 1909.

B

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	1	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	2	2
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	13	13
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil „	...	...
		Hathras „	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr „	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	6	6
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	21	17
		Mainpuri District	33	33
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah „	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	74	73
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	6	6
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	33	33
		Pilibhit „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City	1	...
		Allahabad District	2	2
		Cawnpur City	26	24
		Cawnpur District	28	23
		Fatehpur ,,	...	...
		Banda ,,	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur ,,	...	...
		Jalaun ,,	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia ,,	95	110
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	6	5
		Ghazipur ,,	11	13
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	39	36
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	11	11
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	62	62
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi ,,	13	11
		Rae Bareli ,,	11	6
		Sitapur ,,	...	...
		Kheri ,,	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	9	8
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	6	7
		TOTAL	509	501
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	52	52
		Hissar "	46	34
		Karnal "	...	...
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	34	53
		Ambala "	5 (a)	5 (a)
		Ludhiana "	193	159
		Rohtak "	46	47
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	7	8
		Hoshiarpur "	289	289
		Ferozepur "	742	638
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	96	96
		Gurdaspur "	100	97
		Lahore City	8 (a)	6 (a)
		Lahore District	...	...
		Gujranwala District	7	7
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	49	42
		Sialkot "	37	26

(a) Figure for the week ending 17th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	3	3
		Shahpur "	102	31
		Jhelum "	5	2
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	13	9
		Jhang "	41	42
		Muzaffargarh "	6 (a)	2 (a)
		Multan "	7	7
		Multan City	225	198
..	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	287	206
		Maler Kotla State	11	7
		Jind "	88	63
		Kalsia "	3	1
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	63	36
		Kapurthala "	19	10
		TOTAL	2,584	2,165
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	29	24
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	6	6
		Tharrawaddy "	4	4
		Prome "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	11	9
		Henzada "	3	3
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

(a) Imported.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	3	3
		Thaton "	2	2
		Moulmein Town	12	12
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	5	5
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pokokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	..
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	26	25
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Katha "	1	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	5	3
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	1	1
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	108	99
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	..	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	..
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	31	31
		Kamptee Cantonment	6	4
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	10	6
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	4	3
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chhappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattishgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	4	3
		Akola District	7	3
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	2	2
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	3	6
		TOTAL	67	58
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	5	5
		Bangalore City	1	1
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	3	3
		Hassan "	2	2
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	1	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	1	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	13	12
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	...	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Makundangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town		...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagh "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	4 (a)	2 (a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 17th April 1909.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	4	2
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	33(a)	5(a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	12 (a)	12 (a)
		Jaipur City	... (a)	... (a)
		Jaipur State	91 (a)	86 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	5(a)	5(a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	69 (a)	59 (a)
		Ajmer City	... (a)	... (a)
		Ajmer District	13 (a)	10 (a)
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	22	177
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	5	2
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	5	2

(a) Figures for the week ending 23rd April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	..
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town		...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	1	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,681	4,007

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 29th April 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Weather was unusually wet over a large part of northern India during the past week, and was abnormally damp and cool over practically the whole of northern and central India. The disturbance in northwest India which gave so much rain in the third week of April had barely disappeared when a fresh depression entered northwest India from the west, and established conditions favouring the prolongation of rainfall in the Punjab, the United Provinces and the east of Central India. The rainfall due to the second depression was not so widespread as that given by the first, and did not extend to the Central Provinces and the west of Central India. Abundant rainfall also occurred during the week over the greater part of northeast India, but less rain than usual fell in Burma and the peninsula.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred at only a few stations, chiefly in the north of the province. Skies were lightly clouded on most days and temperature was approximately normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—All parts of the division received rain. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Weather was cooler than usual, the low temperature conditions being more marked in the province of Bengal than in that of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain fell at most stations in the United Provinces and in the east of Central India and of the Central Provinces. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded in these areas up to the 27th, but at the end of the week skies were clear over practically the whole division. Day temperature was very much lower than usual especially in the United Provinces and the east of Central India where several maxima were reported more than 20° below the normal.

Northwest India.—No rain fell in Baluchistan, Sind and Gujarat and very little in Kashmir, but practically the whole of the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province received rain during the week. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded over the greater part of northwest India on the 25th and 26th and were nearly free from cloud on the other days. Weather was unusually cool, and remarkably low maximum temperatures were registered, especially in the Punjab.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was restricted almost entirely to the east and south of the peninsula and was heaviest on the north Madras coast. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded in Madras, and generally clear elsewhere. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

April 23rd. Barisal 2·13", Cuttack 1·84", Muktesar 1·16", Nowgong 1·60", Ajmer 1·50" and Masulipatam 2·32".

" 24th. Balasore 1·91", Sutna 1·04" and Simla 1·28".

" 25th. Trivandrum 1·14" and Gopalpur 1·44".

" 26th. Darbhanga 2·22".

" 27th. Gorakhpur 1·16", Murree 1·53" and Trichinopoly 1·33".

" 28th. Mergui 1·05", Cherra Poonjee 2·08", Darjeeling 1·16", Benares 1·10" and Gopalpur 1·02"

" 29th. Dhubri 1·10", Silchar 1·49" and Dinajpur 1·67".

The rainfall of the week was in more or less marked excess over the whole tract of country extending from the North-West Frontier Province to Bengal. The deficiency in seasonal rainfall a week ago in the North-West Frontier Province has decreased materially and seasonal rainfall is now in excess in the whole of the province of Bengal as well as in the east of the United Provinces and of Central India and the west of Rajputana.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 29th April 1909.			Rainfall data from 4th December 1908 to 29th April 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1·4	1·6	− 0·2	19·0	10·3	+ 8·7	+ 84	+105
Lower Burma	0·2	1·2	− 1·0	4·2	4·2	0	0	+ 38
Upper Burma	0·2	0·6	− 0·4	2·5	2·2	+ 0·3	+ 14	+ 44
Assam	2·0	2·4	− 0·4	8·3	15·1	− 6·8	− 45	− 50
Eastern Bengal	1·6	1·4	+ 0·2	6·0	6·7	− 0·7	− 10	− 17
Bengal	1·4	0·6	+ 0·8	5·7	4·5	+ 1·2	+ 27	+ 11
Orissa	2·0	0·2	+ 1·8	6·3	3·7	+ 2·6	+ 70	+ 20
Chota Nagpur	1·0	0·2	+ 0·8	4·4	3·5	+ 0·9	+ 26	+ 3
Bihar	1·1	0·2	+ 0·9	2·9	2·3	+ 0·6	+ 26	− 15
United Provinces, East	1·5	0·1	+ 1·4	4·2	2·1	+ 2·1	+100	+ 29
United Provinces, West	0·9	0·1	+ 0·8	4·0	3·4	+ 0·6	+ 18	− 6
Punjab, East and North	0·6	0·1	+ 0·5	5·0	5·1	− 0·1	− 2	− 12
Punjab, South-west	0·8	0·1	+ 0·7	2·8	2·6	+ 0·2	+ 8	− 20
Kashmir	0·2	0·5	− 0·3	6·9	6·7	+ 0·2	+ 3	+ 6
N. W. Frontier Province	0·9	0·2	+ 0·7	3·7	4·9	− 1·2	− 24	− 40
Baluchistan	0	0·1	− 0·1	7·3	6·7	+ 0·6	+ 9	+ 11
Sind	0	0	0	0·6	1·1	− 0·5	− 45	− 45
Rajputana, West	0·5	0	+ 0·5	1·3	0·8	+ 0·5	+ 63	0
Rajputana, East	0·7	0	+ 0·7	2·4	1·1	+ 1·3	+118	+ 55
Gujarat	0	0	0	0·2	0·2	0	0	0
Central India, West	0	0·1	− 0·1	0·9	0·7	+ 0·2	+ 29	+ 29
Central India, East	1·6	0	+ 1·6	3·5	2·3	+ 1·2	+ 52	− 14
Berar	0	0·1	− 0·1	1·3	1·8	− 0·5	− 28	− 24
Central Provinces, West	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	3·1	2·0	+ 1·1	+ 55	+ 53
Central Provinces, East	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	4·4	2·4	+ 2·0	+ 83	+ 83
Konkan	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·6	− 0·6	−100	−100
Bombay Deccan	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·4	1·3	− 0·9	− 69	− 64
Hyderabad, North	0	0·2	− 0·2	1·2	1·8	− 0·6	− 33	− 20
Hyderabad, South	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	1·2	1·8	− 0·6	− 33	− 27
Mysore	0·7	0·7	0	4·6	2·7	+ 1·9	+ 70	+105
Malabar	0·4	1·2	− 0·8	6·1	6·9	− 0·8	− 12	+ 2
Madras, South-east	0·4	0·5	− 0·1	9·1	8·1	+ 1·0	+ 12	+ 14
Madras Deccan	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	2·6	1·4	+ 1·2	+ 86	+108
Madras Coast, North	1·6	0·2	+ 1·4	5·5	2·2	+ 3·3	+150	+ 86

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 29th April 1909.

E

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 24th April 1909.

Burma.—Scattered showers of rain fell during the week in places. Clearing and burning of hill sides for rice cultivation continue. Reaping of spring rice is progressing and that of miscellaneous and island crops has been completed in parts. The condition of standing crops is satisfactory but some damage has been done to crops by hail in Lower Chindwin. The price of unhusked rice has risen in four districts and has fallen in one.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Rain was received during the week in every district. By the end of the week the weather had become much warmer. Conditions are therefore almost ideal for cultivation and growth of crops. Harvesting of spring rice is in progress in Sylhet. In the Assam Valley crushing of sugarcane is almost finished and yielded a fairly good return. Plucking of tea is in progress. In Cachar and other places the yield of leaf up to date is below normal but prospects are improving. The average price of common rice has again risen by about 1 per cent. There were 639 persons on test relief works in Rangpur. In Bogra a test relief work has been opened and is attracting about 300 workers daily; in addition, there are about 1,400 persons on District Board relief works. In Dinajpur 6,793 persons are employed on test relief works. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—Rain was general all over the Province. The fall was heavy in parts of Lower Bengal, Orissa and North Bihar. Cultivation has been facilitated and prospects of standing crops have improved but some damage has been done to the spring crops on threshing floors in Saran and Champaran. A storm did some damage in Angul. Sowing of jute and other autumn crops has commenced. The sugarcane crop and vegetables are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Burdwan, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Gaya, Champaran, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas and Balasore; has fallen in Birbhum, Howrah, Jessore, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum; and is stationary in the remaining districts. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The recent rain has greatly improved the water supply. Insufficiency of fodder and water is however still reported in parts of Jessore, Gaya and Monghyr. The number of persons on test works in Muzaffarpur, and Bhagalpur was 2,351 and the famine relief works in Darbhanga were attended by 49,474 persons Gratuitous relief was given to 33,442 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 49,474; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 11,742; (*b*) poor-houses or kitchens 2,007, and (*c*) village doles or other relief 12,272; total gratuitously relieved 26,021. Grand total on relief 76,095. Further and good rain fell during the week throughout the district. Agricultural operations have been resumed; hence the numbers on works have decreased. The scarcity of water has been much relieved by the recent rain. The distress caused by the failure of crops tends to increase Workers are in fair condition. The condition of people is improving and emaciation is less noticeable. Prices show a marked tendency to rise, especially in the interior, away from railway stations. Prices 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell in all districts, the falls almost everywhere being over an inch. Almost all districts report damage from rain to the crops on the threshing floors, the extent of which has still to be ascertained. Generally however the damage has probably been slight. Some damage to extra crops is also reported from a number of districts and mangoes have suffered in places. On the other hand the rain did good to the standing crops in the higher hills in Kumaun and in the interior of Dehra Dun. Sugarcane has benefited generally The water supply and fodder are now everywhere adequate and the people have been enabled to commence ploughing for the autumn sowings. Scarcity is about to be declared in part of South Garhwal. In Almora standing crops are poor and in Kheri the outturn has not been good; elsewhere prospects are generally statisfactory. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-seven districts but the condition of agricultural stock is on the whole good. Prices are falling or are easier in ten districts; are rising in ten; and are stationary or fluctuating elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of the people on relief continues good in Bijaigarh, Kera Mangraur and Bahraich and is fairly good in Basti. The general health is good but fever is prevalent in places Crime is below normal in Basti and normal elsewhere. Three civil and five aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poor-house is open in Bijaigarh; one civil work and 4 aided works in Kera Mangraur; 5 civil works in Bahraich and 3 more will shortly be started there; one departmental work, 6 aided works and one poor-house in Basti The increase in the numbers relieved is due to the termination of all harvesting operations. The total numbers on relief are:—on relief works 13,285; on aided works 9,087; on unaided works 317; on gratuitous relief 7,800; in poor-houses 145; dependants 162; on private works 36; total 30,832. Prices:—Bijaigarh 15; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; and Bahraich 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in all districts. Hailstones are reported from Delhi, Ambala, Ferozepore and Lyallpur. Harvesting of spring crops continues. It was interrupted by rain in Amritsar, Sialkot and Gujranwala. The condition and expected yield of spring crops on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas average to below the average. The recent rain has somewhat damaged spring crops, especially gram in Hissar, Ambala, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Lahore, Gujranwala, Lyallpur and Jhang and fodder in Delhi and Ludhiana. Tobacco has been slightly damaged by hailstorm in parts of Delhi. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Amritsar, Lyallpur, Multan and parts of Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province—Rain fell during the week all over the Province, ranging from 21 cents in Kohat to 95 cents in Hazara, and was beneficial to unirrigated crops. The condition of standing crops is generally good on irrigated lands and from average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Hail fell in certain parts of the Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan districts but no damage was done to crops except in some villages of the Mardan tahsil in the Peshawar district. In the Bannu district, harvesting of wheat has commenced but that of gram and barley on lands cultivated by rain is finished. Barley is also being reaped in the Peshawar district. The outturn of spring crops is expected to be average. Sowings of extra spring crops, sugarcane and cotton continue. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Cattle are generally in good condition. The public health is good. Prices show a tendency to fall. Prices:—wheat 8½ to 11½; gram 13¼ to 14¾; maize 11$\frac{9}{16}$ to 18¾; and *bajra* 13 to 14¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—The rainfall during the week was fair. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 7 to 14 and maize from 11 to 24 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease is reported from Mandal ilaka of the Kathua tahsil. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir—The weather was bright with slight rain. Spring crops are average particularly the *tilgugloo* crops. Ordinary ploughing and sowing are being made for autumn crops. There is no disease among cattle. The supply of fodder is average. Prices are unchanged

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week was general. The minimum fall was 14 cents in Bikaner and the maximum 217 cents in Dholpur. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by rain in Marwar, Mewar, Tonk and Ajmer-Merwara, also harvested crops in Bharatpur and Karauli. The estimated outturn is fair to good. Cattle disease is prevalent in Bharatpur. The fodder and water supply is sufficient Prices are generally steady.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was slight but general. Harvesting of spring crops is almost completed. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease. Prices are falling in parts of Bundelkhand and are stationary but high elsewhere. Opium extraction is almost completed.

Central Provinces.—The weather continued unsettled and thunder-storms caused local showers in all districts excepting Wardha, Buldana and Yeotmal. The rainfall registered (in inches) was:—Mandla 5¼; Balaghat 3½; Drug 3; Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Raipur and Bilaspur each 2; and Nagpur, Saugor, Damoh, Seoni and Chhindwara from 1 to 1½. Elsewhere it did not exceed 60 cents. In the northern districts, the Nagpur country, Bilaspur and Amraoti, the rain was accompanied by hail which in some places caused slight damage to crops on threshing floors. Cold weather cotton suffered somewhat in Chanda and *mahua* in Narsinghpur. Minor crops on beds of rivers were washed away in Bhandara and Balaghat. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops have been completed in most parts of the province but have been hindered by rain and wind in some districts. Preparation of land for sowings of next autumn crops continues. Cattle are in good condition Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—wheat remained stationary in fourteen districts; *juar* and gram in sixteen; and rice in twelve. Wheat rose by 2¼ seers per rupee in Drug. The number of weavers on relief was 1,267.

Feudatory States.—Thunder-storms gave rain in ten States ranging from 36 cents in Sirguja to 6¾ inches in Raj Nandgaon. It was accompanied by hail in the latter State. Threshing and winnowing have practically been completed. Repairs to field embankments and preparation of land for next autumn crops are in progress. Fodder and water are adequate everywhere. Prices exhibit a tendency to rise slightly in five States. Rice rose by 2 seers per rupee in Sakti.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Colaba, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh, the Gujarat Native States, Baroda and Kolhapur. Standing spring crops have been slightly damaged by hailstorm in parts of Sukkur and by frost in parts of Ahmedabad. Standing crops are generally in fair to good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in the Panch Mahals, Satara, Bijapur and Palanpur; it is nearly over in Karachi, East Khandesh, Nasik and Savantvadi; and continues in parts of Sind, Kaira and Kanara. Threshing is nearly completed in Colaba and Ahmednagar and is in progress in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, Broach, West Khandesh, Palanpur and Mahi Kantha. Cotton-picking has been completed in the

Karnatak and Kolhapur and continues in parts of Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Lands are being prepared for next season in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Gujarat, the Konkan, the Deccan, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Baroda and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum. The prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Sukkur, Satara and Dharwar; have risen slightly in Hyderabad, Broach, East Khandesh and Poona; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 26 to 40 per cent.; in Gujarat 20 to 63 per cent.; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent.; in the Deccan 17 to 38 per cent.; and in the Karnatak 32 to 65 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Emigration on a small scale is progressing in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition The numbers on relief in Bijapur are :—workers 288; on gratuitous relief 10.

Hyderabad.—Report not received.

Mysore.—There was good rain during the week in Bangalore and Kolar and slight rain in other places. Prices of food grains are steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season have improved but more rain is needed all over the State. Cattle are generally healthy but cattle disease is prevalent in some localities. There is scarcity of fodder in some parts.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 1 cent. Coffee blossoms are out. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in Madras, Godavari and Kistna; good in Vizagapatam, Ganjam, Salem and Guntur; *nil* in Bellary and South Canara; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair and have benefited by the recent rains; but some in parts of North Arcot and South Canara are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, the Deccan and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in three. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in ten; and has risen in five. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in six. The public health is generally good. Prospects are fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th April 1909.*—The rainfall for the period was ·86 inch as compared with 2·08 inches for the corresponding period of last year. The rainfall for the season is not sufficient for the spring crop and more rain is much needed.

January and *February*.—The second crop of potatoes and winter vegetables were sown.

March.—In the Terai, the spring crop, *i. e.*, wheat, barley and gram, was harvested and the outturn was fair. *Makai* sowing was commenced in the hills.

April.—The wheat and barley crops in the hills are being harvested and the second crop of potatoes is nearly ready to be dug. Peas (small) are being gathered. Fields are being prepared for pepper. The wheat, barley and potato crops are suffering for want of rain, which is very badly wanted.

The health of live stock is reported to be good. The market is well stocked and the prices of food grains continue normal.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief :—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	9,460	...	9,460*	9,132	...	9,132	—328
Bengal	57,414	31,391	88,835	51,825	33,442	85,267	—3,568
United Provinces . .	17,390	7,339	24,729	22,887	7,945	30,832	+6,103
Central Provinces . .	...	1,476	1,475	...	1,267	1,267	—209
Bombay	717	10	727	288	10	298	—429
Total British Provinces.	85,011	40,216	125,227	84,132	42,664	1,26,796	+1,569

* Includes the previous week's figures for the Dinajpur District.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the otals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH APRIL 1909.									
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	336	336	...	474	474	810
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	411	411
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,0[illegible]8,953	...	...	...	1,518	1,518	...	3,035	3,035	4,553
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	368	176	544	544
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	60,606	11,129	71,735	...	71,735	2,958	9,551	12,509	84,244
6	Palamau	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	..	280	280	280
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	60,606	11,129	71,735	1,854	73,589	3,326	13,927	17,253	90,842
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	1,465	1,465
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68	68
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533	1,533	1,533
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	981	981	...	83	83	1,064
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	...	7,155	7,155	...	...	...	7,155
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	1,700	...	1,700	...	1,700	...	...	...	1,700
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,700	...	1,700	8,136	9,836	...	83	83	9,919
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	7,374	...	7,374	...	7,374	105	2,346	2,451	9,825
2	Family domains ...	50	22,518	1,437	258	1,695	...	1,695	...	987	987	2,682
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	1,049	..	1,049	...	1,049	13	...	13	1,062
4	Basti	226	106,989	3,621	...	3,621	...	3,621	12	2,063	2,075	5,696
	Total United Provinces	1,442	476,561	13,481	258	13,739	...	13,739	130	5,396	5,526	19,265
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	537	537	...	8	8	545
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	537	537	...	8	8	545
	Total British Provinces	38,863	17,106,722	75,787	11,387	87,174	10,527	97,701	3,456	20,947	24,403	122,104

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st-half of 1908.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st-half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1908.	Mean mileage worked: 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 18th April 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 17th April 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 18th April 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 17th April 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 18th April 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 17th April 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	5,82,268	5,79,000	275	247	91,62,072	95,09,000	3,46,928	...	14,51,431	14,61,000	9,569	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	7,764	6,100	370	290	1,04,479	99,700	...	4,779	19,257	16,300	...	2,957
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	882	790	504	514	4,73,138	5,09,000	939	1,010	65,21,216	67,19,000	1,97,784	...	11,93,272	12,47,000	53,728	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	131	137	5,708	7,700	42	56	91,071	1,18,000	26,929	...	16,072	16,100	28	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	3,93,819	4,10,000	309	274	76,03,476	80,57,000	4,53,524	...	11,12,589	11,08,000	...	4,589
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	16,44,489	15,87,000	708	682	2,67,08,172	2,54,38,000	...	12,70,172	42,43,891	40,47,000	...	1,96,891
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	9,40,620	9,09,000	586	622	1,67,58,744	1,75,04,000	7,45,256	...	24,71,899	24,69,000	...	2,899
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	29,822	25,200	235	200	4,85,664	3,69,000	...	1,16,664	86,228	59,300	...	26,928
Baran Kotah (*a*)	...	...	...	14	...	500	...	36	...	4,900	4,900	...	...	1,200	1,200	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,17,890	1,59,000	238	174	37,42,600	29,84,000	...	7,58,600	5,33,729	4,28,000	...	1,05,729
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,44,169	6,61,000	227	230	92,51,271	1,00,32,000	7,80,729	...	15,35,740	16,60,000	24,260	...
North-Western (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	11,11,807	11,79,000	308	321	1,84,04,987	1,83,24,000	...	80,987	28,93,559	30,05,000	1,11,441	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	3,58,755	4,02,000	276	310	55,93,535	52,49,000	...	3,44,535	9,61,914	9,83,000	21,086	...
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	10,762	10,800	336	337	1,21,312	1,14,000	...	7,312	28,833	23,800	...	5,033
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	81,919	81,500	106	106	14,37,149	14,57,000	19,851	...	2,23,457	2,10,000	...	13,457
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	8,010	6,800	163	131	(*b*)67,591	94,500	26,909	...	19,952	17,100	...	2,852
Burma	285	240	1,475	1,527	3,58,148	3,74,000	243	245	70,97,210	68,97,000	...	2,00,210	9,61,530	9,89,000	27,470	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	128	124	124	14,749	14,400	119	116	2,56,263	2,28,000	...	28,263	39,827	35,900	...	3,927
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	34,831	36,800	147	155	5,70,721	6,25,000	54,279	...	88,548	85,000	...	3,548
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,020	1,000	60	59	14,818	13,300	...	1,518	2,465	2,300	...	165
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″ gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,04,413	4,88,000	264	255	81,70,517	75,67,000	...	6,03,517	12,21,157	11,58,000	...	63,157
South Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,67,707	4,20,000	267	301	58,01,034	62,00,000	4,88,966	...	9,67,279	10,39,000	71,721	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	13,324	14,800	129	144	1,93,537	2,17,000	23,463	...	34,222	36,200	1,978	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	9,780	11,600	91	107	1,59,456	1,84,000	24,544	...	24,526	30,800	6,274	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	774	1,74,400	1,69,000	223	218	26,49,572	25,11,000	...	1,38,572	4,60,157	3,96,000	...	64,157
Jorhat	60	59	32	33	1,356	1,400	42	42	31,989	28,200	...	3,789	4,566	3,900	...	666
TOTAL	347	347	23,795	24,420	79,90,758	81,54,600	336	334	13,09,98,456	13,06,33,600	...	3,64,856	2,06,96,100	2,05,27,900		1,68,200
[illegible]	110	113	28	28	4,558	4,200	163	150	46,012	49,800	3,788	...	9,550	9,600	50	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	13,025	16,400	114	144	2,14,608	2,29,000	14,392	...	33,068	32,000	...	1,068
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	148	148	12,399	9,300	84	63	1,77,187	1,00,000	...	77,187	34,613	20,100	...	14,513
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	46,731	45,300	288	280	6,46,305	6,16,000	...	30,305	1,24,474	1,11,000	...	13,474
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,878	1,700	117	106	25,254	24,300	...	954	4,926	4,300	...	626
Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	3,349	3,300	335	330	52,540	48,200	...	4,340	9,844	8,400	...	1,444
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	9,725	13,000	123	165	1,53,433	1,67,000	13,567	...	25,014	27,900	2,886	...
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	4,260	5,000	125	147	56,155	62,800	6,645	..	10,196	9,700	...	496
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	1,08,346	94,700	324	284	15,71,898	14,20,000	...	1,51,898	2,70,102	2,43,000	...	27,102
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	5,686	4,600	167	135	69,058	71,600	2,542	...	12,712	13,000	288	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	24,941	22,200	233	207	5,24,414	3,46,000	...	1,78,414	76,716	56,800	...	19,916
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	73,730	59,500	173	140	15,97,278	9,91,000	...	6,06,278	1,91,018	1,53,000	...	38,018
" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	18,293	13,700	318	88	2,85,069	2,24,000	...	61,069	46,549	41,000	...	5,549
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	19,249	22,400	124	144	3,46,494	4,15,000	68,506	...	48,381	51,200	2,819	...
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	14,676	14,400	667	655	1,47,039	1,23,000	...	24,039	32,993	26,900	...	6,093
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,016	3,300	89	97	39,611	33,000	...	6,611	7,022	6,800	...	222
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	6,584	5,900	120	107	91,827	82,900	...	8,927	15,918	13,400	...	2,518
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,052	1,74,522	1,81,000	172	172	25,77,989	27,61,000	1,83,011	...	4,53,625	4,29,000	...	24,625
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	19,165	11,700	125	73	2,89,670	2,60,000	..	29,670	45,268	35,700	...	9,568
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	71,333	78,100	156	170	9,29,984	9,84,000	54,016	...	1,71,098	1,93,000	21,902	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	2,598	2,700	68	71	48,404	48,000	...	404	6,654	7,300	646	...
Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	16,290	19,900	209	255	3,06,890	2,95,000	...	11,890	41,274	54,000	12,726	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	14,707	16,600	110	97	1,63,474	1,98,000	34,526	...	32,660	38,900	6,240	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	6,501	5,900	127	116	91,751	94,000	2,249	...	14,824	14,800	...	24
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	80,695	86,300	205	220	12,40,905	11,67,000	...	73,905	2,06,858	2,05,000	...	1,858
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	2,161	1,300	35	18	37,433	29,000	...	8,433	5,867	3,900	...	1,967
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	49,760	48,000	70	68	8,77,562	7,97,000	...	80,562	1,38,604	1,21,000	...	17,604
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	7,556	4,500	261	155	80,456	75,200	...	5,256	16,117	11,300	...	4,817
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″ gauge)	117	92	93	93	10,593	9,100	114	98	1,50,802	1,29,000	...	21,802	24,271	24,500	229	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	6,608	5,700	122	106	1,03,853	1,24,000	20,147	...	19,903	15,400	...	4,503
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,348	1,000	84	62	15,980	17,100	1,120	...	2,695	2,700	5	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	210	214	30,114	28,500	143	133	3,76,126	4,13,000	36,874	...	71,119	70,900	...	219
Sangli	148	112	5	5	753	1,100	151	220	11,790	13,900	2,110	...	2,162	2,600	438	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	7,566	9,400	116	145	1,30,650	1,37,000	6,350	...	19,303	23,100	3,797	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	7,587	4,700	113	70	78,541	71,600	...	6,941	16,363	10,200	...	6,163
Barsi	119	125	78	78	12,244	12,900	157	165	1,49,329	1,52,000	2,671	...	29,652	45,900	16,248	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	5,100	3,300	150	97	59,855	55,600	...	4,255	11,804	8,400	...	3,404
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	19,443	12,600	207	134	1,64,030	1,63,000	...	1,930	35,490	33,700	...	1,790
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	2,396	2,000	65	54	30,884	30,700	...	184	5,665	5,000	...	665
Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	23,924	24,000	469	471	2,40,028	2,53,000	12,972	...	53,374	65,000	11,626	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,843	5,925	9,43,800	9,08,700	162	153	1,42,01,468	1,32,71,700	...	9,29,768	23,77,746	22,49,400	...	1,28,346
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,345	89,34,568	90,63,300	301	299	14,51,99,924	14,39,05,300	..	12,94,624	2,30,73,846	2,27,77,300	...	2,96,546

(*a*) Opened from 1st July 1908.

(*b*) From 4th February 1908.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.*,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 29th April 1909.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MAY 1, 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla*.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 311.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first eleven months of 1908-1909 as compared with the corresponding period of 1907-1908.

RECEIPTS.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Accounts, 1907-1908.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Revised, 1908-1909.	ENGLAND. April to February. 1907-1908.	ENGLAND. April to February. 1908-1909.	ENGLAND. April to February. Increase.	ENGLAND. April to February. Decrease.	INDIA. Whole year. Accounts, 1907-1908.	INDIA. Whole year. Revised, 1908-1909.	INDIA. April to February. 1907-1908.	INDIA. April to February. 1908-1909.	INDIA. April to February. Increase.	INDIA. April to February. Decrease.
Revenue.	£	£	£	£	£	£	R	R	R	R	R	R
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.												
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,69,46,000	31,17,47,000	22,33,28,000	23,49,49,000	1,11,21,000	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,86,75,000	8,82,63,000	7,16,26,000	8,34,61,000	1,18,35,000	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,00,85,000	4,82,50,000	4,45,07,000	4,22,16,000	...	22,91,000
Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,38,38,000	6,50,59,000	5,62,57,000	5,71,45,000	8,88,000	...
Excise	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,32,13,000	9,61,82,000	8,38,05,000	8,57,24,000	19,19,000	...
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,50,67,000	7,27,84,000	6,68,45,000	6,51,68,000	...	16,77,000
Other Heads	700	...	700	...	...	700	9,85,28,000	7,17,85,000	8,09,34,000	5,98,81,000	...	2,10,53,000
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	900	...	700	...	...	700	75,64,02,000	75,40,70,000	62,78,02,000	62,85,44,000	7,42,000	...
Interest	180,600	89,600	165,900	76,700	...	89,200	1,19,00,000	1,25,47,000	1,12,60,000	1,00,96,000	...	11,64,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	12,200	6,900	11,900	6,800	...	5,100	4,89,37,000	4,35,37,000	4,32,53,000	3,95,60,000	...	36,93,000
Receipts by Civil Departments	1,400	2,100	900	1,600	700	...	2,13,52,000	1,71,87,000	1,83,32,000	1,47,42,000	...	35,90,000
Miscellaneous	77,300	89,000	69,000	84,700	15,700	...	1,09,55,000	67,67,000	78,78,000	48,65,000	...	30,13,000
Railways	38,900	58,600	38,900	58,500	19,600	...	41,37,35,000	40,00,54,000	37,51,70,000	36,03,56,000		1,48,14,000
Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,60,81,000	3,72,18,000	2,89,39,000	3,17,42,000	28,03,000	...
Other Public Works	1,600	...	1,600	...	...	1,600	78,40,000	40,61,000	65,74,000	33,30,000	...	32,44,000
Receipts by Military Department	405,900	347,000	341,400	308,400	...	33,000	1,14,23,000	1,01,94,000	98,75,000	85,10,000	...	13,05,000
TOTAL REVENUE	718,600	593,200	630,300	536,700	...	93,600	1,31,92,75,000	1,28,56,35,000	1,12,90,83,000	1,10,17,45,000	...	2,73,38,000
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.												
Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,00,000	...	...	...	...
Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,54,000	...	...	...	...	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	...	1,292,600	...	1,500,100	1,500,100	...	3,56,93,000	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,292,600	...	1,500,100	1,500,100	...	5,25,47,000	10,00,000	..	...	...	...
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.												
Permanent Debt (net incurred)	9,143,000	4,351,300	7,785,100	2,536,200	...	5,248,900	2,37,44,000	1,70,65,000	2,37,45,000	1,75,03,000	...	62,42,000
Temporary do. (do.)	1,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	...	...	...	..	4,50,00,000	4,50,00,000	...
Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,32,000	40,82,000	18,33,000	...	...	18,33,000
Deposits and Advances (net)	1,232,400	...	100,600	...	...	100,600	...	...	1,91,48,000	4,88,000	...	1,86,60,000
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,85,000	89,19,000	75,77,000	88,23,000	12,46,000	...
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,55,000	2,46,46,000	97,57,000	2,19,10,000	1,21,53,000	...
Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	25,000	...	...	25,000
Remittances (net)	...	3,241,100	...	3,430,700	3,430,700	...	4,32,57,000	...	3,40,05,000	...	...	3,40,05,000
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	15,705,800	12,235,100	15,851,100	12,241,100	...	3,610,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	27,081,200	4,847,500	24,736,800	23,208,000	...	1,528,800	9,58,98,000	5,47,12,000	9,60,90,000	9,37,24,000	...	23,66,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	27,799,800	6,733,300	25,367,100	25,244,800	...	122,300	1,46,77,20,000	1,34,11,47,000	1,22,51,73,000	1,19,54,09,000	...	2,97,04,000
Opening Balance	5,606,800	5,738,500	5,606,800	5,738,500	131,700	...	15,49,24,000	19,27,76,000	15,49,24,000	19,27,70,000	3,78,52,000	...
GRAND TOTAL	33,406,600	32,471,800	30,973,900	30,983,300	9,400	...	1,62,26,44,000	1,53,41,23,000	1,38,00,97,000	1,38,82,45,000	81,48,000	...

DISBURSEMENTS.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Accounts, 1907-1908.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Revised, 1908-1909.	ENGLAND. April to February. 1907-1908.	ENGLAND. April to February. 1908-1909.	ENGLAND. April to February. Increase.	ENGLAND. April to February. Decrease.	INDIA. Whole year. Accounts, 1907-1908.	INDIA. Whole year. Revised, 1908-1909.	INDIA. April to February. 1907-1908.	INDIA. April to February. 1908-1909.	INDIA. April to February. Increase.	INDIA. April to February. Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	R	R	R	R	R	R
Expenditure.												
Direct Demands on the Revenues	115,000	151,100	104,800	135,500	30,700	...	13,15,16,000	12,95,82,000	11,19,81,000	10,88,51,000	...	31,30,000
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	1,763,500	1,902,500	1,698,100	1,902,500	204,400	...	5,00,61,000	5,11,83,000	4,45,38,000	4,38,20,000	...	7,18,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	326,000	240,000	300,800	214,800	...	86,000	4,04,41,000	4,24,44,000	3,40,50,000	3,52,83,000	12,33,000	...
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	432,300	449,500	397,900	417,200	19,300	...	20,67,34,000	21,03,02,000	18,02,13,000	18,51,15,000	49,02,000	...
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,552,200	2,563,800	2,425,100	2,434,900	9,800	...	3,13,27,000	3,44,30,000	2,98,16,000	3,17,77,000	19,61,000	...
Famine Relief and Insurance	13,200	9,000	10,900	8,100	...	2,800	1,93,27,000	2,50,06,000	93,16,000	2,02,34,000	1,09,18,000	...
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	8,102,100	8,270,300	8,113,300	8,270,100	156,800	...	23,30,54,000	25,70,89,000	20,22,17,000	22,86,29,000	2,64,12,000	...
Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	108,300	110,700	109,600	110,700	1,100	...	2,82,50,000	2,94,23,000	2,28,22,000	2,40,47,000	12,25,000	...
Other Public Works	68,100	80,300	63,000	75,600	12,000	...	8,93,51,000	6,69,85,000	6,54,65,000	5,21,16,000	...	1,33,49,000
Army Services	5,005,700	5,144,900	4,679,500	4,688,400	8,900	...	23,11,51,000	23,11,91,000	20,72,64,000	20,79,94,000	7,30,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	18,487,300	18,942,100	17,903,600	18,257,800	354,200	...	1,06,12,16,000	1,07,76,40,000	90,76,82,000	93,78,66,000	3,01,84,000	...
Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,11,000	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1,46,90,000*	*1,14,31,000*	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	18,487,300	18,942,100	17,903,600	18,257,800	354,200	...	1,04,82,37,000	1,06,62,09,000	90,76,82,000	93,78,66,000	3,01,84,000	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.												
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	2,501,400	3,352,200	2,094,100	3,255,100	1,161,000	...	10,52,13,000	2,24,05,000	5,33,87,000	1,41,79,000	...	3,92,08,000
Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	2,144,800	1,500,000	2,144,800	1,500,000	...	644,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	1,690,700	...	1,499,600	...	...	1,499,600	...	1,00,28,000	81,13,000	73,94,000	...	7,19,000
TOTAL	6,336,900	4,852,200	5,738,500	4,755,100	...	983,400	10,52,13,000	3,24,34,000	6,15,00,000	2,15,73,000	...	3,99,27,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.												
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,95,000	28,95,000	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	...	979,500	...	979,300	979,300	...	91,17,000	82,74,000	...	...	...	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,75,000	33,38,000	14,73,000	27,12,000	12,39,000	...
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,70,82,000	3,91,05,000	2,93,06,000	3,81,23,000	88,17,000	...
Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittances (net)	2,843,900	...	2,534,500	...	...	2,534,500	...	5,18,87,000	...	7,83,72,000	7,83,72,000	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,83,05,000	17,85,34,000	22,28,50,000	17,74,43,000	...	4,54,07,000
Do. do. do. exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	—4,61,000	8,55,000	—5,21,000	7,39,000	12,60,000	...
Drafts on London (Net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,50,000	10,50,000	...
TOTAL	2,843,900	979,500	2,534,500	979,300	...	1,555,200	27,64,18,000	28,19,91,000	25,31,08,000	30,13,34,000	4,82,26,000	...
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	27,668,100	24,773,800	26,170,600	23,992,200	...	2,184,400	1,42,98,68,000	1,38,06,34,000	1,22,22,90,000	1,26,07,73,000	3,84,83,000	...
Closing Balance	5,738,500	7,698,000	4,797,300	6,991,100	2,193,800	...	19,27,76,000	15,34,89,000	15,78,07,000	12,74,72,000	...	3,03,35,000
GRAND TOTAL	33,406,600	32,471,800	30,973,900	30,983,300	9,400	...	1,62,26,44,000	1,53,41,23,000	1,38,00,97,000	1,38,82,45,000	81,48,000	

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

The 30th April 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 29th April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1664 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 26th April 1909 :—

No. 205 of 1909.—John James Marsland, general manager, Messrs. Marsland, Price & Co., Limited, Nesbit road, Mazagon, Bombay. *Improvements in walls, roofs, floors, etc., made of concrete or other suitable material and the like.*

No. 206 of 1909.—Hukam Chand, agriculturist, resident of village Bakhlaur *viâ* Phillour, district Jullundhar, Punjab. *Bullock power engine.*

No. 207 of 1909.—Edwin Thomas Low, Rangoon. *A rotary paddy dryer.*

No. 208 of 1909.—Hara Dhan Mandal, mechanic, Dhurmtollah, Khurut, Howrah. *Pulley power jute press (regulated by means of connecting rods linked to the crank shaped ends of its arms).*

No. 209 of 1909.—Peter Martin, warehouse supervisor, Port Commissioners' Jetties, Calcutta, residing at 20 Metcalfe street, Calcutta, India. *Improved treatment of iron or steel to prevent rust or corrosion.*

No. 210 of 1909.—Tarak Nath Mukerjee, artist, resident of Dakhinparah, Belghoria, in the district of Twenty-four Purgunnahs. *An improved gate for the manufacture of cooking pans, etc.*

No. 211 of 1909.—Mirza Mohammad Aslam Beg, agriculturist and managing proprietor, of the Lahore Iron Works, outside Bhatigate, Lahore. *A water lifting machine, named Butler Charsa lifter.*

No. 212 of 1909.—John Alfonzo Wesener, chemist, of 103 State street, Chicago, United States of America. *Apparatus for diluting and applying flour bleach.*

No. 1665 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 336 of 1908.—The Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 2 Norfolk street, Strand, London. *Improvements relating to electric incandescent lamps.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 354 of 1908.—Harry Parker Gibbs, chief electrical engineer to the Government of Mysore, and Harold Eric Ormerod, motor engineer, both residing in Bangalore. *An easily detachable rim for motor cars to be known as "The Ormerod Gibbs detachable rim."* (Specification filed 16 April 1909.)

No. 374 of 1908.—Charles McLachlan Graham, civil servant, of 16 Isabella street, Malvern, in the state of Victoria, commonwealth of Australia. *An improved insulator.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 388 of 1908.—Maschinenfabrik Munchen, G. m. b. H., of No. 88 Blutenburgstrasse, Munchen, Germany. *A machine for covering in places strips of cigaret-paper with mouth-piece material.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 389 of 1908.—Rudolf Krog, managing director, of Golzern, kingdom of Saxony, German Empire. *Improvements in the treatment of fibrous plants for disintegrating, opening up or reducing the same.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 390 of 1908.—William Henry McGauley, electrical engineer, of 124 William street, East Orange, New Jersey, United States of America. *Means for lubricating sleeve bearings.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 534 of 1908.—William Robert Sykes, engineer, of 26 Voltaire road, Clapham, London, S.W., and Charles Joseph Cooke, electrical engineer, of 112 Station road, Wood Green, London, N. *Improvements in the control of railway traffic by means of the block telegraph system of signalling.* (Specification filed 15 April 1909.)

No. 325 of 1908.—Newton Kibler Bowman, mining engineer, of North Lawrence, Ohio, United States of America. *Improvements in means for receiving mails delivered by passing trains.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 378 of 1908.—William Griffith Williams, contractor, residing on the Klipriversberg Estate, near Johannesburg, Transvaal. *Improvements in extracting metals from their ores.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 387 of 1908.—Henry Gauntlett Raikes, gentleman, of 62 Frith street, Soho, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in, and relating to, vessels for containing liquids of an inflammable nature.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 393 of 1908.—Ernest Ivan Jones, importer, of 8/2 Hastings street, Calcutta *Improvements in driving bands for jute spinning frames and the like.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No 399 of 1908.—John Forster, engineer, of Wynne House, St. Helens, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in or relating to machines for making glass articles.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 423 of 1908.—Thomas Evans and Sons (Poplar) Limited, engineers, of Lower North street, Poplar, in the county of London, E., England. *Improvements in smoke preventing devices.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 424 of 1908.—Alexander John Arbuckle, mechanical engineer, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, near Johannesburg, Transvaal, and Alfred Osborne, mine manager, of 1 Main street, Belgravia aforesaid. *Improvements in rotary filtering apparatus.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 425 of 1908.—Francis Harrison, electrical engineer, of 14 Ossian road, Stroud Green, London, N., England, and Christoph Heinrich Dorman, electrical chemist, of 82 Duckett road, Harringay, London, N., England. *Process for producing tungsten metal combinations.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 426 of 1908.—Charles Jennings Hillman, draughtsman, of No 6 Dyers Buildings, Holborn, in the city of London, England. *A new or improved photographic printing device, particularly applicable for use in the duplicate of drawings.* (Specification filed 29 April 1909.)

No. 427 of 1908.—The Metals Extraction Corporation Limited, of Finsbury House, Blomfield street, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in the separation of zinc from its ores or compounds.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 430 of 1908.—George Harker, doctor of science of the University of London, of 35 Boulevarde, Petersham, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, Australia. *Improvements in apparatus for fumigating and disinfecting ships, buildings and sewers.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 439 of 1908.—Robert Morrison Abraham, electrical engineer, of 10 Norfolk Mansions, Battersea Park, in the county of London, England, and Samuel Lear Glenn, signal engineer of "Exon," York road, Woking, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in or relating to railway signalling systems and apparatus.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 440 of 1908.—Jules Paul Lajoie, engineer, residing at Taverny, Avenue Delariviere, Seine-&-Oise. *Improvements in apparatus for the purification of water used for manufacturing purposes.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 441 of 1908.—Stephen Edward Gunyon, chartered patent agent, of 115 Cannon street, in the city of London, England. *A new or improved knot-tying device.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 1666 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 272 of 1896.—Hugh Jorwerth Roberts. *A baling press.* (From 12 May 1909 to 12 May 1910.)

No. 41 of 1899.—Edward Tyer. *Improvements in railway signals.* (From 7 June 1909 to 7 June 1910.)

No. 67 of 1900.—Francis Edward Elmore. *Improvements in separating metallic from rocky constituents of ores and apparatus therefor.* (From 6 June 1909 to 6 June 1910.)

No. 175 of 1901.—Joseph Fuhrer. *Improvements in explosives.* (From 22 June 1909 to 22 June 1910.)

No. 301 of 1901.—Alexander Gray. *An improved covering for steam-pipes, cylinders and other similar structures.* (From 2 June 1909 to 2 June 1910.)

No. 334 of 1901.—Jean Vincent Emmanuel Thiollier. *Improved means for fixing bolts, screws and similar articles in soft substances such as wood.* (From 3 May 1909 to 3 May 1910.)

No. 59 of 1902.—The American Machine Telephone Company, Limited. *Improved automatic electric exchange apparatus.* (From 7 May 1909 to 7 May 1910.)

No. 454 of 1902.—Wilhelm Constein. *An improved process for the decomposition of esters of fatty acids.* (From 29 July 1909 to 29 July 1910.)

No. 1 of 1903.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or pertaining to vapour burning apparatus.* (From 29 April 1909 to 29 April 1910.)

No. 376 of 1903.—Hans Siegwart. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for cutting beams, girders and other structures, particularly to those made of artificial stone or the like.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 377 of 1903.—Hans Siegwart. *Improvements in or relating to cores or formers for use in the manufacture of hollow girders or structures.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 412 of 1904.—Sven Carlson. *Improvements in petroleum burners with inverted flame.* (From 10 May 1909 to 10 May 1910.)

No. 416 of 1904.—John Gell. *Improvements in apparatus for perforating tape for automatic telegraph instruments or for the like purposes.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 493 of 1904.—Arthur Stein. *Improved process for maling a product for use as food for animals and for other purposes, and apparatus therefor.* (From 6 June 1909 to 6 June 1910.)

No. 527 of 1904.—The Badiche Anilin & Soda Fabrik. *Improvements in the preparation or manufacture of indigo paste for direct use in the fermentation vat.* (From 17 July 1909 to 17 July 1910.)

No. 94 of 1905.—Wilbur Alson Hendryx. *A process for treating ores.* (From 24 May 1909 to 24 May 1910.)

No. 95 of 1905.—Wilbur Alson Hendryx. *An apparatus for extracting metals from their ores and solutions, and for agitating purposes.* (From 24 May 1909 to 24 May 1910.)

No. 1667 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 215 of 1904.—James Henry Apjohn. *Improvements in tea bulkers or blenders.* (Specification filed 18 January 1905.)

No. 263 of 1904.—Lemuel Mellett. *Improvements in or relating to ring spindles for ring spinning or twisting machines.* (Specification filed 20 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 99 of 1903.—Arthur Burden Campbell Rogers. *Improvements in non-conducting compositions.* (Specification filed 19 January 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 345 of 1901.—Arthur Burden, Campbell Rogers. *A process and the manner of producing, preparing and making compressed "Bhusa" into bales of a particular weight.* (Specification filed 18 January 1902.)

No. 350 of 1901.—American Machinery and Construction Company. *An improvement in cotton seed delinters* (Specification filed 18 January 1902.)

No. 423 of 1901.—Dugald Drummond. *Spark arrester for locomotive and other engines.* (Specification filed 21 January 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 224 of 1900.—N. Futehally & Company. *A machine for a speedy decortication of aloe fibre and other fibrous plants.* (Specification filed 22 January 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No 214 of 1896—Reuben Thomas Preston and James Holden. *Improved stays for steam and other boilers.* (Specification filed 22 January 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled 'Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

		Post-free.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

		Post-free.
	R a. p.	*R a. p.*
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In	4 lb.	tins	48	lbs.
	"	1 "	"	50	"
	"	½ "	"	30	"
	"	¼ "	"	30	"
	"	1 oz.	"	60	"
	"	½ "	"	60	"
Cinchonidine—	In	1 lb.	tins	50	lbs.
	"	½ "	"	30	"
	"	¼ "	"	30	"

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

SESSION 1909-10.

The following course is offered:—A 4 year course leading to the Bachelor of Engineering degree of the Calcutta University in the Civil Engineering branch.

The session begins on November 1st, 1909.

Two classes of students will be admitted:—

(1) *Regular students* who must reside at the college (number to be admitted limited to 32)

(2) *Special students* (for whom 8 vacancies are reserved).

Regular students are students from Bengal, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam who intend to go through the Regular course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Candidates with the following qualifications are eligible for admission as regular students:—

(1) B. Sc.'s }
(2) B A.'s } must be below 23 years of age on January 1st, 1909.
(3) Intermediate in Science.
(4) Intermediate in Arts (with Physics or Chemistry).
(5) First Arts.

Candidates in (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years of age on January 1st, 1909.

The age statement as given on the Calcutta University Entrance Examination certificate alone is accepted.

The selection of candidates for admission is entrusted to the Principal, who will take into account the following factors.

The standard by which the applicant has qualified, the subjects in which he has qualified, his position on the list of merit, and his age.

Candidates for admission must apply to the Principal on the prescribed form not later than June 15th, they shall produce with their application a detailed statement obtained from the Registrar of the Calcutta University showing the marks obtained by them at the B.Sc., Intermediate Science or other Examination upon which they base their claim for admission. The application must be accompanied by a registration fee of one rupee which will not be returned.

The tuition fee for regular students is payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (first two years) R10 monthly.

Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R15 monthly.

Scholarships:—

The following scholarships are offered, their award will be made after the admissions are completed, they will not be tenable by students who hold other Government or University scholarships:—

Open scholarships tenable for two years from the opening of the session in November—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R15 "
Six of R10 "

Reserved for Europeans and Eurasians—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R10 "

Every applicant for admission to the college must produce with his application for admission a medical certificate in the prescribed form signed within one month of its submission by a Civil Surgeon or by the Resident Medical Officer in charge of the college. No other form will be accepted. If the Report is unsatisfactory the application will be rejected

Applicants wishing to obtain a certificate from the college Resident Medical Officer should present themselves at the Dispensary at the Civil Engineering College on Wednesdays and Saturdays between the hours of 7 and 10 A.M.

Special students include the sons of professional men (Engineers), owners of landed or mineral property, and others who wish to receive training in connection with engineering business or the development of the country and its resources.

They are not eligible for any posts guaranteed to regular students, for scholarships or prizes and shall in no case be transferred to the list of regular students.

Special students are admitted to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th years of the College Course at the discretion of the Principal, they shall have as nearly as possible the same educational qualifications as regular students and no limits of age are imposed.

Special students are required to submit a certificate of good character on admission and must apply before July 1st, their applications must be accompanied by:—

(1) A satisfactory proof of their educational attainments.
(2) A full statement as to why the candidate is seeking admission as a special student.
(3) A statement of the course of study the candidate wishes to follow.

Special students taking the regular course are required to appear at the ordinary College Examinations and if eligible at the University Examinations also.

The Tuition Fees for special students are payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (1st two years) R15 monthly.
Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R20 "

A candidate for admission as a special student is not required to submit a medical certificate.

For copies of the Rules of the Engineer Department, forms of application for admission and any other information apply to the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR,
The 16th April, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta,* the 24th April 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd April 1909.

	TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE.)		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	60,82,220	16,80,71,235	17,41,53,455	6,69,49,577	*38,355	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	21,02,74,848	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R 2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur	...	2,25,28,980	2,25,28,980	6,20,83,074	495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,20,83,569	
Lahore	...	3,35,24,395	3,35,24,395	3,08,80,908	28,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,09,09,408	
Bombay	21,23,980	9,92,68,695	10,13,92,675	2,59,18,581	1,52,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,60,70,995	
Karachi	...	2,13,10,570	2,13,10,570	63,25,145	4,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,29,255	
Madras	1,80,695	4,87,93,240	4,89,73,935	3,58,77,115	42,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,59,19,115	
Calicut	...	13,95,095	13,95,095	26,88,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,88,435	
Rangoon	...	2,96,04,205	2,96,04,205	5,73,84,715	2,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,73,87,055	
	83,86,895	42,44,96,415	43,28,83,310	28,81,07,550	2,68,214	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,16,62,680	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			12,20,630	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			43,16,62,680	TOTAL RESERVE R									43,16,62,680	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd April 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd April 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 988 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,588 lakhs.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND APRIL 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	TOTAL.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	200	11	16	...	227	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	24	6	430	...	...	...

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 28th April 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th April 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	72,82,118	11	9	1,54,29,387	12	1
Public Deposits at Branches	81,47,269	0	4			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,63,70,295	7	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				5,48,764	9	4
Sundries				22,61,020	5	10
RUPEES .				22,11,09,468	2	6

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,59,15,971	0	0
Other authorized Investments				36,37,413	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,79,81,464	11	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				4,79,70,455	4	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,67,37,391	8	1
Balances with other Banks .				37,38,038	11	3
Bullion				3,902	12	0
Dead Stock				19,77,514	2	7
Stamps				19,244	13	10
Sundries				2,17,407	1	10
				15,81,98,803	1	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	3,32,82,897	14	1	6,29,10,665	1	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	2,96,27,767	3	0			
RUPEES .				22,11,09,468	2	6

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R16,170 0 0
† Do. do. do. R89,115 0 0

R1,05,285 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 29th April 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 34·07.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1909

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. L. G. Dunbar to be Secretary and Treasurer, sub. *pro tem*, *vice* Sir William D. Cruickshank, C.I.E., who has proceded to Europe.

By order of the Directors,

L. G. DUNBAR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1909.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Arthur Grenville Herbert, Esq, of No 10, Cork Street, Bond Street, W., in the County of London, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, a Commissioner within all parts of England to take affidavits or affirmations or declarations in all suits matters and proceedings in the Calcutta High Court and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India.

By order,

W. R. FINK,

Registrar

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd April 1909.

No. 30.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon D E. Barrett, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, with effect from the 8th December 1908.

The 24th April 1909.

No. 31.—The services of 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon E. R. Mahoney, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 5th March 1909.

No. 32.—No. 1087, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Kishen Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted six months' leave on medical certificate under the provisions of paragraph 269, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th March 1909. The first sixty days are on full pay.

No. 33.—No. 1044, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Ram Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Service, is granted 30 days' privilege leave combined with one year's furlough from the 31st January 1909, under the terms of paragraph 269, Army Regulations, India, Volume II (Notification No. 10, dated the 3rd March 1909, is hereby cancelled).

No. 34.—The services of No. 911, 1st class Hospital Assistant Sham Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, for employment with the Imperial Service Troops, Rampur State, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 26th April 1909.

No. 35.—First class Assistant Surgeon H. F. G. Kinsley, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, is granted 18 day privilege leave from the 13th April 1909.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-Genl.,

Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd April 1909.

No. 374.—Mr. P. Simpson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in his grade with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 27th April 1909.

No. 375.—Babu Nilmoni Chatterjee, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, is granted leave on Medical Certificate for 6 months under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th January 1909.

No. 376.—Notification No. 369, dated 6th April 1909, granting Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, privilege leave for 3 months, is hereby cancelled.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 23rd April 1909.

No. 74.—The privilege leave granted in Notification No. 71, dated the 2nd April 1909, to Mr. V. P. Wainright, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, Survey of India, is hereby cancelled.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 21st April 1909.

No. 2032.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner's Notifications Nos. 542, 545, 549 and 551, dated the 1st March 1909, regarding rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, the word "Draft" should be omitted.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 21st April 1909.

No. 538.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 174 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to authorise all the Sub-Inspectors of Police in Ajmer-Merwara to exercise *ex-officio* the powers possessed by officers in charge of police stations under that section.

No. 543. With reference to the definition of the expression "Government Pleader" contained in section 2 (7) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Chief Commissioner Ajmer-Merwara, is pleased to appoint the Public Prosecutor, Ajmer-Merwara, to perform all or any of the functions expressly imposed by the said Code on the Government Pleader, except the functions specified in rule 4 of Order XXVII, for which provision has already been made in the Notification No. 953, dated the 21st November 1879.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 20th April 1909.

No. 31.—Captain Evan Maconochie is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 27th April 1909.

No. 32.—The list of text books approved by the Resident in Mysore for use in aided schools in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore is the same as that for the Madras Presidency published in Part I B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 1st December 1908

All text books prescribed by the University of Madras for the Matriculation Examination will be regarded as text books approved for use in aided schools. Books not authorised by the Resident shall not be used in any aided school

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

INDIAN MUSEUM.

NOTIFICATION.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION.

Calcutta, the 26th April 1909.

No. 36-*II*.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 17-II, dated the 16th April 1909, Babu Bidhu Bhusan Dutta, M.A., is appointed, with effect from the 24th April 1909 to take charge of the duties of the Curator of the Indian Museum, Industrial Section, during the absence of Mr. D. Hooper on combined leave for six months.

By order,

I. HENRY BURKILL,
Secretary to the Trustees.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, YAMETHIN, UPPER BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Yamethin, the 21st April 1909.

Wanted immediately for the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Yamethin, a Typist-Stenographer on a salary of R90 per mensem

Preference will be given to the candidate who has passed one of the University Examinations and who is able to write down in Shorthand what is dictated by European Officers and transcribe it accurately on a typewriter.

Applications will be received up to the 20th May next.

A. E. RIGG, I.C.S.,
Deputy Commissioner, Yamethin.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 21st April 1909.

No. 22.—Mr. M. G. Norman, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 5th April 1909.

No. 23.—Mr. S. H. Maule-Cole, Storekeeper, Class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 17 days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from 16th April 1909.

This supersedes Manager's Notification No. 18, dated 29th March 1909.

The 24th April 1909.

No. 24.—Mr. M. G. Norman, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted under Articles 233 246, 260 and 311 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 19 days (or the amount due on the date of his relief), and furlough on medical certificate for remaining period with effect from the 20th April 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 26th April 1909.

No. 25.—Mr. H. S. Sales, Bridge Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege for 3 months or such less period as may be due to him and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period with effect from 5th May 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 27th April 1909.

No. 26.—Mr. A. C. Crighton, District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India further extension of leave on Medical Certificate for 3 months in continuation of that notified in Manager's Notification No. 3 of 1909.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 23rd April 1909.

No. 2.—Mr. J. A. Ellis, Assistant Engineer, is granted combined leave out of India for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 17 days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under Articles 233 and 308 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th May 1909 or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

No. 3.—Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore, District Traffic Superintendent, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days and furlough for the remaining period under Articles 199 (*a*), 233 and 308 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd May 1909 or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

R. W. EGERTON,
Manager, O. and R. Railway.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1909.

No. 9.—Mr. A. G. F. Napier, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 224, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 5th April 1909.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE
Accountant General.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd April 1909.

No. 5.—Mr. J. Neilson, Assistant Engineer, Katihar-Godagari Railway and Gauhati Extension, is granted under Articles 233 (*ii*), 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months (privilege leave for 1 month and 10 days and special leave for the remaining period) with effect from 6th May 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Offg. Manager.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 23rd April 1909.

No. 2137.—Clause (iv) of the first paragraph of the Notification of the Chief Commissioner in British Baluchistan, No. 4851, dated the 16th October 1903, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2138.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the Reverend A. W. Buckley, Wesleyan Chaplain, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in British Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 2139.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the Reverend J. Shaw, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in British Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 2140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the Reverend A. E. Ball, M.A., Church Missionary Society, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in British Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 2141.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the Reverend Father W. Wallrath, S.J., Chaplain, Church of Rome, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in British Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 29th April 1909.

No. 4.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 14th April to 27th April 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bartala	Bengal	1st April	Opened.
Colonelganj	Oudh	21st October 1908	"
Hlegu	Burma	7th April	"
Jalgaon, Khandesh	Bombay	11th "	"
Jammu Raghunath Temple	Kashmir State	29th March	"
Rangoon Minto Mansions	Burma	1st April	"
Simultala	Bengal	5th "	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Jalgaon R. S., Khandesh" instead of "Jalgaon, Khandesh."

"Landour Cantonment" instead of "Landour."

"Midnapore Court" instead of "Midnapore Civil Court."

"Landour" instead of "Mussooree Central Post."

"Sialtic" instead of "Sealtic."

"Sijua" instead of "Sejua."

"Sihora" instead of "Sihora Railway Station."

"Trivandrum Bazar" instead of "Trivandrum Chalai Bazar."

Railway Telegraph Offices.

Bhiti	Bengal and North Western Railway	10th April	Opened.
Handia Khas	Ditto	10th "	"
Kafer-Dheri	North Western Railway	26th March	Closed.
Konrh Road	Bengal and North-Western Railway	10th April	Opened.
Kotah City	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	20th January	"
Kotwa	Bengal and North Western Railway	10th April	"

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) dated at Lebong, this 26th day of April 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—9010, Boy, Albert Henry Smith.
Age—16 years and 7 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Boy.
Date of enlistment—18th June 1908.
Place of enlistment—Brighton.
Parish and County in which born—Parish of St. Peter's, Sussex.
Date of desertion or absence—23rd April 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Lebong.
Remarks—Probably dressed in khaki drill suit with drab great coat and cap. Believed to have last been seen on the way to Darjeeling.
Marks—*Nil.*
Under 1 year's service.

S. H. PEDLEY, Major, for Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

RANGPUR CEMETERY.

NOTICE.

Monuments and gravestones in memory of the persons stated below are in need of repairs. Relations, friends or others who are willing to bear the cost of the repair and maintenance of these monuments and gravestones are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned.

J. VAS,
District Magistrate, Rangpur, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

1. F. J. Becher, died June 25th 1829.
2. Henry Morris, C.S., son of Edmund Morris, of Charley Wood County, Herts, England, died December 28th 1825.
3. Arthur Wyatt, Surgeon of the 57th Regiment, Native Infantry, died January 22nd 1824.
4. Captain James Vyse, of the 57th Regiment, Native Infantry, died July 20th 1824.
5. Rosin Alice, daughter of Charles Alexander Perrony, and Henry Heriett, died December 15th 1863.
6. John Quinton, died 1813.
7. J. P. Hermanson, died September 27th 1854.
8. Sarah Ralict, died July 23rd 1852.
9. Alex Thomas Dick Cunningham, son of Sir R. K. Dick Cunningham, of Prestonfield died December 24th 1847.
10. Henry Dove Sweeting, B.C.S., died August 31st 1858.
11. Claud Linsday Russel, son of R. H. Russel, B.C S., died October 31st 1856.
12. Infant son of Arthur and Lizzie Levan, died July 27th 1872.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st April 1909.

No. 125-*S*-*Ap*.—Mr. C. E. O'Shea, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 5th May 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Sunder Singh, Inspector of post offices, Eastern Baluchistan Sub-division, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. E. O'Shea, or until further orders.

No. 140-*S*-*Ap*.—Mr. M. E. Monks, Presidency Postmaster, Madras, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 10 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months and 21 days, with effect from the 4th May 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on combined leave or until further orders :—

Rai Bahadur Mangu Mal, Postmaster, Delhi, to act as Postmaster, Lahore ;

Mr. A. J. Wilson, Postmaster, Agra, to act as Postmaster, Delhi ;

Mr. L. W. deBeaux, Postmaster, Jubbulpur, to act as Postmaster, Agra ;

Mr. C. E. White, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to continue to act as Postmaster, Jubbulpore.

The 26th April 1909.

No. 203-*S*.*Ap*.—Mr. J. J. Emerson, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and six days combined with leave on medical certificate out of India for seven months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 13th April 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. Ghulam Murtaza, clerk, office of the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. J. Emerson, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post-Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 20th April 1909.

No. 68.—The following candidates are declared to have passed in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at the Examination held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and Lahore Cantonment on the 5th April 1909 and following day :—

1. Lieutenant G. F. W. Anson, Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.
2. Lieutenant G. W. Atkins, 25th Punjabis.
3. Bombardier A. Barrie, 13th Battery, R. F. A.
4. Lieutenant J. H. Bateson, R.A., 23rd Mountain Battery.
5. Lieutenant W. Mc M. Black, 58th Rifles, F. F.
6. Captain C. H. G. Black, 34th Poona Horse.
7. Captain J. G. Cadell, 45th Sikhs.
8. Mr. N. Duncan, Quarter Master, Samana Rifles.
9. Captain J. B. Egerton, 23rd Cavalry, F. F.
10. Captain F. W. Ellis, R.A.M.C.
11. Store Sergeant L. Fitzgerald, Ordnance Department.
12. Lieutenant T. C. W. Fowle, 40th Pathans.
13. Corporal A. Franklin, 69th Battery, R.F.A.
14. Sergeant J. C. Gypson, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.
15. Captain K. Hawdon, 21st Cavalry.
16. Lieutenant L. M. Heath, 19th Punjabis.
17. Lieutenant G. B. Hunt, XI (K. E. O.) Lancers.
18. Sergeant-Major A. Ibbitson, 7th Brigade, R. F. A.
19. Second-Lieutenant F. H. Malyon, 1st (P. W. O.) West Yorkshire Regiment.
20. Lieutenant A. deT. Mouillot, 51st Sikhs.
21. Lieutenant H. A. Murray, 30th Punjabis.
22. Revd. J. H. McNeill, Chaplain, Church of Scotland.
23. Mr. D. K. Rennick, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India.
24. Lieutenant W. Leith Ross, 55th Coke's Rifles, F. F.
25. Captain C. B. D. Strettell, 23rd Cavalry, F. F.
26. Sergeant G. P. Strudwick, Military Farms.
27. Sergeant C. E. Terry, Supply and Transport Corps.
28. Assistant Surgeon H. C. V. Varden, I.S.M.D.
29. Lieutenant H. M. Whittell, 56th Punjabi Rifles.
30. Mr. A. M. Young, Superintendent, Bahadur Khel Salt Mines.

No. 69.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the examination in Pashtu held at Peshawar on the 7th April 1909 under Rule XI of the Rules for examinations in the Pashtu and Baluchi Languages published with Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 432, dated the 9th May 1899 :—

1. S. Abdul Hamid, Officiating Naib Tahsildar, Teri.
2. Said Alam Khan, Inspector of Police.
3. Mir Alam Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner.
4. M. Fazal Rasul, Officiating Naib Tahsildar, Tochi.
5. Sahib Ram, Sub-Inspector of Police.
6. Sarfaraz Khan, Sub-Inspector of Police.
7. Umrao Beg, Assistant Surgeon, Teri.

The 21st April 1909.

No. 70.—In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorise the following officers to exercise

the powers conferred by that section within the local areas, respectively, specified against each :—

The Chief Inspectors of Explosives and the Inspectors of Explosives.	In all parts of the Province.
All District Magistrates	Within their respective Districts.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate .	Within the areas, respectively, subject to their jurisdiction.
All Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector	Within the areas over which, respectively, their authority extends.

The 22nd April 1909.

No. 71.—The Reverend C. R. Rintoul, M.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner by the Government of the Punjab, is appointed Chaplain of the Derajat, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th April 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 23rd April 1909.

No. 72.—The 60 days' privilege leave granted to Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, Khyber Rifles, in the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 204-N., dated 24th June 1908, is converted into 90 days' privilege leave from the same date under the provisions of Resolution No. 4226-P., dated 21st July 1908, from the Government of India in the Finance Department.

No. 73.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 9, dated 13th January 1909, Captain J. R Broun, 53rd Sikhs, assumed charge of the duties of Commandant, Khyber Rifles, on the forenoon of the 18th March 1909.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 23rd April 1909.

No. 74.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to direct that, in consequence of their misconduct, the inhabitants of the villages of Musazai and Sorozai Payan in the Peshawar District shall be charged for a period of three years with the cost of maintaining additional Police as follows :—

No.	Rank.	Grade.	Pay of grade	Monthly cost.	Annual cost.
			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Head Constable . .	1st grade .	20 0 0	20 0 0	240 0 0
1	Do. . .	2nd " .	17 8 0	17 8 0	210 0 0
1	Do. . .	3rd " .	15 0 0	15 0 0	180 0 0
20	Constables . . .	... .	9 8 0	190 0 0	2,280 0 0
				Salary	2,910 0 0
				Clothing	230 0 0
				Equipment	46 0 0
				Rewards	23 0 0
				Contingencies	291 0 0
				Pensionary Charges . . .	242 8 0
				Hutting	800 0 0
				TOTAL .	4,542 8 0

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 21st April 1909.

No. 2082-*E. I. F.*—With reference to Irrigation Branch Notification No. 1950-E.I.F., dated 14th April 1909, Mr. W. E. T. Bennett, Superintending Engineer, took over charge of the office of the Chief Engineer and Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province, on the afternoon of the 20th April 1909 from Mr. J. J. Mullaly who has proceeded on six months' combined leave.

The 22nd April 1909.

No. 1462-*W. I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Surkhi Manufacture for Makam Nallah Syphon R. D. 1,56,700 of the Machai Branch of the Upper Swat River Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Mardan .	Hamzakot .	2·02		A plot of land along right bank of Machai Branch at R. D. 1,56,700 ft. lying between Makam Nallah and a Tributary Nallah.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, at Mardan and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1909

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	54	47	101	1,630	1,552	3,182	2	...	2	1,686	1,599	3,285	82	1
2	Peshâwar	...	...	...	21	18	39	1,323	951	2,274	3	1	4	1,347	970	2,317	36	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	13	13	26	480	362	842	..	...	...	493	375	868	50	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	29	28	57	377	304	681	...	...	...	406	332	738	38	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	38	39	77	358	268	626	3	1	4	399	308	707	33	5
	Total	...	...	...	155	145	300	4,168	3,437	7,605	8	2	10	4,331	3,584	7,915	49	

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut-Col., I. M. S.
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar;
Dated the 26th April 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of March 1909.

[illegible]	Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Deaths. Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. [illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazara	473,359	3,285	971	82	23	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	1	10	...	...	...	363	329	692	10	9	19	10	4	14	2	1	3	5	...	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	117	105	223	515	456	[illegible]
2	Peshawar	753,437	2,317	1,518	36	24	...	...	...	1	2	4	4	1	3	15	...	...	...	709	573	1,282	1	...	1	23	25	48	...	...	...	5	3	8	6	1	7	...	...	...	80	71	157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Kohat	205,195	868	550	50	32	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	256	205	461	1	1	2	4	5	9	...	...	...	16	...	16	1	1	2	...	...	...	30	24	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Bannu	227,264	738	509	38	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	179	377	...	...	...	9	9	18	...	...	...	5	...	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	53	54	107	267	242	[illegible]
5	Dera Ismail Khan	248,929	707	869	33	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	392	325	717	8	5	13	19	13	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	.	1	57	45	102	480	389	[illegible]
	Total	1,908,184	7,915	4,417	49	27	...	...	...	9	6	6	6	1	4	32	...	...	...	1,918	1,611	3,529	20	15	35	65	56	131	2	1	3	32	3	35	13	5	18	1	...	1	343	300	643	2,410	2,007	[illegible]
	Total in previous month	...	5,925	4,623	40	32	...	...	...	7	1	11	8	7	3	37	...	...	...	1,993	1,744	3,737	6	11	17	77	56	133	1	...	1	11	1	12	16	10	26	1	...	1	405	254	659	2,537	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total in same month of past year	...	6,135	4,500	38	28	...	...	...	8	5	13	15	3	1	45	18	14	32	1,834	1,564	3,398	15	6	21	62	53	115	1	1	2	15	4	19	24	15	39	3	1	4	451	374	825	2,447	2,053	4,500

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Seven thousand nine hundred and fifteen births were registered in the Province during the month of March 1909, giving a birth-rate of 49 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 4,331 were boys and 3,584 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of March 1909 was 4,417 against 4,623 in the previous month; and 4,500 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 27, 32 and 28 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 32 deaths were registered against 37 in the previous month and 45 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague against in the previous month and 32 in the corresponding month of the past year.

From fevers 3,529 deaths were registered against 3,737 in the previous month, and 3,398 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 35 against 17; respiratory disease 121 against 133; suicide 3 against 1; wounding 35 against 12; accidents 18 against 26; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against 1; and from all other causes 643 against 659 in the past month and 829 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR;
The 26th April 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 10th April 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	46	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (Notified area)	4,114	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	15	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	19	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	12	11	23	30	15	15	...	...	...	18	...	10	...	2	2	2	4	16	21	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	5	9	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	26	12	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	2	7	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	36	16	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	6	1	5	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	30	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	5	12	12	5	7	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	1	2	3	5	22	22	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	1	2	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	..	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	38	33	71	62	28	34	...	...	...	35	2	14	...	11	7	6	13	22	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 10th April 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 71 births were registered (38 males and 33 females); giving a birth-rate of 22 *per mille* of population; 62 deaths were registered (28 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 23rd April 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the M.B. Examinations:—

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M.B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

	Baksi, Hemendranath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Praphullachandra	Ditto.
	" Ramranjan	Ditto.
	" Santoshkumar	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Tulsicharan	Ditto.
	Datta, Rasbihari	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Narendranath	Ditto.
	" Phanibhushan	Ditto.
	" Saurendramohan	Ditto.
10	Guha, Pareschandra	Ditto.
	Maitra, Kumudnath	Ditto.
	Mitra, Jatindramohan	Ditto.
	Niyogi, Srischandra	Ditto.
	Ray, Prabodhchandra	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Jyotiprakas	Ditto.
	Sau, Saratchandra	Ditto.
	Sen, Tribhangamohan	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Bijayananda ...	Ditto.
19	Wall, Kathleen	Ditto.

FIRST M.B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Sinha, Atulkrishna	Medical College, Calcutta.
2	De, Jogeschandra	Ditto.
3	Sengupta, Naliniranjan	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

	Basu, Nripendrakumar	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Chattopadhyay, Ratneswar	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Dhirendramohan	Ditto.
	Lahiri, Purnachandra	Ditto.
	Mallik, Bidhubhushan	Ditto.
	Mitra, Jatindramohan	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Banbihari	Ditto.
	" Harimohan	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Akhilnath	Ditto.
	Sen, Tribhangamohan	Ditto.
11	Sengupta, Sureschandra	Ditto.

SECOND M.B. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In alphabetical order.*)

	Bhattacharyya, Sibnath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Das, Satischandra	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Surendranath	Ditto.
	Gupta, Kshetramohan	Ditto.
	Kundu, Manilal	Ditto.
	Murphy, Margaret	Ditto.
7	Ray, Prabodhchandra	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates who failed at the Preliminary Scientific M.B. Examination having attained the standard of the Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. Examination are declared to have passed that Examination :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Jnanendranath	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Basu, Satyendranath	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Pasupatinath	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Sisirchandra	Ditto.
	Datta, Sasibhushan	Ditto.
	De, Prabodhkumar	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Praphullachandra	Ditto.
	Konar, Narendranath	Ditto.
	Maitra, Madanmohan	Ditto.
10	Mukhopadhyay, Anilkrishna	Ditto.
	,, Prasaddas	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Jibankrishna	Ditto.
	Sen, Sailendrachandra	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Birendranath	Ditto.
	Sinha, Jyotishchandra	Ditto.
17	Tagore, Rathindranath	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Special Examination in Zoology :—

Bandyopadhyay, Prabodhchandra.
Sen, Jogesnath.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 26th April 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination, 1909, under the new regulations :—

(In alphabetical order.)

	Baksi, Kartikchandra	Medical College, Calcutta.
	Bandyopadhyay, Bibhutibhushan	Ditto.
	,, Chintaharan	Ditto.
	,, Jitendrakumar	Ditto.
	,, Kalipada	Ditto.
	,, Sasadhar	Ditto.
	,, Sibchandra	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Baral, Kanakchandra	Ditto.
10	Basu, Ambujnath	Ditto.
	,, Hanseswar	Ditto.
	,, Haradhan	Ditto.
	,, Khagendramohan	Ditto.
	,, Murarimohan	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Krishnagopal	Ditto.
	,, Nagendranath	Ditto.
	,, Panchananprasad	Ditto.
	,, Rajchandra	Ditto.
	,, Surendranath	Ditto.
20	Chakrabarti, Jitendranath	Ditto.
	,, Satischandra	Ditto.
	Chandra, Manikchandra	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyakumar	Ditto.
	,, Bhudharbhushan	Ditto.
	,, Dhrubamohan	Ditto.
	,, Manmathanath	Ditto.
	,, Munimohan	Ditto.
	,, Rajanikanta	Ditto.
	,, Sureschandra	Ditto.

30	Das, Asutosh	Medical College, Calcutta.
	" Jogeshchandra	Ditto
	" Narendranath	Ditto.
	" Upendranath	Ditto.
	Dasgupta, Saratchandra	Ditto
	Datta, Arunchandra	Ditto.
	" Haripada	Ditto.
	" Kangalicharan	Ditto.
	" Nanibhushan	Ditto.
	" Narendranath	Ditto.
40	Dattasarkar, Jaminikanta	Ditto.
	De, Surendranath	Ditto.
	" Jaharlal	Ditto.
	Lakshmikumar	Ditto.
	Gangopadhyay, Apurbaprakas	Ditto.
	" Bimalacharan	Ditto.
	" Radharaman	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Khagendranarayan	Ditto.
	" Lalitkumar	Ditto
	" Narendranath	Ditto
50	" Nilratan	Ditto.
	" Nisanath	Ditto.
	" Radhikaprasad	Ditto.
	" Satyapriya	Ditto.
	Ghoshdastidar, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Gupta, Manojnath	Ditto.
	" Praphullaranjan	Ditto.
	Hajra, Binodbihari	Ditto.
	Hanby, Kathleen	Ditto.
	Kundu, Rajendranath	Ditto.
60	Lahiri, Atulchandra	Ditto.
	Mallik, Nimaichand	Ditto.
	McSweeny, B H.	Ditto.
	Mitra, Bhaminimohan	Ditto.
	" Prabhatchandra	Ditto.
	" Saktidhar	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Brajakisor	Ditto.
	" Jatindranath	Ditto.
	" Ramkrishna	Ditto
	" Saradendubhushan	Ditto.
70	Munsi, Bamacharan	Ditto
	Nandan, Surendranath	Ditto.
	Nandi, Aswinikumar	Ditto.
	Nauratanlal Barma	Ditto.
	Pal, Jitendranath	Ditto.
	" Srischandra	Ditto.
	Paul, Eva A.	Ditto.
	Rakshit, Harisadhan	Ditto.
	Ray, Danabeswar	Ditto.
	" Narendranarayan	Ditto.
80	" Srischandra	Ditto.
	Raychaudhuri, Amalkumar	Ditto.
	Saha, Brajaballabh	Ditto
	Santra, Hemchandra	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	Ditto.
	Sanyal, Durgadas	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Srismohan	Ditto.
	Sengupta, Debendrachandra	Ditto.
	" Pranabaprasanna	Ditto.
	" Surendranath	Ditto.
90	Simmonds, Florence M.	Ditto.
	Stricke, Ellen E.	Ditto.
92	Ukil, Amulyachandra	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 26th April 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
M. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. *5a. 6p.* (*1a.*

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10s. 6d (10a)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March. R1 and 2a. (3a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.).

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A F Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover R3-8 or 5s 3d (7a.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol XXII The Bower Manuscript, edited by A F Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph D General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908. No 9. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d (2a)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February 1909 No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a or 9d (2a)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched 2a or 2d (1a)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s 6d (2a)

The Indian Forest Memoirs Vol I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F C S, etc. 8a. or 9d (2a)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884 By T A Pearson, Barrister-at Law Super Royal 8vo Cloth Reduced to R3 or 4s 6d (12a)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes Compiled by F. G Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897 Super Royal 8vo Cloth, two Volumes Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (VI of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4a. 9p (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p (1a)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu 1a 3p (1a) In Hindi 1a 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908 In Hindi 3p (1a)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi 3p. (1a)

Act V of 1908 In Urdu R1-2a. (6a)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth

Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898 Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol II 1868 to 1876 Edition 1898 Reduced to R2 8 (10a)

Vol III 1877 to 1881 Edition 1898 Reduced to R2-8 (9a)

Vol IV 1882 to 1884 Edition 1898 Reduced to R3 8 (10a)

Vol V 1885 to 1890 Edition 1898 Reduced to R2-8 (9a)

Vol VI 1891 to 1898 Edition 1898 Reduced to R3-8 (10a)

Vol VII 1899 to 1903 Edition 1904 Reduced to R1-8 (6a)

Complete I—VII Reduced to R19-8 (R3-12a.

Act V of 1908 In Hindi R1-2-0 (6a)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu R0-2-0 (1a)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi R0-2-0 (1a)

Act X of 1908 In Urdu R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908 In Hindi. R0-0-3 (1a)

Act XI of 1908 In Urdu R0 0-3 (1a)

Act XI of 1908 In Hindi R0-0-3. (2a)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a 3p. (1a)

Act No IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908 1a 9p (1a)

Act No XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p (1a.)

Act No V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2*a*. (1*a*)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 6*p*. 1*a*.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols, reduced to R8 (per set)

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set)

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set)

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols. reduced to R16 (per set)

Bombay Code, 4 Vols, reduced to R11 (per set)

The Indian Petroleum Act 1899 (VIII of 1899) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India 1907 with an Index of Cases By B D. Bose. Royal 8vo Cloth. R3 or 4*s* 6*d* (5*a*.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2*a* (1*a*)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi 3*p* (1*a*)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908 In Urdu 9*p* (1*a*) In Hindi 9*p* (1*a*)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6*p* (1*a*) In Hindi 6*p* (1*a*)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu 6*p* (1*a*) In Hindi 9*p* (1*a*)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo 1*a*. 9*p* (1*a*)

The Indian Articles of War Act V of 1869, as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1 2 (3*a*)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes 1*a* 3*p* (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909 2*a* 9*p* (1*a*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909 Super Royal 8vo Cloth R6 or 9*s* (10*a*)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched Royal 8vo R1 2*a* or 1*s* 9*d* (2*a*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India No. 6 Corrected to 1st October 1908 11*a* or 1*s* (2*a*)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol I 8*a* or 9*d*

Vol II R4 or 10*s*.

Vol III. R4 8 or 10*s* 9*d*

Complete R9 or 21*s* 6*d* (R1-9*a*)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo Paper cover 4*a* (1*a*)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap Paper cover. 4*a* or 5*d* (1*a*)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap Board. 12*a* or 1*s* 3*d* (2*a*)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S, and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board R1-8-3 or 2*s*. 3*d* (7*a*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7 corrected to 1st January 1909. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907 08. Foolscap Board 8*a* or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos 9 and 10 Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909 Royal 8vo Paper cover R2-8*a* or 3*s* 9*d* (4*a*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo Paper cover 4*a* or 5*d* (1*a*) each

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906 1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap Board R2 or 3*s* (8*a*.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4*a*. or 5*d* (1*a*) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition Foolscap. Board R5 or 3*s*. (10*a*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907 1908. Foolscap. Board As. 8 or 9*d* (5*a*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*) Complete R4 or 6*s* (11*a*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap Board. R2-8*a* or 3*s* 9*d* (5*a*.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906 07. Foolscap Board R1-8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d* (4*a*)

Notification No 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3*p* (1*a*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908, 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos 5, 6 and 7 Royal 8vo Stitched. 8a. or 9d (2a) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo Stitched 8a or 9d (2a) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo Stitched 2a or 2d (1a) each

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap Board R1 12a or 2s 9d (5a)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol II (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal Board R3 or 4s 6d (13a)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08 10th issue, 1908 Foolscap Paper cover 5a or 6d (2a)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos 8, 9 and 10 Royal 8vo Stitched 8a or 9d (2a) each

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo Stitched 2a. or 2d (1a) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap Board R3 or 4s 6d (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909 Paper cover Royal 8vo. 6a or 7d. (1a)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos 7 and 8 Royal 8vo Stitched 8a or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel-Paton, Esq Royal 8vo Paper cover. 12a. or 1s (2a)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap Paper cover 8a or 9d. (2a)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906 1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board (Price of both Volumes) R3-8a or 5s. 3d (11a)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected to 31st December 1908 Royal 8vo Paper cover R1 or 1s 6d (2a)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo Stiff cover R1 or 1s 6d (2a)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue 1908 Royal 8vo Cloth Ordinary R1 or 1s 6d (5a) Interleaved R1 8 or 2s. 3d (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo Paper cover. R1. or 1s 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-8.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.
Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.
Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.
Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.
Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.
Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.
Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.
Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

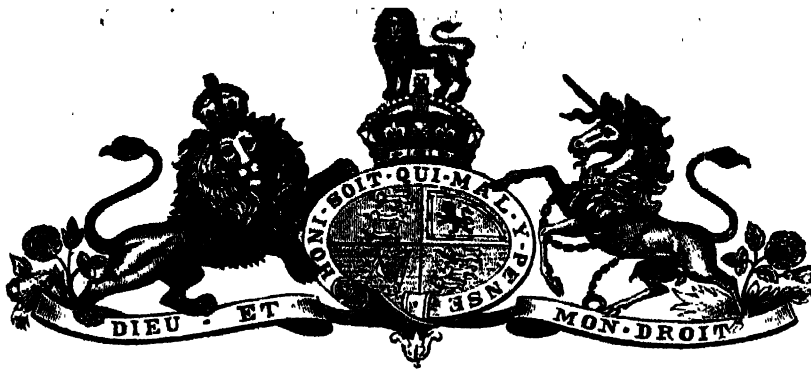
Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

Lower half of Debenture No. 203 of the 5 per cent. Tansa Water Works Loan of 1886, repayable 1946 for R500, originally standing in the name of Deepchand Nalchand and last endorsed to Joaquim de Sant'anna Pinto, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, for payment of interest and the issue of a duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned half Debenture.

Name of the Advertiser—JOAQUIM DE SANT'ANNA PINTO,
Residence—Taboot Street, Poona.

Lost.

The Government Promissory note No. 040469 of the 3 per cent. of 1896-97 for R500 originally standing in the name of Framjee Bhicajee Daroga and last endorsed to Rustomji Jamsetji and Kavashaw Rustomji, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—RUSTOMJI JAMSETJI,
Residence—Daria Mahel, Surat.

The 7th April 1909.

Lost.

The Government Promissory note No. 206670 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for R500 (five hundred only), purchased lately through the Post Office, Rangoon, and endorsed to C. Margasagaya Mudaliar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—C. V. RAMAN,
Assistant Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency, Rangoon.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition of twelve qualified subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund (resident in England) a special meeting of the subscribers to the Fund will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 12th June 1909, at 3 P.M., to consider the advisability of referring again to the general body of subscribers the revision and amendment of the proviso added to Rule 54 by circular No. 1 of the 10th April 1907.

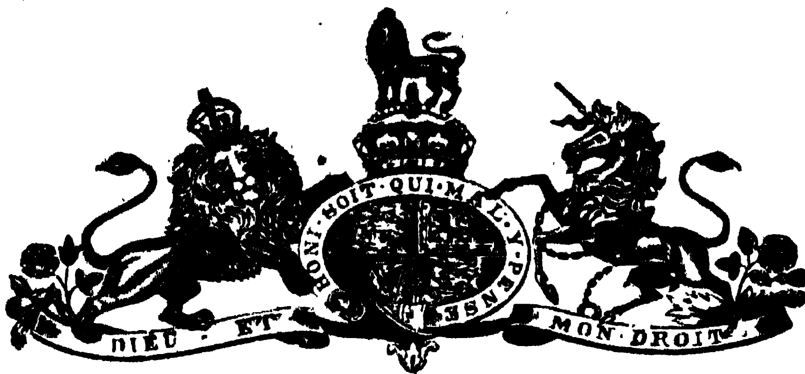
Under the above proviso every subscriber's share of surplus at the commencement of each year was restricted to an amount not exceeding his registered annual subscription, any surplus in excess of this limit being held over for addition to the surplus to be distributed in the following year, instead of being available for refund to the subscriber concerned in cash or for enhancement of the pension assured.

The requisitionists propose that the above proviso be repealed in view to a reversion to the practice of treating excess surplus as available for refund in cash or for enhancement of the pension assured.

Subscribers who cannot attend the above meeting have the right to vote by proxy, the votes to be valid should be stamped with a one-anna stamp and registered in this office not later than the 9th June 1909.

RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

52-3, Park Street,
Calcutta;
The 18th February 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 18.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1909 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)..	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	41·56	43·54	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	26·12	34·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	29·49	26·23	47·76	34·04	...	...	...	...	...	32·65
Maubin	...	...	32·99	44·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	42·07	45·71	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	44·14	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	34·41	39·51	32·99	42·95	...	...	...	...	16	21·48
Pakôkku	...	...	39·26	42·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	35	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	42·5	45	50	45	...	...	25	20	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	46·25	50	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	57·5	55	60	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	25·62	27·5	45	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	22·5 to 25	27·5	36·25 to 40	41·25 to 47·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	40	53·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	50	56·25	50	55	...	...	28·75	40	...	...
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	41·25	52·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	33·85	52·08	66·67	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	41·25	51·25	41·25	48·75	...	...	21·87	35	...	40
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	..	...	55·78	52·5	42·19	55·31	...	...	26·25	34·69	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	67·19	57·19	50	50	...	...	33·28	28·59	...	
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	28·23	30·57	45·83	56·41	39·63	46·56	47·34	58·7	24·48	32·6	23·7	31·93
Central—												
Cawnpore	26·67	36·35	39·01	48·49	49·74	48·49	45·73	53·33	23·54	35·57	21·61	37·19
Jhánsi	...	...	43·22	69·53	43·28	54·37	...	...	28·28	34·37	24·22	36·72
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	56·72	43·23	50	50	54·22	25·78	33·28	25·78	36·41
Agra	40	50	76·2	80	50	55·16	57·18	64·01	25	37·86	25·76	39·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	...	...	..	38·12	57·18 and 60	...	...	21·87	30	23·44	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	26·67	...	42·08	50	37·6	47·03	47·03	57·13	21·61	33·33	21·61	37·71
Northern—												
Fyzabad	26·87	33·33	46·87	64·01	38·75	42·97	...	...	23·12	33·33	23·12	38·12

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	22·78	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·36	26·02	60·95	80·47	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	23·27	...	63·37	...	68·82	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...		...	...	...	50·39	47·06	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	53·78	58·78	46·72	46·72	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	14·25	30·47	29·76	39·26	60·95	60·38	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	25·7	...	...	...	...	Pakókku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	62·75	62·75	72·73	66·67	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	55	70	60	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·5	37·5	50	60	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	47·5	...	...	51·25	51·25	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	57·5	52·5	65	65	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·5 to 40	37·5 to 45	52·5	57·5	48·75	52·5	Midnapur
25·62	55	...	...	26·25	37·5	38·75	45	47·5	52·5	52·5	52 5	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	40·62	42·5	50	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·13	43·33	38·07	35·62	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
..	...	...	...	25	33·75	30·62	35	42·5	45	52·5	58·75	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	28·75	41·87	31·56	45	45	45	45	58·75	Bhágalpur
...	...	33·28	...	27·5	40	41·37	40	50	53·12	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
21·35	31·98	...	...	21·35	...	28·38	35·78	37·71	46·98	41·93	54·27	Benares
												Central—
22·86	36·35	...	...	22·19	37·19	28·07	37·10	35·52	43·23	48·49	51·61	Cawnpore
23·91	35·94	...	...	22·19	...	27·81	40·52	...	63·12	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
25	36·41	...	...	25	...	30·78	37·97	50	50	...	...	Meerut
26·67	40	...	...	23·54	...	34·79	39·01	50	53·33	66·67	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
22·19	...	...	...	23·12	...	30·62	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
21·04	40	...	...	21·61	40	30·73	40	...	...	50	53·33	Lucknow
												Northern—
23·13	...	...	...	23·44	33·12	30·62	37·19	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—*continued.*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	561·82	...	...	...	14·16	21·92	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	533·33	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	16·98	18·82	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	17·73	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	246·15	...	...	...	28·19	28·19	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	22·61	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	21·33	25	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	533·33	...	...	...	22·54	22·61	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	457·14	...	...	...	28·57	25	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	57·5	65	...	...	390	420	55	55	16·56	16·56	80	40
Dacca	...	...	...	...	360	480	75	87·5	20	20	200	80
Central—												
Pabna	50	40	...	...	500	600	42·5	41·25	20	20	115	87·5
Northern—												
Rangpur	60	70	...	...	440	500	60	65	21·25	22·5	100	90
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	44·37	62·5	...	...	...	...	65	62·5	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	43·75 to 45	60	...	...	...	...	65	50 to 60	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	48·75 and 55	67·5 and 70	...	...	360 to 390	370 to 420	72·5	47·5 to 52·5	17·5 and 18·75	17·5 and 20	125 and 145	90 and 106·25
Calcutta	45	60	52·5	65	410	420	47·5	5 5	15·62	16·25	80	80
Central—												
Burdwan	51·25	62·5	...	...	360	400	73·12	37·5	17·5	18·12	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	57·13	68·12	65	65	419·01	475·62	57·13	52·34	14·37	14·37	62·5	62·5
Bihár, south—												
Patna	46·25	60	50	70	310 to 340	370 to 390	40 to 42·5	37·5 to 45	20	20	30 to 50	20 to 40
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	37·5 and 41·25	64·37 and 65	...	...	320	422·5	50	42·5	19·69	20·62	105	120
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	304·69	376·25	52·81	33·28	20·94	20·94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	40·68	63·75	50·57	77·24	355·42	411·67	47·34	46·98	23·65	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	42·08	59·22	59·01	64·01	320	355·52	47·03	50	17·76	...	80	80
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	320	365·62	57·5	69·53	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	47·19	...	...	...	345·62	412·97	50	50	17·4	...	...	..
Agra	47·08	66·67	...	...	320	365·68	61·51	64·01	17·08	...	130	130
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	340	390	...	...	20	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	53·33	66·56	...	...	350	380	44·43	55	20	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	360	379	40	40·31	20·94	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1909	Turmeric 1908	Grass 1909	Grass 1908	Straw 1909	Straw 1908	Jawar stalks 1909	Jawar stalks 1908	Sheep, per score 1909	Sheep, per score 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	7·5	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	3·75	3·75	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	3·75	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	11·25	6·25	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	4·06	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	4·87	7·5	4·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	40	...	Benares
												Central—
90	92·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	Meerut
85	95	5·73	5·73	8·75	10	6·67	...	...	...	80	80	Agra
												Submontane, west—
90 and 100	110 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
85	...	6·87	7·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, husked* 1909	Rice, husked* 1908	Wheat 1909	Wheat 1908	Flour (wheat) 1909	Flour (wheat) 1908	Barley 1909	Barley 1908	Jawar 1909	Jawar 1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30·78	...	...	45·68	48·44	...	...	27·92	36·25	26·96	37·6
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	26·67	36·25	72·71	66·72	42·5	48·44	47·5	53·75	26·67	26·72	25·78	...
Central— Lahore	34·74	37·66	57·13	77·81	44·43	40	47·03	50	24·22	27·6	25	36·35
South-eastern— Delhi	28·59	40	30·06	46·49	44·43	50	50	51·3	25·83	33·33	25·83	36·35
Submontane— Amritsar	30·78	40	52·03	64·01	45	45·73	48·49	50	...	...	25	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	29·58	31·35	61·87	73·33	47·03	48·44	51·56	53·33	28·54	30·78	28·54	33·33
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	47·5	...	38·75	...	43·75	...	27·5	...	30	...
Multan	...	34·06	...	...	49·69	43·28	...	...	...	...	27·97	32·66
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	30·78	...	58·75	...	45·86	...	49·17	...	23·85	...	33·65	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	68·07	...	41·25	...	46·04	...	25	...	24·22	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	...	47·81	64·58	46·25	47·19	...	...	...	31·56	27·66	31·25
Shikarpur	...	...	67·5	77·81	41·25	40·31	...	...	30	29·22	28·12	32·5
Quetta	...	...	...	...	48·75 to 50	43·12 to 45	75	60	31·87	35·62	32·5	31·87
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	46·77	...	...	...	...	31·15	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	46·09	...	...	...	...	25·42	28·12
Poona	...	...	46·25	57·13	...	54·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	42·55	48·28	...	...	...	...	24·84	30·31
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	57·29	86·51	52·6	56·2	...	...	...	...	34·58	39·66
Ahmadabad	...	...	45	57·5	42·08	45	...	...	26·25	32·5	...	35
Central Provinces—												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	37·5	50	38·25	43	57·12	57·62	...	...	30·37	39
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	36·37	50	36·37	47	47	61·5	...	...	27·62	36·37
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	33	45	30	42·5	47	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	42	51	47·62	50·5	...	...	...	...	24	27
Amraoti	...	...	46	55	47·62	52	61	55	...	...	29·87	36
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·1	30·8
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·7	27·9
Cuddapah	43·6	34·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·8	32·7
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	30·8	31·5	54·4	55·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·2	31·4	58·6	56·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	32·06	29·04	54·85	49·37	61·53	48·98	71·98	64·37	...	...	34·3	25·6
Bangalore	32	24	...	57	64	50	67·76	69·17	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar Dál		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
27·92	37·6	...	...	29·63	30·41	29·63	37·6	...	...	72·66	72·66	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
25·78	...	...	...	28·75	30·62	30	33·28	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
27·08	35·35	...	...	29·06	36·35	26·67	32·66	57·18	66·67	53·33	50	Lahore
												South-eastern—
26·67	40	...	...	25·83	34·79	29·63	36·35	53·38	61·56	72·71	64·01	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	28·75	...	31·98	33·33	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
28·07	41·04	...	...	29·58	35·57	34·06	36·35	47·08	66·67	48·44	46·87	Rawalpindi
												Western—
30	...	...	...	26·25	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	35·62	31·87	.	...	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
31·85	...	...	...	28·33	...	30·78	...	42·66	...	58·7	-	Peshawar
29·63	...	...	...	33·33	...	31·98	...	59·79	...	47·08	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
29·22	36·56	...	...	...	...	35	38·75	50	65·21	...	...	Karáchi
28·12	33·75	...	...	...	—	...	36·87	...	65	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	36·25	30·62	...	...	65	65	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
24·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·62	...	...	48·65	54·22	Sholapur
32·29	37·6	...	...	...	...	37·5	40·26	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
27·92	33·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
32·19	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	44·32	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	41·09	...	...	...	...	44·69	46·82	61·84	...	...	...	Surat
29·58	42·5	...	...	...	...	29·17	35	47·5	...	55	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·62	43	38·75	58	55·75	62	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·12	38	50	51·5	48·5	50	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	38	40	48	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·12	44·37	48	57	55·5	62·5	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	48·75	36·87	52·37	64·62	75·5	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
36·5	34·1	...	...	...	...	47·1	51·5	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	29·3	24·5	...	...	...	...	43	34·9	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	35·3	35·3	...	...	Bellary
33·3	36·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kurnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	29·8	29·4	...	...	...	...	37·8	34	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45·8	45·5	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	29·6	28·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
37·6	36·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·2	34·4	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	31·31	27·48	...	...	35·27	20·02	61·73	58·85	...	...	Mysore
...	...	36	28	...	...	42	28	72	66	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	72·66	98·75	320	337·5	56·09	62·66	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	370	440	47·5	50	16·67	...	100	100
Central—												
Lahore	41·04	57·13	57·13	88·91	400	457·13	53·33	57·13	15·68	...	88·91	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	47·08	64·01	66·67	88·91	376·56	441·41	48·44	53·33	17·4	...	76·25	94·11
Submontane—												
Amritsar	50	...	62·5	82·5	400	440	44·58	53·33	14·06	...	...	45
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	40	53·33	88·91	80	400	400	50	45·62	15·21	...	30·78	...
Western—												
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	350	...	42·5	...	15	...	80	...
Multan	...	64·06	...	95·62	...	...	...	...	15·47	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshâwar	...	...	57·66	...	350·68	...	61·51	...	15·36	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	49·96	...	72·71	...	419·69	...	42·66	...	14·27	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	49·37	...	83·75	375	400	75·62	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	57·5	...	...	360	391·25	50	57·5	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	380 to 420	430 to 480	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·65	56·51	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	410·52	...	54·37	57·03	...	...	126·3	105·26
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	80·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	325	385	73·75	67·5	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	70·62	86·5	433·37	466·62	...	...	21·62	28·25	83·37	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	42·12	...	55·12	66·62	330	360	...	...	26·62	23·5	80	133·25
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	...	...	340	380	...	...	20	20	160	100
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	61·5	76	410	448	...	...	19	18·87	80·62	78·5
Amráoti	...	...	61·25	91	360	420	...	...	19	20	120	120
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	87·6	85·3	487·9	396·3	55·4	50·6	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	410·9	376·7	...	...	...	...	205·5	111·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	66·2	66·3	380·9	349·2	49·6	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	394·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	57·2	79·6	428	427·9	52·7	54·4	...	...	82·3	82·8
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144·2	64·3
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	75	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	77·58	103·44	471·41	462·86	77·13	68·54	...	...	205·69*	205·69*
Bangalore	...	...	56	72	445·68	445·68	60	47·13	...	...	205·69*	205·69*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4·53	8·91	4·53	6·87	4·53	6·67	125	127·5	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
91·25	...	10	5	8·75*	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
123·07	133·33	10	15	11·09*	7·08	...	...	180	180	200	200	Lahore
												South-eastern—
88·91	106·67	10	11·41	12·5*	10	10	10	80	80	140	150	Delhi
												Submontane—
88·91	...	...	...	12·5*	5	...	...	130	140	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	114·27	10	15	11·41*	8·02	8·96	15·99	90	100	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
90	...	...	...	10*	...	...	...	75	...	140	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
106·67	...	...	...	...	...	10·21	...	60 to 100	...	60 to 200	...	Pesháwar
125·47	...	8·7	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	102·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	142·5	163·75	70	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6·75*	6·56*	...	..	160 to 260	160 to 300	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	91·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
85	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	120	10	10	...	...	12	16	60	50	90	90	Nagpur
												Central—
72·75	114·25	6·62	6·62	...	...	...	...	50	55	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
60	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Raipur
												Berar—
86	92·87	...	8·75	...	...	...	11	57	50	60	60	Akola
...	180	6	10	...	...	5	15	50	55	79	70	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
64·1	80	...	...	...	...	6·3	3·2	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
51·5	94·3	...	...	7·8	10·3	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
49	52·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
41·1	58·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	3·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
52·6	82·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	68·76†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	...	40	Madura
												Mysore—
102·86	102·86	11·25	15·78	10	9·74	8·75	7·24	80	90	100	100	Mysore
120	120	4·43	4·43	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 30, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1909 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 6	10 6	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawadi	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 14	11 14	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	11 12	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	11 —	10 1	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 15	10 15	21 6	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 2	11 11	12 15	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	12 5	12 7	17 11	17 10	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	8 12	10 —	11 11	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Backergunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 5	5 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 6	9 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 7	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	18 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 —	9 —	16 8	12 —	...	...	8 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	11 8	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	9 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Bogra	8 10	7 8	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 4	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 12	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	10 10	9 —	12 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	6 2	6 2	...	...	9 —	9 9	13 4	14 14	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	8 —	8 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	6 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	6 8	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 — to 9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	6 4	...	...	5 —	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 —	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 4	9 12	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	5 12	5 12	14 —	14 —	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	9 14	8 8	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 —	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	9 14	9 14	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 11	8 12	25 6	19 —	6 3	6 3	16 4	17 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 14	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 9	16 8	22 1	22 5	9 5	9 4	16 1	10 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	15 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	5 12	6 4	23 —	23 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backergunj
...	...	...	...	7 4	8 —	...	...	6 10	7 4	17 —	17 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 4	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	16 —	12 —	14 —	11 —	10 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	12 —	9 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	9 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Rungpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	6 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	18 8	18 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 9	6 15	...	...	6 15	6 4	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	20 —	22 —	4 8	4 8	18 —	14 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	11 —	11 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	18 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	8 —	6 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 14	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 6	7 4	12 10	12 10	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 —	8 —	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 —	9 2	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	8 3	7 13	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	10 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 6	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	10 8	15 —	13 8	...	...	8 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 8	9 12	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	7 —	6 —	8 —	5 8	...	...	...	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 3	7 14	...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...	11 13	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	5 —	7 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	11 —
Ránchi	8 — to 8 8	7 — to 8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 2	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 —	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 —	8 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 3	8 11	...	...	...	...
Gaya	10 4	9 3	14 5	16 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	14 5	15 6	...	...
Patna	9 8	9 —	17 8	18 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	16 4	...	...
Shahabad	9 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	9 8	8 3	15 4	15 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	15 6	17 9	...	...	7 11	7 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Sáran	9 12	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	..	...	...

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum: Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu: Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
United Provinces:												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	10 3	8 —	15 8	14 —	5 —	4 —	9 3	9 —	15 3	15 —	15 6	15 —
Benares	8 15	8 11	15 3	14 1½	6 —	6 8	8 1½	8 1½	16 14	16 4	17 14	17 5½
Ghazipur	10 12	9 —	15 4	15 8	5 9	5 9	9 —	8 14	...	14 2	14 9	14 4
Jaunpur	10 —	8 —	16 8	15 —	6 —	5 —	10 —	9 4	...	17 8	...	...
Allahabad	9 8	8 4	16 8	16 8	4 4	4 4	9 12	9 12	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 8
Central—												
Bánda	10 6	7 14	15 8	17 4	4 6	4 6	9 14	10 2	17 12	17 14	15 12	15 12
Fatehpur	9 —	8 12	17 —	17 8	8 3	7 8	9 8	9 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 8
Hamirpur	8 —	8 4	12 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	18 8	18 8	16 —	16 —
Jalaun	7 8 to 9 8	8 4	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 8	15 8	15 8
Cawnpore	9 8	8 4	16 8	17 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 4	18 —	17 4	17 8
Jhansi	9 —	8 —	17 —	17 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 4	16 —	16 8	16 —
Etáwah	9 4	7 14	16 8	16 12	3 —	3 —	10 —	10 —	16 12	15 4	16 4	16 4
Farukhabad	8 8	8 —	17 1	17 6	4 4	4 4	10 4	10 4	17 11	16 11	15 5	16 6
Mainpuri	8 8	8 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	7 —	18 8	16 —	15 5	16 —
Etah	10 8	8 12	19 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Meerut	8 12	8 —	15 —	15 4	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	16 —	15 —
Agra	7 12	7 12	15 6	15 8	4 12	4 9	9 6	9 8	15 —	15 —	14 4	15 —
Muttra	9 —	7 12	15 8	15 8	5 4	5 4	8 12	8 12	16 8	16 —	15 12	15 —
Aligarh	10 —	9 —	19 —	16 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	18 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Bulandshahr	8 13	7 10	16 4	16 2	3 8	3 8	10 —	10 —	15 8	16 8	16 8	14 10
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 12	9 8	17 8	15 —	5 —	4 6	8 2	8 2	19 —	15 —	16 4	13 4
Azamgarh	11 4	10 —	16 8	16 —	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	10 —	10 —	16 4	17 8	7 10	7 10	9 7	9 7	16 10	16 10	14 14	14 14
Basti	10 12	11 —	15 8	14 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	17 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	..	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	22 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 —	7 12	7 12	20 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	6 6	7 —	20 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 —	10 12	23 12	22 8	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 8	...	...	10 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	13 5	9 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	15 —	14 —	5 8	5 4	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	..	...	...	10 8	10 8	..	...	6 9	6 9	24 8	24 8	Puri
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	...	..	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	7 8 to 10 12	8 — to 10 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	9 8	8 8	10 —	...	7 8	8 —	18 —	18 —	Mánbhum
16 —	18 —	...	...	10 8	9 —	10 —	12 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 7 8	17 —	17 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	13 8	11 4	...	13 8	9 —	7 14	16 14	20 4	Palámau
14 8	15 —	...	...	11 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	9 4	8 4	18 —	20 —	Monghyr
...	...	10 4	12 5	13 9	12 13	14 5	14 10	9 12	8 11	19 5	20 —	Gaya
...	...	...	14 —	13 —	12 —	15 8	15 8	9 4	9 —	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	7 —	6 4	16 —	18 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	11 8	13 14	13 14	8 14	8 14	20 3	20 3	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	11 —	9 14	13 —	13 —	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 8	14 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	14 —	...	..	13 —	12 —	15 8	15 —	11 —	10 8	21 —	21 —	Sáran
14 8	15 —	...	..	11 —	10 8	15 8	15 4	8 8	8 —	18	18 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	10 —	...	14 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	10 —	8 4	17 —	17 —	Mirzapur
...	...	17 5½	17 5½	13 —	11 15	16 12	16 12	10 5	10 —	16 14	16 14	Benares
...	..	...	11 7	14 8	14 6	...	14 4	11 1	10 4	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	8 12	...	16 8	10 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 12	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 2	...	...	10 12	11 12	19 4	19 10	Bánda
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	15 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 8	18 8	14 —	12 12	17 8	17 8	11 —	11 —	22 8	22 —	Cawnpore
10 12	10 12	...	...	14 4	14 8	18 —	18 12	6 4	6 —	20 —	19 12	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	14 12	12 4	...	...	10 2	7 12	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	10 15	9 9	20 7	18 6	7 2	6 13	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	25 —	...	...	14 —	10 —	25 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	15 —	10 8	22 —	21 —	10 —	8 —	20 —	20 8	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 —	10 —	15 8	14 4	7 12	7 12	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 —	16 —	16 —	8 14	8 8	23 —	23 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	15 —	12 4	...	...	9 8	9 —	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	10 —	11 —	14 8	12 —	20 —	16 —	11 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	6 —	16 —	16 —	11 12	10 10	16 12	14 10	10 —	7 10	21 8	21 2	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	11 4	10 —	15 —	15 —	17 8	15 —	11 4	9 8	19 —	17 8	Ballia
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 8	9 4	16 8	16 8	10 8	10 —	17 9	17 —	Azamgarh
16 10	17 —	[illegible] 11	11 10	12 14	9 —	14 14	15 4	10 —	8 6	17 8	17 8	Gorakhpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	8 12	8 8	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 8	8 12	18 —	15 8	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	18 —	18 —	16 8
Budaun	9 —	8 2	17 12	16 12	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 —	17 —	16 8
Pilibit	10 6	9 6¼	19 8	18 3	5 8	5 8	10 6	10 11	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 4
Bareli	9 13	8 12	18 1	18 12	3 10	4 —	8 14	8 12	17 6	17 8	16 10	17 —
Moradabad	9 4	8 4	17 8	13 —	3 2	3 2	7 10	6 —	16 12	16 8	16 8	15 8
Bijnor	9 4	8 6	10 —	13 8	3 8	3 8	9 —	8 8	...	...	14 12	13 12
Muzaffarnagar	9 9	8 13	18 11	18 2	7 11	7 11	8 4	8 4	15 6	14 6	...	15 6
Sahéranpur	9 1	8 —	16 —	14 11	4 8	4 8	7 11	7 11	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dún	9 —	7 8	15 —	13 8	3 4	3 4	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	3 4	3 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	7 4	7 —	10 —	9 8	3 8	3 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 8	5 4	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	11 —	20 —	18 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	19 —	...	17 8
Sultanpur	11 —	10 —	17 —	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 4	11 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	8 8	8 4	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 —
Lucknow	10 4	9 8	18 —	16 12	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	18 8	18 8
Hardoi	9 2	8 6	21 8	15 8	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 —	18 4	18 —	18 12	18 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	10 4	9 8	16 12	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 12	16 12	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	10 —	10 —	14 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	9 12	10 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Gonda	10 10	10 2	16 8	15 12	6 6	6 6	8 10	8 10	16 8	16 8	16 4	16 4
Bahraich	10 8	9 8	19 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	19 8
Sitapur	10 8	9 —	20 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 8	18 8	18 8	19 8	19 8
Kheri	10 —	8 4	17 8	20 —	4 —	4 —	9 12	10 —	19 8	19 —	18 —	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 9	9 3	18 8	15 8	5 —	5 2	6 4	6 4	15 4	16 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 4	9 8	12 8	12 —	3 10	3 4	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	9 2	9 2	13 10	12 4	6 9	6 10	7 6	7 —	12 7	12 4	9 15	10 6
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	13 —	11 8	18 4	17 8	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	8 12	8 4	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	7 1½	7 1½	14 2¼	14 6	14 4	14 —
Kishangarh	9 —	8 4	14 8	14 12	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	14 8	15 8
Bundi	12 —	8 13	15 —	14 10	6 —	6 1	9 2	9 2	15 10	17 1	13 3	12 12
Kotah	9 8	10 2	13 8	12 8	7 —	6 8	8 —	7 8	13 2	13 4	11 12	11 8
Jhalawar	8 —	7 12	14 9	13 3	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	12 10	12 8	12 —	12 —
Tonk	7 3	6 15	16 —	14 14	4 10	3 6	5 12	4 8	16 15	15 10	...	15 1
Jaipur	8 6	8 2	14 5	14 —	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	15 2	15 6	14 —	14 9
Karauli	10 —	7 13	17 8	14 6	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	15 —	15 10
Dholpur	8 10½	8 4¾	15 3¾	17 4	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	14 14½	15 2¼	14 10½	14 9½
Bharatpur	7 14	7 14	14 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	14 12	14 10	14 8	13 5
Alwar	8 15	8 —	14 4	14 12	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 9	15 5	15 —	15 —
Deoli	9 4	8 12	14 8	15 4	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 —	16 8	17 —	16 —	13 12
Nasirabad	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Shahpura	7 14	7 15	14 7	14 1	5 —	4 —	7 —	5 —	14 —	12 8	13 4	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	6 —	...	...	15 8	15 —
Jaisalmer	6 10	7 4	...	...	5 —	4 11	6 1	6 6	13 1	13 6	11 7	12 1
Jodhpur	9 — and 9 11	8 15 and 9 7	14 10	14 6	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	14 10	13 13	13 9 and 14 9	13 — and 13 8
Bálmer	10 12	9 14	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 14	9 8	...	...	14 10	14 10
Erinpura	9 15	9 10	18 —	17 8	6 8	5 8	9 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	12 —	11 8
Sirohi	11 — and 13 —	10 — and 11 4	20 —	18 —	5 —	4 —	6 8	5 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	18 —
Anádra	9 4 and 11 —	9 8 and 11 4	.	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 8	10 8
Abu	9 — and 9 8	9 — and 9 8	15 2	15 —	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	...	...	10 8	10 8
Central India—												
Indore	8 8	8 8	12 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	18 —
Nimach	9 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	18 —
Gwalior	7 14	7 8	...	...	5 — to 6 —	5 — to 6 —	6 — to 6 8	6 — to 9 —	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	8 8	7 8	18 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	15 12	15 12
Ferozpur	9 —	8 4	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 12	5 4	15 —	14 —	15 —	18 8
Central—												
Lahore	8 12	8 8	16 4	15 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 12	18 8	14 8	18 8
Gujranwála	10 —	9 —	19 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	15 8	15 —	14 —	14 —
Gujrat	8 12	8 8	15 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 —	13 8	12 4
Jhelum	9 4	8 8	17 —	15 —	...	.	7 8	7 4	...	...	14 4	18 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	13 —	9 8	17 —	17 —	11 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	12 4	9 6	18 —	18 —	10 —	8 10	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 14	12 2	18 3	18 3	9 3	8 8	20 12	20 12	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	11 9	9 12	18 10	17 —	9 2	9 —	19 12	20 —	Bareli
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	19 8	17 —	8 —	6 6	21 10	21 10	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 12	10 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	11 9	10 2	15 6	14 5	6 10	5 12	21 7	21 7	Muzaffarnagar
12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	11 2	9 13	14 14	14 14	6 6	6 6	21 12	21 12	Sahâranpur
13 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	12 —	12 —	Almora
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 —	10 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	12 —	8 —	19 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	12 8	9 8	...	...	10 —	9 —	21 —	20 —	Sultanpur
22 —	22 —	13 —	12 —	13 8	12 —	16 —	13 —	7 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...		...	13 —	11 —	18 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 12	10 8	18 —	18 —	9 —	7 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	9 4	9 4	18 8	13 —	8 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	17 —	17 —	12 12	9 14	16 8	16 8	10 8	8 —	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	..	...	...	10 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	13 —	15 —	12 2	10 4	16 4	15 12	10 4	7 6	18 12	18 12	Gonda
..	...	12 —	14 —	11 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	8 —	7 8	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
17 8	17 8	25 —	25 —	12 —	9 8	17 8	17 4	11 —	8 8	21 —	21 —	Sitapur
18 —	17 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	18 4	17 4	11 —	7 —	19 —	19 8	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
		...	...	15 4	15 —	15 —	15 4	8 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	..	17 —	15 8	17 —	17 —	5 8	5 8	17 —	17	Bánswara
...	...	8 5	8 5	12 7	9 15	12 7	11 10	6 3	5 13	17 8	17 10	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	..	15 8	13 14	14 8	14 8	...	..	19 —	19 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur
...	...	4 8	4 8	13 8	10 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	14 4	10 —	14 4	14 8	...	...	25 4	25 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	20 7	18 4	...	...	...	..	18 15	18 4	Bundi
...	...	...	...	14 12	12 8	15 —	14 4	5 8	5 4	19 —	18 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	13 13	12 —	15 9	14 15	5 7	5 —	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	14 10	11 14	...	15 10	...	...	24 4	23 10	Tonk
...	...	10 4	9 3	14 —	11 14 and 14 —	14 9	14 9	11 5	11 5	25 6	25 14	Jaipur
...	...	15 —	15 —	15 —	14 6	...	...		...	20 —	20 10	Karauli
...	...	9 —	9 —	15 3½	10 12¼	...	...	10 13¼	7 15¼	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	13 —	9 13	16 —	15 12	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	13 7	10 15	15 —	15 —	16 6	14 —	24 14	25 —	Alwar
...	...	...	...	14 12	13 2	14 —	13 8	6 8	6 8	23 13	23 12	Deoli
...	...	...	...	14 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	12 1	9 —	11 6	12 —	...	...	23 6	23 6	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	12 11	10 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 4	10 12	.	...	...	...	20 —	18 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	11 13	10 5	11 9	11 9	6 3 and 6 6	6 6	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	15 8	15 —	8 —	8 —	20 8	20 8	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	11 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	15 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	13 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	23 —	22 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	14 8	14 12	11 12	13 8	13 4	6 6	6 6	25 8	23 8	Lahore
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 —	13 —	13 4	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 —	...	12 —	...	...	28 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	13 12	10 12	13 4	13 —	6 —	6 —	28 —	26 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	8 12	7 10	16 8	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 8	13 10	13 6
Delhi	8 12	8 4	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	14 8	14 8
Rohtak	9 8	8 —	14 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 8	15 8
Karnál	9 8	7 13	17 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	17 —	15 8	16 —	14 8
Submontane—												
Ambala	8 12	8 2	14 12	14 12	..	...	8 —	8 8	19 4	19 4	13 12	13 12
Ludhiána	9 —	8 —	15 —	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 8	15 8	14 —	14 —
Jalandhar	8 12	8 4	16 8	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 —	14 8	13 4
Hoshiárpur	9 8	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	9 —	8 8	11 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...
Amritsar	8 12	9 —	16 —	16 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 8	14 12	14 —	14 —
Siálkot	9 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	14 8	14 —	12 8
Hills—												
Simla	7 8	6 13	9 8	11 —	..	...	6 8	7 12	12 —	10 —	11 —	11 9
Kángra	8 8	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	8 4	8 2	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	13 12	12 12	14 —	12 12
Attock	8 8	8 4	13 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 —	13 12	12 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	9 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	11 —	14 —	12 8
Jhang	9 4	8 14	16 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 8	15 —	14 —	13 4
Lyallpur	10 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Multan	7 12	7 12	13 12	13 4	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	13 12	12 13	12 —
Montgomery	8 8	8 12	...	13 4	...	...	7 4	6 4	13 —	13 8	14 —	13 4
Muzaffargarh	8 10	9 2	15 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 4	12 4	12 8	12 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 —	8 12	14 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	7 8	14 4	14 —	13 12	13 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 2	7 10	12 13	11 8	3 4	3 4	6 11	6 11	...	...	10 2	10 2
Peshávar	8 8	8 1	16 —	16 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	11 —	12 —	12 —	11 —
Kohát	8 10	8 6	15 10	14 11	4 5	4 4	8 15	8 11	16 4	16 4	15 5	13 12
Bannu	11 14	10 10	15 10	16 9	3 9	3 7	8 12	8 12	17 8	16 11	14 6	15 —
Dera Ismael Khan	9 6	9 1	15 8	13 7	3 4	3 5	5 11	5 11	16 —	16 —	13 1	13 5
Tochi	12 —	12 —	17 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kurram	13 —	14 —	18 —	20 —	9 —	10 —	9 12	10 8	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	12 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
Shikárpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	13 8	13 —	15 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	7 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	15 —	14 —
Quetta	8 — to 8 4	7 13 to 8 3	11 15½	11 4	3 2	3 2	5 8	5 4	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 4	6 12	..	...	10 —	9 7	10 2	9 10	10 14	10 6	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	8 —	7 4	10 11	10 11	9 12	9 12	10 10	10 10
Alibág	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	11 14	11 14
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	11 11	11 4	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 9	7 1	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 6	8 6	12 7	12 3	11 11	11 11
Satara	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 9	12 11	12 —	11 12	11 6
Sholapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 7	6 7	8 —	8 —	15 4	16 10	15 12	15 12
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 7	8 7	14 14	14 14	13 14	13 14
Poona	7 11	7 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	14 2	11 12	11 12
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 5	8 5	15 13	16 8	14 10	14 10
Násik	9 3	8 8	...	...	7 8	8 4	8 3	8 15	...	...	13 14	13 3
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 1	7 1	13 8	13 8	12 11	13 11
Jalgaon	8 1	7 11	..	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	14 12	13 14	14 12	14 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 8	5 7	6 8	6 8	11 2	11 2	10 14	10 14
Broach	7 8	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Kaira	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 ...	6 8	7 8	7 —	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8
Ahmadabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Disa	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 —	11 8	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 14	8 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 12	15 8	16 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 9	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 6	12 6	...	...
Betul	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	12 8	12 8	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 2	6 10	10 8	10 —	15 3	14 6	...	...
Nagpur	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	12 10	12 10	...	...
Wardha	9 6	9 6	...	...	5 —	5 2	9 9	9 9	12 10	13 3	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 4	10 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	7 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	14 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	12 8	10 8	15 —	13 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 8	15 8	6 —	6 4	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	11 —	10 —	13 8	10 —	15 8	14 —	7 —	6 8	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	11 —	14 12	13 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Jalandhar
...	...	7 —	7 —	12 —	10 —	14 4	13 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	11 8	9 8	13 —	12 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	14 8	14 —	12 4	11 8	13 8	13 12	6 —	6 —	27 8	27 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	12 12	10 8	12 8	12 —	...	...	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	8 —	...	10 2	9 6	11 4	10 11	6 8	6 8	18 12	18 12	Simla
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	11 4	11 8	...	...	22 —	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	13 12	12 12	11 8	11 —	13 8	12 12	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	11 —	8 8	13 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	6 —	5 —	25 —	25 —	Sháhpur
15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	11 10	11 14	13 —	14 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	12 8	10 8	13 8	13 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	12 4	12 4	11 —	10 —	12 12	12 12	...	...	25 —	25 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	11 12	10 13	12 8	12 8	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	11 4	9 10	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	25 —	22 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 —	9 10	13 2	11 12	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	15 —	15 —	12 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	9 2	9 2	25 —	25 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	12 7	9 13	14 10	13 1	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	10 10	11 1	18 15	17 —	...	...	30 10	31 4	Bannu
...	...	...	...	12 1	10 —	11 10	12 2	6 8	6 8	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Kurram
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 8	...	...	10 —	8 8	24 —	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	11 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	9 2	8 9	10 12	10 12	5 12	5 8	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 5	7 13	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 8	11 8	...	...	8 4	7 9	...	...	6 12	7 7	26 —	23 6	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 11	5 11	22 1	22 1	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 10	7 10	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	9 12	8 14	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 10	6 10	22 2	23 10	Dharwar
13 —	13 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 7	22 4	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 3	8 3	18 9	19 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 13	9 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	8 5	8 5	20 7	20 7	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	7 8	7 8	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	9 11	10 6	...	...	7 11	7 11	23 6	22 —	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 4	...	...	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Násik
13 7	14 4	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	7 1	7 1	21 11	21 11	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 —	...	...	8 11	7 14	17 —	17 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 9	...	...	6 15	6 15	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 .	26 10	26 10	Broach
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	21	21 —	Baroda
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 5	18 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	18 —	18 2	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	11 15	10 8	...	...	7 10	7 —	15 4	15 4	Betul
...	...	...	...	12 10	11 11	...	...	8 10	7 13	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	9 13	9 13	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	10 11	9 8	16 —	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MARCH 1909—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	10 6	9 —	...	.	5 10	5 8	8 2	8 2	13 —	12 —	...	...
Saugor	10 2	9 2	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 —	8 —	13 7	13 7	...	...
Damoh	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 15	8 15	14 8	15 10	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 12	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	...	...
Mandla	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 2	7 2	10 2	10 10	13 —	13 —	...	...
Balághát	10 5	10 5	...	...	8 8	7 8	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 8	10 8	..	...	5 —	5 —	11 12	11 12	...	12 8	...	...
Chánda	8 14	8 14	...	.	8 14	8 14	10 —	11 6	13 5	13 5	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 10	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12	11 8	...	..	...	...
Raipur	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	11 2	11 11	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 5	11 14	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	10 2	10 2	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 10	8 10	15 —	15 —	...	...
Akola	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 1	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 14	7 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 11	8 11	13 2	14 1	...	...
Yeotmal	8 13	8 13	...	..	4 8	4 8	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad *	8 7	7 4	10 15	10 8	5 8	5 8	8 12	8 6	13 5	12 5	15 2	15 2
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 8	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	7 12	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 10	9 13	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	..	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 12	11 12	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 5	15 5	...	[illegible]
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	13 —	13 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	13 12	11 —	13 1	12 11
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 1	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	13 —	13 —
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 4	13 11	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	7 2	11 12	11 7	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 8	...	...	10 4	10 4
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 6	11 —	9 15	9 9
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	12 9	11 —	10 15	9 9
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	12 9	12 9	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	5 12	5 12	4 —	4 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	...	8 8	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	6 2	5 2	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	5 —	8 —	6 —	6 4	6 8	7 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	5 8	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 5	..	...	5 5	5 5	6 3	6 3	10 11	10 11	11 3	11 3

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 10	12 6	...	...	9 —	8 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	...	...	8 —	6 12	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	17 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	19 4	15 1	...	...	7 2	6 14	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	13 —	10 2	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	8 14	8 14	20 —	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 13	10 10	...	...	9 2	8 —	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 8	9 —	16 —	16 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	9 3	9 3	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 8	9 —	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	9 3	9 3	16 —	16 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
15 2	15 3	...	...	10 8	10 3	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 1	18 13	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	22 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 14	Salem
												Central—
14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 3	Anantapur
14 13	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	21 —	Ganjam
13 2	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Vizagapatam
13 6	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 7	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 1	23 11	Madras
10 5	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Chingleput
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	24 3	N. Arcot
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	24 11	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	Tanjore
12 15	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 9	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 10	Madura
												Mysore—
13 2	12 —	...	...	8 6	7 12	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Mysore
10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 —	Kolar
11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 12	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
11 —	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	5 12	5 12	18 —	18 —	Hassan
11 —	10 12	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Kadur
12 —	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	5 4	5 4	20 —	18 —	Shimoga
12 —	12 —	12 —	12—	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
12 8	12 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	21 8	20 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 7	7 7	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, April 30, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULSE, LINSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE and TEA, into certain ports in January 1909, and in the corresponding period of 1908

Whence exported	COTTON, raw										Whence exported
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Madras Ports		TOTAL		
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
By Rail and River—											*By Rail and River—*
E B and Assam	5,356	1,447	...		.	..	*	...	5,356	1,447	E B and Assam
Bengal	50	934	.	...	.	.	*		50	934	Bengal
U P of Agra and Oudh	21,103	39,605	137,989	99,464	6,985	4,058			166,077	143,127	U P of Agra and Oudh
Panjab	7,511	6,390	71,713	44,204	142,118	162,501	*		221,342	213,185	Panjab
Sind and Br Baluchistan	..	2,020	...		72,493	62,832	*		72,493	64,852	Sind and Br Baluchistan
Raj and C India		965	33,583	59,863		.	*		33,560	60,828	Raj and C India
Bombay	..		192,725	410,169	...		*	2,142	192,725	418,311	Bombay
Cent Provs and Berar	6,189	14,324	448,523	638,417	..	...	*		454,712	652,741	Cent Provs and Berar
Nizam's Territory		198	52,142	68,180		...	*	4,650	52,142	73,034	Nizam's Territory
Madras			35	1,718		.	*	12,399	35	14,117	Madras
Mysore			490	187			*	649	490	836	Mysore
TOTAL	41,209	65,883	937,206	1,328,298	221,496	229,391	*	19,840	1,199,911	1,643,412	TOTAL
By Sea—											*By Sea—*
E B and Assam	1,717	1,693	.		..	.	*		1,717	1,693	E B and Assam
Bengal		7	...	.			*	1,786		1,793	Bengal
Bombay	6,830	4,497	1,014	1,387	532		*	1,050	8,376	6,934	Bombay
Sind and Br Baluchistan	...	311	40,988	13,295	..	...	*		40,988	13,606	Sind and Br Baluchistan
Madras	157	2,003	255		...		*		412	2,003	Madras
Burma	2,373	5,823				.	*		2,373	5,823	Burma
Non-Br Ports in India	.	...	68,771	99,057			*		68,771	99,057	Non-Br Ports in India
Foreign countries	43	20	32,749	12,475		550	*	4	32,792	13,049	Foreign countries
TOTAL	11,120	14,354	143,777	126,214	532	550	*	2,840	155,429	143,958	TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS	52,329	80,237	1,080,983	1,454,512	222,028	229,941	*	22,680	1,355,340	1,787,370	TOTAL IMPORTS

Whence exported											Whence exported
By Rail and River—											*By Rail and River—*
E B and Assam											E B and Assam
Bengal											Bengal
U P of Agra and Oudh											U P of Agra and Oudh
Panjab											Panjab
Sind and Br Baluchistan											Sind and Br Baluchistan
Raj and C India											Raj and C India
Bombay											Bombay
Cent Provs and Berar											Cent Provs and Berar
Nizam's Territory											Nizam's Territory
Madras											Madras
Mysore											Mysore
TOTAL											TOTAL
By Sea—											*By Sea—*
E B and Assam											E B and Assam
Bengal											Bengal
Bombay											Bombay
Sind and Br Baluchistan											Sind and Br Baluchistan
Madras											Madras
Burma											Burma
Non-Br Ports in India											Non-Br Ports in India
Foreign countries											Foreign countries
TOTAL											TOTAL
TOTAL IMPORTS											TOTAL IMPORTS

N. B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chief port or ports "Madras ports" include the ports of Madras, Pondicherry,

Whence exported	Wheat								Rice (includ			
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		Total		Calcutta		Karachi	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	65	287	...	..	..	...	65	287	436,393	323,118	*	...
Bengal	3,609	16,623	4	...	...	...	3,613	16,623	329,346	808,583	*	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	39,115	186,077		95		...	39,115	187,072	22	638	*	
Panjab	52,181	19,437	46	4,435	32,697	69,780	84,924	93,652	37	98	*	6,141
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	343	..	...		41,252	48,063	41,595	48,063	...	.	*	153,858
Raj. and C. India	..	643	7,886	6,991	...	...	7,886	7,634	...	..	*	...
Bombay	..	.	3,216	3,216	...	...	3,216	3,216		...	*	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	79,497	5,598	3,409	1,649	...	..	82,906	7,247	177	16,540	*	..
Nizam's Territory		...		2	...	...	...	2		...	*	.
Madras	.		.	...	...	...	...	...	7	373	*	...
Mysore	..	...		...	...	...	...	..	.		*	..
Total	174,810	229,565	14,561	16,388	73,949	117,843	263,320	363,796	765,982	1,149,350	*	105,999
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,249		*	
Bengal	..		.	...	..	...	...		834	8,353	*	
Bombay	...	4	2,695	1,091	47	..	2,742	1,095	30	2	*	241
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	96,792	.	155,102	93,763	...	...	251,894	93,763	...	...	*	
Madras	1	..	..	15	...	...	1	15	4,294	37	*	
Burma	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1,469,514	1,025,370	*	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...		314	3,925	...	.	314	3,925			*	
Foreign countries	14,120	66,657	19,970	198,328	3,149	...	37,239	264,985	50	321	*	
Total	110,913	66,661	178,081	297,122	3,196	...	292,190	363,783	1,500,977	1,034,083	*	241
Total Imports	285,723	296,226	192,642	313,510	77,145	117,843	555,510	727,579	2,266,959	2,183,433	*	166,240
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam												
Bengal												
U. P. of Agra and Oudh												
Panjab												
Sind and Br. Baluchistan												
Raj. and C. India												
Bombay												
Cent. Provs. and Berar												
Nizam's Territory												
Madras												
Mysore												
Total												
By Sea												
E. B. and Assam												
Bengal												
Bombay												
Sind and Br. Baluchistan												
Madras												
Burma												
Non-Br. Ports in India												
Foreign countries												
Total										*		
Total Imports												

…G PADDY†				GRAM AND PULSE								
Madras Ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Whence exported
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
												By Rail and River—
*	...	436,393	323,118	7,908	757	*	.	*	...	7,908	757	E. B. and Assam
*	2,721	329,346	811,304	89,741	148,462	*	...	*	...	89,741	148,462	Bengal
*	..	22	638	39,726	41,948	*	8,247	*	496	39,726	50,691	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
*	620	37	6,859	54,665	8,608	*	32,231	*	20,858	54,665	61,697	Panjab
*		.	159,858	.	..	*	...	*	6,769	...	6,769	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
*	..	...	...	5,347	649	*	39,533	*	155	5,347	40,337	Raj. and C. India
*	168	...	168	584	274	*	60,100	*	..	584	60,374	Bombay
*	...	177	16,540	6,989	10,616	*	40,109	*	..	6,989	50,725	Cent. Provs. and Berar
*	526	..	526	..	14	*	4,969	*		...	4,983	Nizam's Territory
*	137,378	7	137,751	6,288	836	*	5	*	...	6,288	841	Madras
*	98	...	98	..	..	*	...	*	...		...	Mysore
*	141,511	765,982	1,456,860	211,248	212,164	*	185,194	*	28,278	211,248	425,636	TOTAL
												By Sea—
*	..	26,249	...	150	..	*	...	*	..	150	..	E. B. and Assam
*	13,452	834	21,805	766	.	*		*	180	766	180	Bengal
*	24,182	30	24,425	8,185		*	3,527	*	1,506	8,185	5,033	Bombay
*	1,086	...	1,086	3,327		*	3,423	*	...	3,327	3,423	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
*	9,421	4,294	9,458	45,312	3,426	*	25	*		45,312	3,451	Madras
*	161,194	1,469,514	1,186,564	13,174		*	...	*	...	13,174	...	Burma
*	981	...	981			*	19,494	*	1,902	...	21,396	Non-Br. Ports in India
*	70,651	56	76,972	1,262	9,204	*	35,961	*	294	1,262	45,459	Foreign countries
*	286,967	1,500,977	1,321,291	72,176	12,630	*	62,430	*	3,882	72,176	78,942	TOTAL
*	428,478	2,266,959	2,778,151	283,424	224,794	*	247,624	*	32,160	283,424	504,57[illegible]	TOTAL IMPORTS

												By Rail and River—
												E. B. and Assam
												Bengal
												U. P. of Agra and Oudh
												Panjab
												Sind and Br. Baluchistan
												Raj. and C. India
												Bombay
												Cent. Provs. and Berar
												Nizam's Territory
												Madras
												Mysore
												TOTAL
												By Sea—
												E. B. and Assam
												Bengal
												Bombay
												Sind and Br. Baluchistan
												Madras
												Burma
												Non- Br. Ports in India
												Foreign countries
												TOTAL
												TOTAL IMPORTS

Whence exported	Linseed						Rape and Mustard Seed					
	Calcutta		City of Bombay		Total		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Total	
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	1,333	774	...	...	1,333	774	3,737	9,277	*	...	3,787	9,277
Bengal	31,943	18,545	...	..	31,943	18,545	7,642	37,000	*	...	7,642	37,00
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	8,667	9,296	52	967	8,719	10,263	7,963	29,326	*	1,040	7,963	30,36
Panjab	...	...	...	2,370		2,370	293	1,461		265	293	1,72
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	..		...	...			*	...	...	...
Raj. and C. India	683	299	1,664	5,399	2,347	5,698		6,153	*	27,034	...	33,18
Bombay	.	..	856	5,412	856	5,412	...		*	519	...	51
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,129	641	60	9,785	1,189	10,426	..	10,664	*	25,427	...	36,09
Nizam's Territory		...	749	7,370	749	7,370	...		*		...	...
Madras	..	...	...	69	...	69		17	*		...	1
Mysore		...	...	3	.	3		...	*	...		...
Total	43,755	29,555	3,381	31,375	47,136	60,930	19,685	93,898	*	54,285	19,685	148,18
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	*	...	..	...
Bengal	...		...	...	...	..	..	..	*		.	...
Bombay	1,231	...	...	...	1,231			.	*		...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	180	...	180		.	*	4,276	.	4,27
Madras	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	*	...	...	...
Burma	...	..	...	...	.		...	.	*	..		...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	47	433	47	433			*	.	.	.
Foreign countries	...	...	884	198	884	198	.	.	*	..	..	...
Total	1,231	...	931	811	2,162	811	...	...	*	4,276		4,27
Total Imports	44,986	29,555	4,312	32,186	49,298	61,741	19,685	93,898	*	58,561	19,685	152,45

By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam												
Bengal												
U. P. of Agra and Oudh												
Panjab												
Sind and Br. Baluchistan												
Raj. and C. India												
Bombay												
Cent. Provs. and Berar												
Nizam's Territory												
Madras												
Mysore												
Total												
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam												
Bengal												
Bombay												
Sind and Br. Baluchistan												
Madras												
Burma												
Non-Br. Ports in India												
Foreign countries												
Total												
Total Imports												

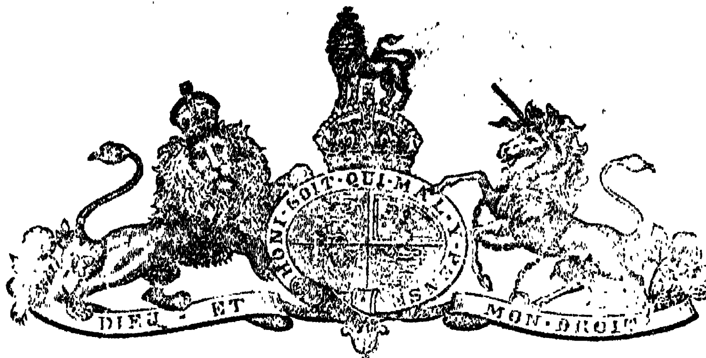
* Fig

Jute						Tea						
Calcutta		Chittagong port		Total		Calcutta		Chittagong port		Total		Whence exported
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	
												By Rail and River—
1,086,485	3,187,012	*	*	1,086,485	3,187,012	84,220	69,398	*	*	84,220	69,398	E. B. and Assam
708,331	415,422	*	*	708,331	415,422	4,306	7,455	*	*	4,306	7,455	Bengal
6,186	4,563	*	*	6,186	4,563	151	99	*	*	151	99	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
...	...	*	*	...	...	39	4	*	*	39	4	Panjab
...	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	..	*	*	...	...	...	...	*		...	...	Raj. & C. India
...	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Bombay
...	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Cent. Provs. and Berar
...	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	*	*	...	...	...	1	*	*	...	1	Madras
..	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Mysore
1,801,002	3,606,997	*	*	1,801,002	3,606,997	88,716	76,957	*	*	88,716	76,957	Total
												By Sea—
...	...	*	6,493	...	6,493	14	547	*	...	14	547	E. B. and Assam
21,709	8,851	*	...	21,709	8,851	...	...	*	...	..	...	Bengal
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	..	Bombay
...	...	*	...	..	...	...	...	*	...	...	.	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
162	...	*	...	162	...	9	12	*	...	9	12	Madras
...	..	*	...	...	...	92	...	*	...	92	...	Burma
...	..	*	...	..	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Non-Br. Ports India
...	...	*	..	...	...	113	14	*	...	113	14	Foreign countries
21,871	8,851	*	6,493	21,871	15,344	228	573	*	...	228	573	Total
1,822,873	3,615,848	*	6,493	1,822,873	3,622,341	88,944	77,530	*	...	88,944	77,530	Total Imports
												By Rail and River—
												E. B. and Assam
												Bengal
												U. P. of Agra and Oudh
												Panjab
												Sind and Br. Baluchistan
												Raj. & C. India
												Bombay
												Cent. Provs. and Berar
												Nizam's Territory
												Madras
												Mysore
												Total
												By Sea—
												E. B. & Assam
												Bengal
												Bombay
												Sind and Br. Baluchistan
												Madras
												Burma
												Non-Br. Ports India
												Foreign countries
												Total
												Total Imports

* not available.

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director General of Commercial Intelligence.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 19.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	335—350
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	741—772
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	37—38

SUPPLEMENT No. 19.	PAGES.
Indian Customs Revenue	1114
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 1st May 1909	1115—1129
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 6th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1130—1131
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 1st May 1909	1132—1135
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 17th April 1909	1136
Resolution on Annual Report of the Patents Office for the calendar year 1908	1137—1141
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1142—1143

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 6th May, 1909.

No. 491.—The services of Major G. Bidie, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

SANITARY.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 746.—Captain T. H. Gloster, M.B., I.M.S., on special duty under the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, is granted privilege leave for three months

with furlough for nine months in continuation, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.'

No. 748.—Major J. W. Cornwall, M.D., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 3rd May, 1909.

No. 713—The services of Lieutenant S. B. Mehta, F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment on plague duty.

JUDICIAL.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 669.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Robertson, Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., one of the Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, to perform the duties of Chief Judge of that Court during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the said power, to make the following appointments with effect from the date of the departure on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Reid:

The Hon'ble Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., acting temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, to act as a Judge of that Court.

Mr. Lal Chand, Rai Bahadur, to act as temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court.

POLICE.

The 4th May, 1909.

No. 434—The services of Captain E. H. F. Apthorpe, I.A., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 21st March 1909.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 441—The services of Captain A. M. Graham, 1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles, Lieutenants J. Hardcastle, 46th Punjabis and R. A. H. Robertson, 30th Punjabis are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the Assam military police.

EDUCATION.

The 4th May, 1909.

No. 358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Dr. Debendra Nath Mallik, B.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 6th May, 1909.

No. 506—50-2.—Brevet Colonel T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., Assistant Surveyor-General and Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Surveyor-General during the absence on leave of Brevet Colonel G. B. Hodgson, I.A., or until further orders.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 4th May, 1909.

No. 915—38-2.—In pursuance of section 2, sub-section (1) of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the Thana and the Kolaba Districts, Bombay, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with Surra.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 964—6-5.—Mr. P. Hartley has been appointed to the Indian Civil Veterinary Department as Physiological Chemist, with effect from the 16th April 1909, and is posted to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar.

FAMINE.

The 5th May, 1909.

No. 506—42-7.—With reference to rule 3, clause (*c*) of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Central India has appointed Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Sindhia Bahadur, Maharaja of Gwalior, G.C.S.I., G.C.V.O., to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Khan Bahadur Yar Muhammad Khan, C.S.I., deceased.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1909.

No. 51.—Mr. R. C. D. Calder, Accountant, 1st grade, attached to the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Examiner of Accounts.

The 5th May, 1909.

No. 52.—Mr. R. A. O'Connor, Government Examiner of Accounts, Rohilkhund and Kumaon Railway, is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North Western Railway, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. J. M. Hartley on privilege leave.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1909.

No. 1003-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. E. Somerville Murray as Acting Consul for Belgium at Aden, during the absence of Mr. G. M. Gordon.

No. 1009-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 343-G., dated the 9th February, 1909, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Kumar Shyama Kumar Tagore as Vice-Consul for Costa Rica at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1367-*Est.-A.*—On return from settlement training in the Punjab, Lieutenant W. A MacD Garstin, a probationer for the Political Department, resumed charge of the duties of Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, on the 13th April, 1909.

No. 1368-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant J. A. Brett, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-division of the Kohat District, with effect from the 23rd February, 1909.

No. 1372-*Est.-A.*—Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 3rd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 12th April, 1909.

The 4th May, 1909.

No. 1386-*Est.-A.*—The furlough granted in Notification No. 796-G, dated the 23rd March, 1908, to Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is extended by two days.

No 1389-*Est.-B.*—Captain J. P. Stockley, 102nd Grenadiers, Assistant Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, is appointed to officiate as Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 31st March, 1909.

No. 1395-*Est.-B.*—Captain C. A. G. P. Meadows, 7th Rajputs, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 9th April, 1909, and during the absence on leave of Captain B. L. Cole, 13th Rajputs, or until further orders.

No. 1407-*Est.-B.*—Brevet-Colonel A. R. Dick, I.A., 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry, (Frontier Force), officiating Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 31st March, 1909.

The 5th May, 1909.

No. 1415-*Est.-A.*—Major A. L. Jacob, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, was posted as First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan for the 3rd April, 1909.

No. 1416-*Est.-A.*—Captain T. H. Keyes, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, with effect from the 4th April, 1909.

No. 1437-*Est.-A.*—Mr. C. Latimer, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 28th April, 1909.

No 1441-*Est.-B.*—Captain D. LeG. Pitcher, 39th Central India Horse, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 3rd April, 1909, and during the absence on combined leave of Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Grimston, C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 1445-*Est.-A.*—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. Daly, C.S.I., C.I.E, a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor General in Central India, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days combined with special leave for four months and eleven days under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd April, 1909.

No. 1446-*Est.-A.*—Mr. H. V. Cobb, a Resident of the 3rd class and Resident at Baroda, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 23rd April, 1909.

The 6th May, 1909.

No 1457-*Est.-A.*—Major R. B. Berkeley, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as Political Agent in the Southern States of Rajputana, with effect from the 15th April, 1909.

No. 1458-*Est.-A.*—Major L. Impey, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st April, 1909.

No. 1459-*Est.-A.*—Major B. E. M. Gurdon, C.I.E., D.S.O., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is posted as Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, with effect from the 21st April, 1909.

No. 1464-*Est.-A.*—Major E. W. Hore, Indian Medical Service, (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Agency Surgeon in the Eastern States of Rajputana, with effect from the 14th April, 1909.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 1471-*Est.-B.*—The undermentioned officer is granted privilege leave for sixty days combined with leave out of India for six months, with effect from the 12th February, 1909, under Article 220 of the Army Regulations, Volume II, and Army Order No. 64 of 1904:

Captain B. L. Cole. 13th Rajputs, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Infantry.

Pension service—10th year commenced on 25th June, 1908.

No. 1474-*Est.-A.*—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 514-Est., dated 18th February, 1909, the services of Mr. C. C. Watson, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay until further orders.

No. 1483-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. F. Mackenzie, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, temporarily, as Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bunder Abbas, with effect from the 14th April, 1909.

No. 1486-*Est.-A.*—Major C. B. Rawlinson, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, relinquished charge of the duties of Additional Revenue Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, on the 1st April, 1909.

No. 1043-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Arthur Yule as Consul General for Sweden at Calcutta.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th May, 1909.

No. 2221-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. C. F. Ansted, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, is, with effect from the 19th of April 1909, granted privilege leave for one month and four days in conjunction with furlough for ten months and twenty-six days.

Mr. H. R. Jones, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent in that office during the absence on leave of Mr. C. F. Ansted, or until further orders.

No. 2222-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. O. A. Travers is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Burma, with effect from the 16th of April 1909.

The 6th May, 1909.

No. 2255-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. B. R. Woods, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 19th of April 1909.

Mr. S. Narainswamy Naidu, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that office during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. B. R. Woods.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 2274-*F. O. & A.*—In line 2 of the Notification No. 1907-F. O. & A., dated the 15th April 1909, published on page 280 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 17th April 1909, appointing Mr. J. A. Robertson to officiate as Comptroller and Auditor General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, for the words "2nd of April 1909" *read* "1st of April 1909".

No. 2279-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. R. H. MacNair, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, is, with effect from the 23rd of April 1909, granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days in conjunction with special leave for three months and fifteen days.

No. 2295-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. M. A. Hafeez, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 6th of April 1909.

Mr. C. O. Slacke is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th April 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th May 1909.

No. 763-*Accts.*—Brevet-Colonel G. A. Williams, I.A., Controller of Military Accounts, is granted privilege leave for sixty days from or after the 31st May 1909.

No. 764-*Accts.*—Captain E. S J. Anderson, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, on special duty in the office of the Military Accountant General, is granted privilege leave for ninety days, with effect from the 6th May 1909.

The 6th May, 1909.

No. 771-*Accts.*—The following reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 2nd April 1909, the date following that of Captain R. E. Carr-Hall's return from leave out of India.—

Captain R. H. E. Pennell, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain H. F. Shairp, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain W. V. Richards, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain R. H. S. Whitchurch, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INDUSTRIES.

Simla, the 5th May, 1909.

No. 3228—5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Darjeeling and Terai Planters' Associations to appoint Mr. Claud Bald to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. H. R. Irwin.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th May, 1909.

No. 3244—69.—Mr. A. L. H. Palmer, Director of Telegraphs, Construction Branch, has been granted privilege leave for one month and fourteen days with furlough on medical certificate for a combined period of seven months with effect from the 21st April 1909.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 6th May, 1909.

No. 3259—111.—Mr. A. W. Lane Ryan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of Rs. 800, with effect from the 21st April 1909, *vice* Mr. W. J. O'Grady on privilege leave.

Babu Baroda Kanta Mitra, Superintendent, office of the Director-General of the Post Office of India, held charge of the current duties of Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of Rs. 800 in addition to his own on the 20th April 1909.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th May 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 401.—Captain G. A. Hare, Royal Field Artillery, to be Officiating Ordnance Officer, 5th class, on half staff pay. Dated 25th April 1909.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 402.—Captain W. H. Bowden, Indian Army, 109th Infantry, to be Assistant Superintendent of Army Clothing, with effect from the 2nd April 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 403.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 6th April 1909, page 2710.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Horace H. Barnet, Half-pay List, retires on an Indian pension. Dated 6th March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Brevet Colonels :—

Frank R. F. Boileau, Professor, Indian Staff College. Dated 31st March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 13th April 1909, pages 2920 and 2921.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 13th April 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet Colonels :—

David M. Thompson, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 14th January 1909.

Robert H. Twigg, 1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles. Dated 4th February 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 16th April 1909, pages 2967, 2968 and 2969.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 16th April 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Captain George A. Hare is seconded for service with the Indian Ordnance Department. Dated 25th March 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Royal Garrison Artillery, Lieutenant Julian Carrington Junor Smith, from the Indian Army, to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. S. Abott, who exchanges. Dated 17th April 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The promotion of Lieutenant Julian C. J. Smith, Indian Army, notified in the Gazette of 7th February 1908, is cancelled, in view of his exchange to the Royal Garrison Artillery.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 404.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

3rd May 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh David McIntyre, 8th Rajputs.

Captains to be Majors.

2nd May 1909.

Frederick Manners-Smith, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lionel Whitelaw Fox, Supply and Transport Corps.

Hugh St. Aubyn Wake, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Alfred William Fortescue Knox, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Edward Arthur Fagan, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Henry Joseph de Barry Barnett, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

19th February 1909.

Henry William Price, 125th Napier's Rifles.

26th March 1909.

Clement Arthur Johnstone Smith, 109th Infantry.

2nd May 1909.

James St. Clair Drysdale Stewart, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

George Trevor Barkley Hext, Supply and Transport Corps.

Henry Edward Medlicott, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

5th May 1909.

Edward Christian Barnes, 19th Punjabis.

Robert Sidney Waters, 40th Pathans.

Clifton William McGrath Compton, 69th Punjabis.

John Edward Hext, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Henry Vials Lane, 1st Brahmans.

Benjamin Isidore Herbert Adler, 113th Infantry.

Walter Andrews, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Edwin James Mollison, 125th Napier's Rifles

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 405.—Captain C. C. Donovan, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Captain C. C. Palmer, R.A., Ordnance Officer, *s. p. t* 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 4th class;

Captain F. M. Murray, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 5th class, on half staff pay, to be Ordnance Officer, 5th class;

with effect from the 2nd April 1909, to complete the establishment—the number of 3rd class Ordnance Officers having been increased by one and the number of Superintendents of Factories correspondingly reduced.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 406.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Neil Campbell, M.B., *vice* Colonel D. Wilkie, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, retired. Dated 2nd April 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 407.—The undermentioned 4th class Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 3rd class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 29th April 1909:—

Charles William Murray.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 408.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Charles Arthur Owen, F.R.C.S.E., (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain (*seconded*);

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Arthur Robert Paterson, L. S. A., Lond., to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeon George Oswald Weston to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain A. D'Cruz, superannuated; with effect from the 17th April 1909.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 409.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 11th April 1909:—

No. 959, Roshan Lal (E).

No. 960, Kashi Ram (E).

No. 961, Hasan-din (E).

No. 963, Kashi Ram (E).

No. 964, Abdul Kadir (E).

No. 965, Muhammud Husain (E).

No. 967, Fazl-i-Ilahi (E).

No. 969, Zafar Ali (E).

(E) Passed in English.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 410.—The undermentioned 3rd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 11th April 1909:—

No. 288, Kashi-nath Ram-chandra Kalamkar.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 411.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Lehna Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 15th April 1909.

14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

No. 412.—Jemadar Narain Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 549 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 27th January 1907.

21st Punjabis.

No. 413.—Jemadar Amar Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 660 of 1906, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 7th January 1907.

No 414—The following promotions are made:—

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Shaikh Chand to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Keru Jamdade to be Subadar, *vice* Ramchandar Sawant, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Jemadar Musa Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Ramaya Bhumaya, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

31st Punjabis.

Havildar Dewa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1909.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Havildar-Major Dhan Sing Negi to be Jemadar, *vice* Jawahir Sing Rawat, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Subadar Muhammad Hayat to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Shamsuddin to be Subadar and Havildar Hussain Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdur Razzak, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1909.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar Abdul Karim to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Kamal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 25th February 1909.

89th Punjabis.

Havildar Alah Ditta to be Jemadar, *vice* Fateh Muhammad, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

92nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Bhanga Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Nanak Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kuliya Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 26th February 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 415.—Lieutenant-Colonel William St. John Richardson Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 22nd April 1909.

No. 416.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Edward Boileau, 5th Cavalry,—23rd April 1909.

No 417—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Samuel Garnett Radcliff, 93rd Burma Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 30th April 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 418.—Lieutenant-Colonel David Wilkie, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd April 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 419.—Captain William Hugh Lyall to be Major, *vice* R. A. Fisher, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 20th January 1909.

Lieutenant Hubert Garbett, to be Captain, *vice* G. S. Beauchamp resigned. Dated 20th January 1909.

Lieutenant Andrew Chrystall to be Captain, *vice* W. H Lyall promoted. Dated 20th January 1909

Second-Lieutenant John Stratford Saunders to be Lieutenant, *vice* F. L. H. Koch, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 15th September 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Ronald Douglas Davidson to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. Garbett promoted. Dated 20th January 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Cyril Claridge Chambers to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. Chrystall promoted. Dated 20th January 1909

Hugh Warburton Davies to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th January 1909.

Walter Newnham Davis to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th January 1909.

Lionel William Middleton to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th February 1909.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

No. 420.—Captain Anthony Edward Cumming, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Major with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 11th November 1908.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 421.—Second-Lieutenant Clifton Malet Lucas resigns his commission. Dated 23rd March 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 422.—Captain Noel Martyn Saunders, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1909.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 423.—Lieutenant Edward William Greenshields, V.D., resigns his commission and is granted on retirement, the honorory rank of Captain with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1909.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 424.—Lieutenant William Beattie Venters to be Captain, to complete the establishment Dated 24th February 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Wilfred Percival Craufurd Lindsay to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. B. Venters promoted. Dated 24th February 1909.

Alfred Carlyon Tweedie to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* W. P. C. Lindsay promoted. Dated 24th February 1909.

Francis Joseph Jeffries to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 24th February 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th May 1909

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 21st April and 4th May 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate	REMARKS.
Royal Horse Artillery ...	Lieutenant Norman Patterson, D.S.O.	2nd May 1909 ...	Bareilly ...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th May 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 24.—Engineer F. H Schneider, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 20th May 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May, 1909.

No. 133.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the whole of the said Act, except section 135, to the Basirhat-Chingrihatta (Hosanabad) Extension of the Baraset-Basirhat Light Railway.

The 5th May, 1909.

No. 138.—Mr. E. A. S. Bell, Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Manager of that Railway, *vice* Colonel C. A. R. Browne, R.E., granted privilege leave for one month and eleven days from the 17th May 1909.

No. 139.—With reference to Railway Board notification No. 138, dated the 5th May 1909, Captain G. F. F. Osborne, R.E., Executive Engineer, and Assistant Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager of that Railway, *vice* Mr. Bell.

The 7th May, 1909.

No. 140.—The Hon'ble R T R. P. Butler, Assistant Engineer, North Western Railway, (on leave) is permitted at his own request to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 27th March 1909.

No. 141.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Rose, R.E., is, on completion of his special duty under the Railway Board, appointed to officiate as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

The 4th May, 1909.

No. 134.—The following is published for general information :

No. 750-R.T., dated the 28th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bengal and North Western Railway system of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R.T. $\frac{89\text{-}A}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 311, dated the 23rd November 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 1379 R. T., dated the 18th November 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 3458, dated the 10th April 1909, from the Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Bengal and North-Western Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notifi-

cation No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Bengal and North-Western railway system in Railway Board's resolution No. 1379 R. T., dated the 18th November 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Bengal and North-Western railway system.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, Lucknow, and to the Agent of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, for information.

No. 135.—The following is published for general information :

No. 759-R.T., dated the 29th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Burma Railways of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 171, dated the 12th July 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 599 R.T., dated the 10th July 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R.T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 4395 $\frac{12\text{-G.}}{6}$, dated the 7th April 1909, from the Agent of the Burma Railways Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Burma Railways Company has recommended the adoption on the Burma Railways of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R.T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Burma Railways, in Railway Board's resolution No. 599 R.T., dated the 10th July 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Burma Railways.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the Burma Railways Company, for information.

No. 136.—The following is published for general information :

No. 743-R.T., dated the 27th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 20, dated the 30th January 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. R. T. $\frac{121\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 29th January 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 1-R-7, dated the 31st March 1909, from the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. R. T. $\frac{121\text{-A.}}{5}$, dated the 29th January 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway system as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, and to the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, for information.

The 5th May, 1909.

No. 137.—The following is published for general information :

No. 744-R.T., dated the 27th April 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890)

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No 801, dated the 24th March 1905

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{ A}}{5}$—, dated the 8th September 1906

Railway Board's notification No 105 dated the 9th May 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No 148 R. T, dated the 3rd May 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 38 dated the 4th February 1909, and Railway Board's resolution No 185 R T., dated the 25th January 1909.

Railway Board's notification No 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No 176 R. T, dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. G. 2200—S (22) dated the 25th March 1909, from the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal Junagad-Porbandar Railway

RESOLUTION.—The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Junagad-Porbandar Railway has recommended the adoption on the Bhavnagar Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No 176 R T, dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No 148 R. T, dated the 3rd May 1907, read in the preamble above

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and in supersession of the sanction accorded in Railway Board's resolution No. 185 R. T., dated the 25th January 1909, and published under their notification No. 28, dated the 4th February 1909, the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Junagad Porbandar Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, and to the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

[illegible] A.

[illegible] E N T.

[illegible] 9.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 1st May 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	518	480
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	1 (a)	...
		Ahmedabad District	10	1
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	6	3
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	1	2
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	1
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur ,,	6	4
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	6	4
		Surat District	3	3
		Uran Port	...	...
		Versava ,,	...	...
		Kelva ,,	...	...
		Mahim ,,	...	...
		Trombay ,,	...	...
		Tarapur ,,	...	...
		Manori ,,	...	...
		Dahanu ,,	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,,	...	...
		Agashi ,,	...	...
		Raimurdha ,,	...	...
		Kurla ,,	...	...
		Bassein ,,	13	13
		Kalyan ,,	...	...
		Thana ,,	...	...
		Bandra ,,	7	7
		Umbargaon ,,	...	...
		Thana District	11	11
	Central	Ahmednagar District	2	2
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	2	2
		Satara ,,	10	7
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	...	...
		Thal ,,	...	...
		Panvel ,,	...	...
		Mahad ,,	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha ,,	...	...
		Ashtami ,,	...	...
		Revdanda ,,	...	...
		Kolaba District	7	5
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg ,,	...	...
		Harnai ,,	...	...
		Vengurla ,,	14	14
		Malvan ,,	...	...
		Jaytapur ,,	...	...
		Dabhol ,,	...	...
		Jaygad ,,	...	...
		Devgad ,,	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	1
		Belgaum ,,	17	14
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	8	2
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	105	94
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana ,,	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	1 (a)	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh ,,	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	1	1
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur „	...	...
		Bhor „	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa „	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad „	...	...
		Vawania „	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	14	14
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	10	5
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud „	...	...
		Nandgaon „	...	...
		Rajapuri „	...	...
		Janjira „	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar „	...	...
		Baroda State	30	18
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	1	1
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	807	708

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	2	2
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	2 (a)	1 (a)
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	5	3
		Coimbatore District	8	3
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput "	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Godavari "	...	..
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	13	10
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	144	127
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	1	1

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	45	20
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	5	2
		Muzaffarpur District	...	...
		Darbhanga "	11	11
		Shahabad "	4	13
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	13	11
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	3	3
		Monghyr District	37	18
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	4	5
		Purnea "	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	..
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	268	212

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	1	2
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	12	12
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	23	23
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	13	12
		Mainpuri District	37	37
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	6	3
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	66	64
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	1	2
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	21	21
		Pilibhit "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad	Allahabad City	1	1
		Allahabad District	1	1
		Cawnpur City	15	11
		Cawnpur District	18	15
		Fatehpur „	...	...
		Banda „	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur „	...	...
		Jalaun „	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia „	118	116
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	6	5
		Ghazipur „	7	1
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	17	9
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	15	1[illegible]
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	61	41
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi „	12	8
		Rae Bareli „	19	7
		Sitapur „	...	...
		Kheri „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	1	1
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	1
		TOTAL	471	408
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	55	55
		Hissar "	123	38
		Karnal "	111	61
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	9	22
		Ambala "	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Ludhiana "	200	180
		Rohtak "	107	87
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	10	2
		Hoshiarpur "	289	289
		Ferozepur "	658	587
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	86	86
		Gurdaspur "	76	66
		Lahore City	4 (b)	1 (b)
		Lahore District	333 (b)	272 (b)
		Gujranwala District	86	83
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	52	39
		Sialkot "	40	37

(a) Figure for the week ending 24th April 1909.
(b) Figure for the two weeks ending 1st May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Punjab	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	1	...
		Shahpur "	128	108
		Jhelum "	1	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	5(a)	...
		Lyallpur "	41	22
		Jhang "	55	55
		Muzaffargarh "	4(a)	1(a)
		Multan "	218	178
		Multan City	7	7
...	...	Patiala City	4(a)	1(a)
		Patiala State	416	322
		Maler Kotla State	8	8
		Jind "	55	50
		Kalsia "	1	2
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	49 (b)	49(b)
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	47	42
		Kapurthala "	30	10
		TOTAL	3,267	2,712
Burma	Pegu	Rangoon Town	20	18
		Hanthawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu "	2	2
		Tharrawaddy "	1	1
		Prome "	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	2	4
		Henzada "	2	2
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	1	1

(a) Imported.

(b) Figure for the week ending 24th April 1909.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	2	2
		Thaton "	3	3
		Moulmein Town	16	14
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	2
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	13	14
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Katha "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	8	10
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	75	76
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	22	10
		Kamptee Cantonment	2	3
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	14	9
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	16	12
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	13	11
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	8	5
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	2	2
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	7	6
		Total	79	67
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	6	6
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	6	3
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	1	1
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	2	1
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		Total	15	11
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	...	
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		Total	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal).	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundorsi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	1 (a)	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...
		Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	2 (a)
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 24th April 1909.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	1	2
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	58 (a)	16 (a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	144 (a)	131 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...
		Sirohi "	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	10 (a)	6 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	64 } (a)	43 } (a)
		Ajmer City	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Ajmer District	4 } (a)	3 } (a)
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	280	199
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	6	6
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	6	6

(a) Figures for the week ending 30th April 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,282	4,411

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 6th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The normal amount of rain fell during the week in Eastern Bengal and Assam, but rainfall was lighter than usual in the provinces of Bengal and Burma. On the 5th May a depression appeared off the Coromandel coast and, travelling slowly westward across the peninsula, was in the neighbourhood of Mangalore by the morning of the 6th. It occasioned a strong inflow of humid winds from the adjacent sea areas and moderate to heavy rain was reported from south India on the 4th, 5th and 6th.

Temperature was in general defect in northwest India and in the region of rainfall in the peninsula: in other parts of the country it was fairly normal. The highest temperature recorded was 113·7° at Akola.

Burma.—Rainfall was light and scattered. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded and temperature was nearly normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was confined almost entirely to Eastern Bengal and Assam. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded in the western districts, but elsewhere moderate to thick cloud was present on most days of the week. On the 30th April temperature was in general defect: it then rose gradually and by the 6th May was normal or in excess.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Amraoti and Seoni had light falls of rain. Skies were cloudless except on the 4th when cloud was reported from Berar and its vicinity. Normal temperature conditions prevailed in the Central Provinces: in the United Provinces and Central India temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being most marked in the temperatures reported on the 3rd and 4th.

Northwest India.—Light rain fell at Peshawar and Cherat. Skies were practically free from cloud except in Kashmir. Temperature fell rapidly in Baluchistan on the 30th April and the fall extended eastwards, with the result that weather was cooler than usual in northwest India almost throughout the week.

The Peninsula.—The rainfall reported on the first four days of the week was light and local in character, but during the last three days the depression from the Bay gave general and moderate to heavy rain in south India. Skies were clear or lightly clouded in the north of the division: in the south they were completely overcast from the 3rd to the end of the week. Temperature fell, owing to the rainfall, and was largely below the normal in parts of Madras and of Mysore.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

April 30th. Dibrugarh 1·45" and Gauhati 1·38".

May 1st. Barisal 2·00".

" 2nd. Kyaukpyu 2·36" and Silchar 1·52".

" 3rd. Jalpaiguri 1·32".

" 4th. Madras 2·73" and Trivandrum 2·12".

" 5th. Cherra Poonjee 4·02", Madras 5·22", Ootacamund 3·48" and Calicut 3·54".

" 6th. Cherra Poonjee 4·11", Nagpur 2·30", Bangalore 5·82", Mangalore 2·71", Calicut 6·98", Cochin 2·22", Trivandrum 4·75" and Mercara 4·03".

The rainfall of the week was much heavier than usual in Mysore, Malabar and southeast Madras. A new rainfall period commences this week.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 6th May 1909.			Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 6th May 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1·6	1·8	— 0·2	1·6	1·8	— 0·2	— 11	...
Lower Burma	0·7	1·6	— 0·9	0·7	1·6	— 0·9	— 56	...
Upper Burma	0·1	0·9	— 0·8	0·1	0·9	— 0·8	— 89	...
Assam	2·3	2·7	— 0·4	2·3	2·7	— 0·4	— 15	...
Eastern Bengal	1·6	1·7	— 0·1	1·6	1·7	— 0·1	— 6	...
Bengal	0·4	1·1	— 0·7	0·4	1·1	— 0·7	— 64	...
Orissa	0	0·4	— 0·4	0	0·4	— 0·4	—100	...
Chota Nagpur	0	0·3	—0·3	0	0·3	— 0·3	—100	...
Bihar	0·1	0·4	—0·3	0·1	0·4	— 0·3	— 75	...
United Provinces, East	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
United Provinces, West	0	0·1	—0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
Punjab, East and North	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Kashmir	0	0·3	— 0·3	0	0·3	— 0·3	—100	...
N. W. Frontier Province	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	+200	...
Baluchistan	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
Sind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Rajputana, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Central India, West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Central India, East	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	...
Berar	0·1	0	+ 0·1	0·1	0	+ 0·1	—	...
Central Provinces, West	0·5	0	+ 0·5	0·5	0	+ 0·5	—	...
Central Provinces, East	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
Konkan	0·2	0	+ 0·2	0·2	0	+ 0·2	—	...
Bombay Deccan	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	+100	...
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	...
Hyderabad, South	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	+200	...
Mysore	3·4	0·9	+ 2·5	3·4	0·9	+ 2·5	+278	...
Malabar	7·0	1·2	+ 5·8	7·0	1·2	+ 5·8	+483	...
Madras, South-east	3·1	0·4	+ 2·7	3·1	0·4	+ 2·7	+675	...
Madras Deccan	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	...
Madras Coast, North	0·4	0·1	+ 0·3	0·4	0·1	+ 0·3	+300	...

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 6th May 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 1st May 1909.

Burma.—Showers of rain fell during the week in many districts. Clearing of hill sides for rice cultivation continues. Harvesting of spring rice and dry spring crops is approaching completion. In Upper Burma, ploughing for early monsoon crops is progressing and some sowing and planting have been done in favoured places. Standing crops are generally in good condition. The price of unhusked rice is normal at export markets, but high in the Arracan ports. Prices are normal in up-country districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather continues rainy. Sowing of jute and autumn and winter rice has made considerable progress. Weeding has commenced in some districts, though in others notably Tippera, Noakhali and Bakarganj, field operations have been temporarily stopped and seedlings have been damaged by the excessive rainfall. Reaping of summer rice is in progress in several places. Prospects of tea and all ordinary field crops are good, but the mangoe harvest in Malda will probably be poor. The average price of common rice is substantially the same as last week. The number employed on test relief works in the various districts were as follows:—Dinajpur 3,256; Rangpur 298; Bogra 419; total 3,973. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—Rain was general all over the Province. The fall was fairly moderate in parts of the Presidency, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur divisions and also in Bankura, Midnapore, Howrah, Champaran and Cooch Behar. Preparation of lands for autumn crops is in progress. Sowings of jute and other early crops have commenced. The price of common rice has risen in Hooghly, Jessore, Saran, the Sonthal Parganas, Puri, Sambalpur, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum; has fallen in Nadia, Gaya, Champaran and Hazaribagh; and has been stationary in the remaining districts. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. Insufficiency of fodder and water is still reported from parts of Jessore and Gaya. The water scarcity in North Bihar is disappearing owing to the recent good rain. The number of persons on test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur was [illegible]o and the famine relief works in Darbhanga were attended by 32,860 persons. 33,928 persons were relieved gratuitously in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 32,860; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 9,334; (*b*) poor-houses or kitchens 2,967 and (*c*) village doles or other relief 12,514; total gratuitously relieved 24,815. Grand total on relief 57,675. Distress due to want of agricultural employment has been temporarily reduced by the recent rainfall, but distress due to failure of crops continues. The number on relief works shows a large and satisfactory decrease of about 16,000 caused by the resumption of agricultural work, the change in the price basis for wages and the distribution of *takavi* loans. Workers are in fairly good condition. There is no wandering. No general emaciation is noticeable but new admissions to poor-houses are sometimes very emaciated. Prices have risen everywhere. Prices 12 to 12½ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain fell during the week in all districts varying from a few cents to over an inch in Etawah, Etah, Cawnpore and Bareilly. Considerable damage is reported to crops and grain on threshing floors by the rain of this and the preceding week. Generally however the damage has not been great whilst sugarcane has been much benefited in some districts. The rain caused damage to extra crops. Standing crops in Dehra are not good and in Kheri, where a test work was opened on the 26th April, the outturn

has been poor. Elsewhere prospects are satisfactory. Cattle disease is reported from twenty seven districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Fodder, water and supplies are adequate. Prices have fallen in eight districts; are rising in ten; and are stationary elsewhere or fluctuating.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The health of persons on relief is good in Bijaigarh, Kera Mangraur and Bahraich and fairly good in Basti. Crime continues below normal in Basti and is normal elsewhere. Three civil and five aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poor-house is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and four aided works in Kera Mangraur; six civil works and one poor-house in Bahraich; and one departmental work, eight aided works and one poor-house in Basti. The numbers on relief have risen somewhat in Bijaigarh, Bahraich and Basti and have fallen in Kera Mangraur. The numbers on Government relief are :—on relief works 15,365; on aided works 9,169; on test works 330; dependants 296; on gratuitous relief 7,925; in poor-houses 146; on private works 406; total on relief 33,637. Prices :—Bijaigarh 15; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; and Bahraich 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Moderate to light rain has fallen in all districts except Rohtak. Hailstorms are reported from Delhi, Ferozepore, Shahpur, Mianwali, Lyallpur and Multan and have done local damage. Spring crops are being harvested in most districts. Their condition and expected yield on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas average to below the average. The recent rain has damaged gram to an appreciable extent in nearly all districts. The most serious losses were :—Rohtak 33 to 50 per cent.; Delhi 25 per cent.; and Multan 25 per cent. In other districts the damage is considerably less. The damage to wheat is reported to be 25 per cent. in Delhi; 13 to 20 per cent. in Rohtak; 14 per cent. in Gurgaon; 10 per cent. in Ferozepore, Amritsar and Multan; and in other districts *nil* or below 5 per cent. The most important wheat tracts are those which are least affected and the total provincial loss is under 5 per cent. Practically no damage has been done to oilseeds and barley. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Amritsar, Gujranwala, Lyallpur, Multan and in parts of Mianwali and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall during the week was 38 cents in Hazara, 91 cents in Peshawar and 19 cents in Bannu; and *nil* elsewhere. Hail fell in the Peshawar and Bannu districts and some damage was done to spring and extra spring crops in some villages of the Peshawar and Nowshera tahsils in the Peshawar district. Standing crops are generally in good condition on irrigated lands and from average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Harvesting of spring crops continues but that of gram and barley on lands cultivated by rain in the Bannu district has been finished. The yield of spring crops is expected to be average. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. The water supply in canals is ample. There have been floods in the Kurram and Tochi rivers in Bannu. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good except that cattle disease is reported in certain villages. The public health is good. Prices, except that of *bajra*, show a slight tendency to rise. Prices :—wheat 7½ to 11; gram 13 to 15; maize 11$\frac{9}{16}$ to 18½; and *bajra* 13 to 14¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 12 and maize from 11 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Spring harvesting is in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright with slight rain The condition of spring crops is average, specially the *tilgugloo* crop. Ploughing for autumn crops is going on. There is no disease among cattle. The condition of fodder is average. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—The rainfall registered in cents was :—Jaipur 86; Alwar 72; Bharatpur 781; Karauli 166; Dholpur 61; and Bikaner 6 to 97. Slight showers were received in parts of Marwar, Jaisalmer, Bundi and Ajmer. The rain caused slight damage on thresh-ing floors and fields in Marwar, Tonk, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Bharatpur and Karauli. Har-vesting of spring crops continues in a few places and preparations for autumn sowings are in progress in a few others. Cattle disease is prevalent in Mewar and Bharatpur. Fodder is sufficient. Prices show a tendency to fall in Ajmer-Merwara and in four States and are rising in eight States.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was slight but general except in Indore and Bhopal. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress but some damage is reported in parts of Gwalior on account of the heavy rainfall. Lands are being prepared for autumn crops in parts of Bhopal and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

Central Provinces.—The weather was warm and occasionally cloudy with high winds. Light local showers not exceeding 73 cents fell in Seoni, Chanda, Wardha, Drug, Bilaspur, Amraoti and Yeotmal. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops continue in the northern districts as operations were somewhat retarded owing to rain and wind last week. Sugarcane in Bhandara and Raipur and minor crops generally in Buldana are reported to be in good condition. Construction of field embankments in the rice districts and preparation of land for sowing of next autumn crops are in full swing. Water is sufficient everywhere except in parts of Hoshangabad. Fodder is getting dear in Damoh. Agricultural stock are doing well. Prices :—wheat in the northern districts and Chhattisgarh became slightly cheaper; and *juar* rose by about 2 seers per rupee in Chanda and Yeotmal. Prices were steady or fluctuated slightly elsewhere. The number of weavers on relief was 881.

Feudatory States.—Thunder-storms caused local showers in nine States and the quantity registered in Sarangarh, Korea, Sirguja and Jashpur ranged from 1½ to 2½ inches. The rain was accompanied by hail in Kawardha. Sugarcane is doing well in Raigarh and Sarangarh. The usual preparation of fields for sowing of the next autumn crops continues. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice in Sakti, wheat in Sirguja and Jashpur and gram in Korea fell by 2 to 3 seers per rupee. There were no marked variations elsewhere.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Kanara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. Standing crops are generally in fair to good con-dition. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Thar and Parkar, East Khan-desh, Satara and Bijapur; it is nearly over in Karachi, Larkana and Nasik; and continues in parts of Sukkur, the Upper Sind Frontier, Kaira, Kanara and Baroda. Threshing has been completed in Ahmednagar; it is nearly over in Colaba; it is in progress in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, East and West Khandesh, and Mahi Kantha; and has commenced in Larkana and the Upper Sind Frontier. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Gujarat, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for next season are generally in progress. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Ahmednagar; have risen in Sukkur, Larkana, the Panch Mahals, Ratnagiri, Kanara, Belgaum and Dharwar; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 30 to 40 per cent.; in Gujarat 20 to 66 per cent.; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent.; in the Deccan 17 to 38 per cent.; and in the Karnatak 39 to 79 per cent. less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate

Emigration on a small scale is progressing in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief in Bijapur are :—workers 563; on gratuitous relief 10.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 4 cents. Good showers were received in the Adilabad district. The highest falls were—1 inch 40 cents in the Chinnur taluka; 67 cents in the Gulbarga taluka; and 66 cents in the Paloncha and Mahadeopur talukas. There was hardly any rain in other parts. The spring harvest has been completed but is reported to be progressing in Kannar. The late rice crop is fair throughout. The crop has probably been injured only where good showers fell. Lands are under preparation in all districts for the next monsoon sowings. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in seven and nine talukas respectively. Prices :—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6¾; and *juar* 14¼ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 22 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell during the week throughout the State. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are fairly well supplied. Ploughing operations are in active progress. Prospects of the season have improved but more rain is needed all over the State. Cattle are generally healthy except that cattle disease continues in some localities. Fodder is available in limited quantities.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 48 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in the Nilgiris, Ganjam, the Vizagapatam Agency and Madura; *nil* in Cuddapah and Madras; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair and have benefited by the recent rains; but some in parts of South Canara are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Ganjam, Godavari, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem and the Nilgiris. Fodder is scanty in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, Anantapur, Cuddapah and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in sixteen districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in two. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in seven; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in one. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief :—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	9,132	...	9,132	3,973	...	3,973	—5,159
Bengal	51,825	33,442	85,267	33,630	33,928	67,558	—17,709
United Provinces . .	22,851	7,945	30,796	25,566	8,071	33,637	+2,841
Central Provinces . .	...	1,267	1,267	...	881	881	—386
Bombay	288	10	298	563	10	573	+275
Total British Provinces.	84,096	42,664	126,760	63,732	42,890	106,622	—20,138

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH APRIL 1909.								
				Relief Works.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief.			Grand Total.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	1,604	1,604	...	713	713	2,317
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	477	477
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,068,953	...	...	...	1,402	1,402	...	3,997	3,997	5,399
4	Puri ...	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	377	176	553	553
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	54,438	11,197	65,635	...	65,635	2,865	11,402	14,267	79,902
6	Palamau ...	4,914	619,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	2:7	217	217
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	54,438	11,197	65,635	3,006	68,641	3,242	16,982	20,224	88,865
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	1,391	1,391
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	85	85
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,476	1,476	1,476
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	905	905	...	83	83	988
2	Dinajpur* ...	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	...	7,155	7,155	...	...	...	7,155
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	1,400	...	1,400	...	1,400	...	...	...	1,400
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,400	...	1,400	8,060	9,460	...	83	83	9,543
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	8,801	...	8,801	...	8,801	105	2,025	2,130	10,931
2	Family domains ...	50	22,518	1,829	258	2,087	...	2,087	...	987	987	3,074
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	1,466	...	1,466	...	1,466	21	2,118	2,139	3,605
4	Basti	226	106,989	5,036	...	5,036	...	5,036	16	2,067	2,083	7,119
	Total United Provinces	1,442	476,561	17,132	258	17,390	...	17,390	142	7,197	7,339	24,729
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	717	717	...	10	10	727
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	717	717	...	10	10	727
	Total British Provinces	38,863	17,106,722	72,970	11,455	84,425	11,783	96,208	3,384	25,748	29,132	125,340

* Last week's figures have been repeated as no figures were reported this week.

R. W. CARLYLE,

No. 3164-73.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 4th May 1909.

RESOLUTION.

A report by the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), on the working of the Act during the calendar year 1908, is published for general information:

No. 1477-P., dated Calcutta, the 20th April 1909.

From—H. G. GRAVES, Esq., Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the Annual Report of the Patents Office during the calendar year 1908.

2. The office, at 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, has been in my charge throughout the year.

3. During the year 551 applications were made for leave to file specifications and 471 specifications were filed. The total number of applications under the present Act has been 9,510 and of specifications 7,387. Compared with the previous year there has been a somewhat heavy decrease of 64 in the number of applications and of 37 in the number of specifications filed. On the other hand, the amount received as continuance fees by payment of which existing exclusive privileges are kept in force, has shown a slight increase and the total income of the office has only fallen by Rs. 956. Although the number of applications is so much smaller than last year, it is worthy of note that residents in India are not accountable for the reduction which is solely due to the decrease in the number of foreign applicants.

4. As usual, the railway and textile industries take the lead, though to a somewhat less extent than previously, amongst the wide range of inventions for which protection is sought. One of the features of interest of the year is to be found in the inventions for safe-guarding railway passengers, which arose from some recent notorious incidents. Of the applications that originated in this way two refer to alarm systems, two to modified foot boards, two connect the doors with the brake system, and two others lock the doors by the motion of the train. Some six inventions for locking railway wagon doors have also been put forward for the protection of goods against train-thieves Amongst the textile inventions are to be found four hand looms. Applications of interest in the printing trades show an increase from 9 to 21, largely due to a number of type setting machines.

5. Of the 551 applications made during the year 55 related to inventions that *primâ facie* did not appear to be novel. In accordance with the practice that is now well established, the state of public knowledge was pointed out to the applicant, and he was given an opportunity of amending his application. Including 5 cases pending from the previous year, the result has been that 25 applications were abandoned, 6 were finally refused and leave was granted in 21 cases, 8 being still pending. Altogether leave was granted on 408 of these 551 applications during the year, 14 were rejected, 27 abandoned and 102 were pending on December 31st. 255 specifications were filed in respect of applications filed during the year, while the balance 216 appertained to the applications of the previous year.

6. Exclusive privileges were kept alive by payment of prescribed fees in 612 cases, or 8 less than in the previous year, whilst 428 or 9 more than in 1907, ceased. Of the 7,387 specifications brought on the register, 2,645 are now in force, an increase of 42 as compared with 2,603 at the end of last year. The appended table shows the comparative age and number of these privileges for the various years.

G

7. One application only was made for the extension of an exclusive privilege beyond the normal period of 14 years. After due consideration the Governor General in Council allowed an additional period of seven years, subject to conditions.

8. Sixty-nine applications for the registration of designs, including three outstanding from the previous year, were all disposed of during the period under review. Fifty-six of these designs were registered. The marked increase of 32 as compared with the number in 1907 is largely due to the inclusion of 21 wall papers and borders, presented by one applicant in Bombay. There were also thirteen discs of the same ornamental types which originated in Madras and Delhi as mentioned last year. Eight bangles were also registered. Five applications were abandoned and eight refused, six of the latter being for trade marks or labels, to which the Act does not apply.

9. The work of the office has progressed satisfactorily and has been kept up to date during the year. As in 1906 and 1907 no reference was made to the law officers and any other expert advice that was necessary, was obtained informally. The annual consolidated index of all inventions and designs, for which protection was sought or obtained during 1907, was issued early in the year. Corresponding volumes, entitled "Inventions and Designs", are at this date available for the years 1905 to 1908 at the price of Re. 1 each. A consolidated subject matter index of inventions in the years 1901 to 1907 inclusive was also issued at the same price.

10. The Bill for the amendment of the law relating to patents has been drafted, and in September, was distributed to Local Governments, patent agents and others with the view of eliciting opinions from the manufacturing public and others concerned in the protection of inventions and designs. In its main lines the draft Bill follows the provisions of the United Kingdom Patents and Designs Act of 1907, though it has not gone quite so far as that Act in the matter of compulsory working in the country, for which India as yet is not sufficiently advanced. Replies have not yet been received to all the references but it is hoped that legislation may be possible next season.

11. The usual tables are appended.

Statement showing (a) *number of specifications filed;* (b) *privileges kept in force by payment of continuance fees to end of the 4th to the 14th years;* (c) *privileges expired through non-payment of continuance fees at commencement of the 4th to the 14th years.*

Year.	Specifications filed and in force to end of the 4th year.	5th year.		6th year.		7th year.		8th year.		9th year.		10th year.		11th year.		12th year.		13th year.		14th year.	
		Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.	Lapsed.	Living.
1889	237	162	75	21	54	7	47	6	41	2	39	7	32	2	30	6	24	3	21	8	13
1890	185	124	61	16	45	9	36	6	30	3	27	7	20	1	19	...	19	4	15	12	3
1891	236	169	67	15	52	10	42	5	37	5	32	10	22	3	19	2	17	4	13	3	10
1892	287	202	85	35	50	11	39	4	35	4	31	7	24	4	20	7	13	6	7	3	4
1893	252	179	73	19	54	12	42	3	39	6	33	6	27	1	26	3	23	2	21	4	17
1894	286	195	91	31	60	9	51	10	41	10	31	7	24	3	21	4	17	3	14	5	9
1895	320	191	129	21	108	10	98	26	72	27	45	3	42	3	39	8	31	4	27	4	23
1896	298	203	95	22	73	15	58	9	49	12	37	5	32	7	25	4	21	3	18		
1897	386	266	120	34	86	12	74	7	67	15	52	5	47	12	35	12	23				
1898	405	274	131	40	91	22	69	15	54	7	47	15	32	7	25						
1899	409	264	145	32	113	22	91	21	70	7	63	7	56								
1900	403	259	144	40	104	16	88	17	71	16	55										
1901	412	275	137	38	99	26	73	14	59												
1902	375	216	159	28	131	17	114														
1903	444	285	159	34	125																
1904	468	307	161																		
1905	467																				
1906	538																				
1907	508																				
1908	471																				

Statement showing the proceedings under the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 during the year 1908 as compared with the years 1907 and 1906.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
I. Applications under Part I of the Act for leave to file a specification—			
Number of Applications received . .	551	615	620
(a) Granted	408	451	492
(b) Rejected	14	17	20
(c) Pending December 31st . . .	102	117	84
(d) Abandoned	27	30	24
II. Applications from residents in India and from other persons—			
Number of applications from residents in India .	199	198	209
(a) Natives of India . . .	57	63	65
(b) Other residents . . .	142	135	144
Number of applications from other persons .	352	417	411
III. Reference to experts—			
Number of applications referred to experts .	...	2	13
(a) On payment of fee . . .	...	...	...
(b) Without payment of fee . . .	...	2	13
IV. Specifications—			
Number of specifications filed . . .	471	508	538
V. Applications under Part II for copyright in a design—			
Number of applications for the registration of designs	66	34	15
(a) Registered	53	25	7
(b) Rejected	8	5	5
(c) Pending	...	3	3
(d) Abandoned	5	1	...
VI. Cases involving points of law—			
Number of cases referred to law officers . .	..	...	...
VII. Privileges kept alive by payment of the prescribed fees—			
Number of cases in which exclusive privilege was kept alive.	612	620	556
(a) Under clause 4 (a) of the fourth schedule .	157	159	127
(b) For the fifth year . . .	113	108	100
(c) „ sixth year . . .	87	78	84
(d) „ seventh year . . .	58	76	71
(e) „ eighth year . . .	53	68	45
(f) „ ninth year . . .	56	36	46
(g) „ tenth year . . .	22	37	27
(h) „ eleventh year . . .	24	23	28
(i) „ twelfth year . . .	19	26	14
(j) „ thirteenth year . . .	22	8	14
After the fourteenth year . . .	1	1	...

Statement showing the proceedings under the Inventions and Designs Act of 18 88 durin the year 1908 as compared with the years 1907 and 1906—contd.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
VIII. Applications for extension of privileges	1	1	1
IX. Privileges lapsed—			
Number of cases in which exclusive privileges ceased	428	419	329
(a) Through non-payment of the fee prescribed in clause (4) (a) of the fourth schedule.	307	285	216
(b) Through non-payment of the fifth year's fee	34	28	38
(c) " " sixth "	17	26	16
(d) " " seventh "	14	17	21
(e) " " eighth "	16	7	7
(f) " " ninth "	7	15	5
(g) " " tenth "	7	12	7
(h) " " eleventh "	12	4	8
(i) " " twelfth "	3	4	3
(j) " " thirteenth "	4	5	4
At end of fourteenth year	7	16	4
X. Income from fees—	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Applications under sections 5 and 15	5,720 0	6,310 0	6,280 0
Specifications	14,130 0	15,240 0	16,140 0
Enlargement of time	425 0	270 0	345 0
Continuance of exclusive privilege	37,800 0	37,550 0	34,250 0
Applications under section 51	660 0	340 0	160 0
Inspections	58 0	83 0	98 0
Copying	545 2	513 7	424 15
Drawings	304 8	237 0	191 8
Amendment of specifications	...	60 0	...
Miscellaneous	6 0	1 4	0 12
TOTAL	59,648 10	60,604 11	57,890 3
Refund	50 0	*Nil.*	20 0
Net total income	59,598 10	60,604 11	57,870 3

LIST A.

II.—Number of applications from abroad.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
United Kingdom	192	217	194
United States of America	41	68	77
British Colonies	48	45	53
France	20	25	26
Germany	23	29	25
Switzerland	2	3	...
Belgium	3	3	6
Holland	2	4	3
Denmark	1	4	1
Austria	4	5	10
Sweden	4	2	3
Italy	4	6	9
Russia	3	1	3
Norway	1	...	...
Tunis	...	...	1
Brazil	...	2	...
Japan	2	3	...
Argentine Republic	1	...	...
Siam	1	...	...
TOTAL	352	417	411

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 1st-half of 1908.	Average earnings per mile per week. During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1908.	Mean mileage worked. 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 25th April 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 24th April 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 25th April 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 24th April 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 25th April 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 24th April 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	5,89,177	5,90,000	278	251	97,51,249	1,00,99,000	3,47,751	...	20,40,608	20,51,000	10,392	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	7,577	5,800	321	276	1,12,056	1,01,000	...	11,056	26,834	17,800	...	9,034
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	882	790	504	514	4,70,510	5,07,000	934	1,006	69,91,726	72,26,000	2,34,274	...	16,63,782	17,54,000	90,218	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	137	137	5,165	7,200	37	53	96,236	1,25,000	28,764	...	21,237	23,300	2,063	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	5,56,055	5,60,000	436	374	81,59,531	86,16,000	4,56,469	...	16,68,644	16,67,000	...	1,644
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	17,02,370	16,09,000	733	730	2,84,10,542	2,71,37,000	...	12,73,542	59,46,261	57,46,000	...	2,00,261
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	9,96,147	10,22,000	620	636	1,77,54,891	1,85,27,000	7,72,109	...	34,68,046	34,91,000	22,954	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	32,929	33,500	261	266	5,18,593	4,02,000	..	1,16,593	1,19,157	92,900	...	26,257
Baran-Kotah (a)	...	...	...	14	...	300	...	21	...	5,200	5,200	...	...	1,500	1,500	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,35,129	1,59,000	257	174	39,77,729	31,43,000	...	8,34,729	7,68,858	5,87,000	...	1,81,858
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,27,618	6,75,000	221	235	98,78,889	1,07,44,000	8,65,111	...	22,63,358	23,71,000	1,07,642	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	10,81,469	11,07,000	299	302	1,94,86,456	1,95,18,000	31,544	...	39,75,028	41,12,000	1,36,972	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	3,43,806	3,37,000	265	260	59,37,401	55,86,000	...	3,51,401	13,05,780	13,10,000	4,220	...
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	9,224	7,400	288	231	1,30,536	1,22,000	...	8,536	38,057	31,200	...	6,857
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	80,064	90,000	104	117	15,17,213	15,59,000	41,787	...	3,03,521	3,00,000	...	3,521
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	8,746	7,000	178	135	(b)70,337	1,09,000	32,663	...	28,698	31,400	2,702	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	4,35,837	4,85,000	295	318	75,33,017	73,94,000	...	1,39,017	13,97,337	14,74,000	76,663	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	128	124	124	16,553	15,000	133	121	2,72,816	2,43,000	...	29,816	56,380	51,000	...	5,380
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	44,657	42,000	188	177	6,15,378	6,75,000	59,622	...	1,33,205	1,36,000	2,795	...
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,237	1,100	73	65	16,055	14,400	...	1,655	3,702	3,400	...	302
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	4,48,305	5,33,000	230	279	86,68,822	81,00,000	...	5,68,822	17,19,462	16,91,000	...	28,462
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,83,522	3,99,000	279	286	61,84,556	67,17,000	5,32,444	...	13,50,801	14,29,000	78,199	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	14,135	13,900	137	135	2,07,072	2,26,000	18,328	...	48,357	50,000	1,643	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	11,147	11,800	103	109	1,70,603	1,95,000	24,397	...	35,673	42,600	6,927	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	1,81,571	1,77,000	232	228	28,31,143	26,88,000	...	1,43,143	6,41,728	5,73,000	...	68,728
2' 6" gauge. Jorhat	60	59	32	33	1,873	1,800	59	55	33,862	30,000	...	3,862	6,439	5,800	...	639
TOTAL	347	347	23,795	24,421	83,34,853	84,86,800	350	348	13,93,33,309	13,93,01,600	...	31,709	2,90,30,953	2,90,42,900	11,947	...
5' 6" gauge.																
Amritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	3,275	3,700	117	132	49,287	53,400	4,113	...	12,825	13,300	475	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	14,944	21,400	131	188	2,29,552	2,51,000	21,448	...	48,012	53,400	5,388	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	145	148	12,469	11,900	84	80	1,89,656	1,12,000	...	77,656	47,082	32,100	...	14,982
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	46,342	40,800	286	252	6,92,647	6,57,000	...	35,647	1,70,816	1,52,000	...	18,816
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,942	1,700	121	106	27,196	26,000	...	1,196	6,868	6,000	...	868
Kolar Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	3,383	3,300	338	330	55,923	52,300	...	3,623	13,227	12,400	...	827
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	9,620	9,100	122	115	1,63,053	1,77,000	13,947	...	34,634	37,000	2,366	...
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	3,473	5,100	102	150	59,628	67,900	8,272	.	13,669	14,800	1,131	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	331	1,14,785	1,11,000	344	332	16,86,683	15,30,000	...	1,56,683	3,84,887	3,53,000	...	31,887
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	5,731	4,100	169	121	74,789	75,800	1,011	...	18,443	17,200	...	1,243
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	24,916	19,500	233	182	5,49,330	3,66,000	...	1,83,330	1,01,632	76,200	...	25,432
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	66,266	59,300	156	140	16,63,544	10,51,000	...	6,12,544	2,57,284	2,13,000	...	44,284
" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	16,812	11,900	108	77	3,01,881	2,36,000	...	65,881	63,361	52,900	...	10,461
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	24,024	19,500	155	126	3,70,518	4,35,000	64,482	...	72,405	70,700	...	1,705
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	6,001	7,500	273	341	1,53,040	1,30,000	...	23,040	38,994	34,300	...	4,694
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,128	2,400	92	71	42,739	35,400	...	7,339	10,150	9,200	...	950
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	7,206	6,100	133	111	99,123	89,000	...	10,123	23,214	19,500	...	3,714
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,077	1,63,735	1,90,000	161	176	27,41,724	29,51,000	2,09,276	...	6,17,360	6,10,000	...	7,360
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	16,804	14,800	110	97	3,06,474	2,75,000	..	31,474	62,072	50,600	...	11,472
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	68,152	76,600	150	167	9,98,136	10,54,000	55,864	...	2,39,250	2,69,000	29,750	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	3,119	2,900	82	76	51,523	49,800	...	1,723	9,773	9,200	...	573
Dibru-Sadiya	243	257	78	78	19,562	20,600	251	264	3,26,452	3,16,000	...	10,452	60,836	74,600	13,764	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	13,995	13,900	104	81	1,77,469	2,12,000	34,531	...	46,655	52,800	6,145	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	6,270	6,300	123	124	98,021	88,800	...	9,221	21,094	19,700	...	1,394
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	83,283	83,500	212	213	13,24,188	12,47,000	...	77,188	2,90,141	2,84,000	...	6,141
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	2,589	1,500	35	21	40,022	30,500	...	9,522	8,456	5,500	...	2,956
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	57,848	49,200	82	69	9,35,410	8,45,000	...	90,410	1,96,452	1,70,000	...	26,452
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	5,502	4,600	190	159	85,958	77,700	...	8,258	21,619	13,800	...	7,819
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	10,220	10,400	110	112	1,61,022	1,40,000	...	21,022	34,491	34,900	409	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	7,060	5,800	131	107	1,10,913	1,30,000	19,087	...	26,963	21,300	...	5,663
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,082	1,000	68	62	17,062	17,700	638	...	3,777	3,300	...	477
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	210	214	31,471	29,400	150	137	4,07,597	4,53,000	45,403	...	1,02,590	1,11,000	8,410	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	887	1,000	177	200	12,677	15,500	2,823	...	3,049	4,300	1,251	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	8,470	8,900	130	137	1,39,120	1,48,000	8,880	...	27,773	31,900	4,127	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	7,733	4,300	115	64	86,274	75,900	...	10,374	24,096	14,500	...	9,596
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	119	125	78	78	10,724	11,900	137	153	1,60,053	1,64,000	3,947	...	40,376	57,800	17,424	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	5,410	3,600	159	106	65,275	59,200	...	6,075	17,224	12,000	...	5,224
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	12,660	11,900	135	127	1,77,590	1,75,000	...	2,590	48,150	45,600	...	2,550
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	1,290	2,000	35	54	32,174	32,700	526	...	6,955	7,000	45	...
2' 0" gauge. Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	23,067	20,000	452	392	2,63,095	2,73,000	9,905	...	76,441	85,000	8,559	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,843	5,950	9,25,350	9,12,400	158	153	1,51,26,818	1,41,75,600	...	9,51,218	33,03,096	31,54,800	...	1,48,296
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,371	92,60,203	93,99,200	312	309	15,44,60,127	15,34,77,200	..	9,82,927	3,23,34,049	3,21,97,700	...	1,36,349

(a) Opened from 1st July 1908.

(b) From 4th February 1908.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 6th May 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	7	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 6th May 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1798 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 3rd May 1909 :—

No. 213 of 1909.—Hiram Percy Maxim, engineer, of 550 Prospect Avenue, in the city of Hartford, state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in devices for lessening the sound of discharge of guns.*

No. 214 of 1909.—Louis Fessmann, Director, of 19 Johanneshaagstrasse, Augsburg, and Gebhard Hammerle, loom foreman, of 40 Proviantbachstrasse, Augsburg, in the empire of Germany. *An improved mechanical warping frame.*

No. 215 of 1909.—George Gates, machinist, of 151 North Crittenden street, San Jose, county of Santa Clara, state of California, United States of America. *Improved railway rail support and fastener.*

No. 216 of 1909.—Hugo Per Wilhelm Esping, engineer, of Nassjo, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in apparatus for raising liquids.*

No. 217 of 1909.—The Commercial Products Company, Limited, of 27 & 28 Old Jewry, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in or relating to the production of a plastic and elastic substance.*

No. 218 of 1909.—Edward Brice Killen, engineer, of 52 Queen Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to rubber tyres and their attachment to wheels.*

No. 219 of 1909.—Edward Brice Killen, engineer, of 52 Queen Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to wooden wheels.*

No. 220 of 1909.—Paul Gaultier, professor, 45 Boulevard de la Republique, Versailles. *Instrument for topographical surveying.*

No. 1799 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 244 of 1908.—William Walter Henry Silk, engineer, of 11 Bentinck street, Calcutta. *An improved fastening arrangement specially suitable for railway wagon doors.* (Specification filed 15 January 1909.)

No. 348 of 1908.—Frederic Walton, engineer, of 114 Holborn, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to road vehicle suspension arrangements.* (Specification filed 23 April 1909.)

No. 350 of 1908.—Paul Sabatier, Professor, resident of 11 Allee des Zephyrs of Toulouse, France. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of methane or of mixtures of methane and hydrogen.* (Specification filed 23 April 1909.)

No. 459 of 1908.—Dhannaram Heeralall, cycle and motor dealer, of Nagpur, Central Provinces, British India. *A fan.* (Specification filed 20 April 1909.)

No. 535 of 1908.—Henry Edward Dilke Merry, mine manager, of Cuddingwarra, Western Australia, in the commonwealth of Australia. *An improvement relating to the feed screw of rock drills.* (Specification filed 24 April 1909.)

No. 36 of 1909.—L. P. Declozets, civil engineer, of Rangoon, Burma. *A ground nut decorticating machine called the "Simplex."* (Specification filed 23 April 1909.)

No. 68 of 1909.—Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik, of Ludwigshafen-on-Rhine, in the German Empire. *Improvements relating to bowking material which has been dyed, or printed, with vat colouring matters.* (Specification filed 21 April 1909.)

No. 89 of 1909.—William Tice, engineer, in the employ of Messrs. Bird & Co., of 101/1 Clive street, Calcutta. *Improvements in latrine and like flushes.* (Specification filed 21 April 1909.)

No. 109 of 1909.—Clancy Metals Process Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New York, located at No. 170 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Treatment of ores bearing precious metals.* (Specification filed 23 April 1909.)

No. 113 of 1909.—Henry Plunkett Bath Walters, permanent-way inspector, of Eastern Bengal State Railway, of Muragacha, Bengal, British India, and Henry Arthur Fitzherbert Musgrave, executive engineer, of Eastern Bengal State Railway, Baliaghata, British India. *A combined nut lock and washer.* (Specification filed 24 April 1909.)

No. 119 of 1909.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements connected with apparatus for drying tea-leaf, or other produce.* (Specification filed 21 April 1909.)

No. 127 of 1909.—John Bruce Bolitho, gentleman, of Rockbeare House, Near Exeter, Devonshire, England. *Improvements in or relating to target practice and aim recording apparatus or the like where no projectile is employed.* (Specification filed 21 April 1909.)

No. 135 of 1909.—Andrew Frederick Crosse, consulting metallurgist, of 41 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in extracting gold and silver from crushed ore and ore slimes, and means therefor.* (Specification filed 24 April 1909.)

No. 137 of 1909.—Werther Anders Gustaf Von Heidenstam, chemical engineer, of Gamla Kungsholmsbrogatan 54, Stockholm, Sweden, and Karl Louis Felix Friedemann, chemical engineer, of Drottninggatan 53, Stockholm, Sweden. *Process of impregnating wood.* (Specification filed 22 April 1909.)

No. 138 of 1909.—Karl Koszegi, of Baja, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the kingdom of Hungary, and Emil Szechenyi, of Vajszka, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the kingdom of Hungary. *Improvements in cultivating machines.* (Specification filed 22 April 1909.)

No. 139 of 1909.—Niels Schiern Friderichsen, mechanical engineer, of Vesterfaelledvej No. 44, Copenhagen, Denmark. *Machine for casting lead seals and the like.* (Specification filed 24 April 1909.)

No. 141 of 1909.—George Vincent Barton, chemical manufacturer, of "Shirley," Queens Drive, Mossley Hill, in the city of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in salts or oxides of lead.* (Specification filed 24 April 1909.)

No. 143 of 1909.—David Suchostawer, engineer of 91 Bedford street, Commercial road, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to electric traction on the surface contact system.* (Specification filed 24 April 1909.)

No. 1800 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 371 of 1899.—Khasherao Bhagawantrao Jadhava. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of sewage and in apparatus therefor.* (From 9 May 1909 to 9 May 1910.)

No. 99 of 1900.—John William Mac Gillivray and Herbert Ams Hobson. *The production of a concentrated hopped wort.* (From 15 August 1909 to 15 August 1910.)

No. 431 of 1900.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (From 18 June 1909 to 18 June 1910.)

No. 105 of 1902.—Joseph Allen Baker and William King Baker. *Improvements in or relating to refuse destructors and the like.* (From 9 May 1909 to 9 May 1910.)

No. 169 of 1902.—George Samuel Baker. *Improvements in or relating to refuse destructors and the like.* (From 25 June 1909 to 25 June 1910.)

No. 373 of 1902.—George Dubern. *An improved refrigerating machine vapor pump.* (From 1 May 1909 to 1 May 1910.)

No. 79 of 1903.—Jogendra Nath Chatterjee. *Manufacturing cast-iron cooking pans.* (From 6 July 1909 to 6 July 1910.)

No. 120 of 1903.—William Griffiths and Benjamin Harry Bedell. *A new or improved collector for use on electrically propelled or lighted vehicles.* (From 19 May 1909 to 19 May 1910.)

No. 121 of 1903.—William Griffiths and Benjamin Harry Bedell. *Improvements in preventing leakage of current to studs in surface contact systems of electric traction.* (From 19 May 1909 to 19 May 1910.)

No. 400 of 1903.—The Societe Des Telegraphes Multiplex, systeme E. Mercadier. *An improved telegraph apparatus.* (From 18 May 1909 to 18 May 1910.)

No. 406 of 1904.—Herman Charles Woltereck. *Process for the production of ammonia.* (From 23 May 1909 to 23 May 1910.)

No. 542 of 1904.—Carl Olof Lundholm. *Improvements in explosives.* (From 7 July 1909 to 7 July 1910.)

No. 40 of 1905.—Peter Kehr. *Improvements in apparatus for aerating liquids.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 137 of 1905.—George James Coles. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway and other vehicles.* (From 16 May 1909 to 16 May 1910.)

No. 203 of 1905.—Ernest Mooney and The Armstrong Oiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in lubricating pads for the journals of railway and other axles and shafts.* (From 3 June 1909 to 3 June 1910.)

No. 263 of 1908.—William Richard Sumption Jones. *Improvements in or relating to coupling apparatus for railway vehicles.* (From 30 August 1909 to 30 August 1910.)

No. 264 of 1905.—William Richard Sumption Jones. *Improvements in coupling apparatus for railway vehicles.* (From 30 August 1909 to 30 August 1910.)

No. 1801 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 278 of 1904.—David Harrington. *Improvements in spinning rings.* (Specification filed 27 January 1905.)

No. 287 of 1904.—Patrick Duncan Gourlay Clark. *Improvements in apparatus for heating air or gases and economising fuel.* (Specification filed 27 January 1905.)

No. 295 of 1904.—Charles Joshua Greengrass. *An improved air-motor, to be called the (Kena) Direct-Acting air motor.* (Specification filed 28 January 1905.)

No. 344 of 1904.—Edgar Guess. *Improvements in and connected with electrical cash checking machines.* (Specification filed 24 January 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

		Post-free.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

		Post-free.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta

IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, YAMETHIN, UPPER BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Yamethin, the 21st April 1909.

Wanted immediately for the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Yamethin, a Typist-Stenographer on a salary of R90 per mensem.

Preference will be given to the candidate who has passed one of the University Examinations and who is able to write down in Shorthand what is dictated by European Officers and transcribe it accurately on a typewriter.

Applications will be received up to the 20th May next.

A. E. RIGG, I.C.S.,
Deputy Commissioner, Yamethin.

RANGPUR CEMETERY.

NOTICE.

Monuments and gravestones in memory of the persons stated below are in need epairs. Relations, friends or others who are willing to bear the cost of the repair and naintenance of these monuments and gravestones are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned.

J. VAS,
District Magistrate, Rangpur, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

1. F. J. Becher, died June 25th 1829.
2. Henry Morris, C.S., son of Edmund Morris, of Charley Wood County, Herts, England, died December 28th 1825.
3. Arthur Wyatt, Surgeon of the 57th Regiment, Native Infantry, died January 22nd 1824.
4. Captain James Vyse, of the 57th Regiment, Native Infantry, died July 20th 1824.
5. Rosin Alice, daughter of Charles Alexander Perrony, and Henry Heriett, died December 15th 1863.
6. John Quinton, died 1813.
7. J. P. Hermanson, died September 27th 1854.
8. Sarah Ralict, died July 23rd 1852.
9. Alex Thomas Dick Cunningham, son of Sir R. K. Dick Cunningham, of Prestonfield, died December 24th 1847.
10. Henry Dove Sweeting, B.C.S., died August 31st 1858.
11. Claud Linsday Russel, son of R. H. Russel, B.C.S., died October 31st 1856.
12. Infant son of Arthur and Lizzie Levan, died July 27th 1872.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
	" 1 " "	50 "
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "
	" 1 oz. "	60 "
	" ½ " "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

SESSION 1909-10.

The following course is offered —A 4-year course leading to the Bachelor of Engineering degree of the Calcutta University in the Civil Engineering branch.

The session begins on November 1st, 1909

Two classes of students will be admitted —

(1) *Regular students* who must reside at the college (number to be admitted limited to 32)

(2) *Special students* (for whom 8 vacancies are reserved).

Regular students are students from Bengal, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam who intend to go through the Regular course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Candidates with the following qualifications are eligible for admission as regular students:—

(1) B. Sc.'s } must be below 23 years of age on January 1st, 1909
(2) B. A.'s }
(3) Intermediate in Science.
(4) Intermediate in Arts (with Physics or Chemistry).
(5) First Arts.

Candidates in (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years of age on January 1st, 1909.

The age statement as given on the Calcutta University Entrance Examination certificate alone is accepted.

The selection of candidates for admission is entrusted to the Principal, who will take into account the following factors.

The standard by which the applicant has qualified, the subjects in which he has qualified, his position on the list of merit, and his age.

Candidates for admission must apply to the Principal on the prescribed form not later than June 15th, they shall produce with their application a detailed statement obtained from the Registrar of the Calcutta University showing the marks obtained by them at the B.Sc., Intermediate Science or other Examination upon which they base their claim for admission. The application must be accompanied by a registration fee of one rupee which will not be returned.

The tuition fee for regular students is payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (first two years) R10 monthly.

Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R15 monthly.

Scholarships:—

The following scholarships are offered, their award will be made after the admissions are completed, they will not be tenable by students who hold other Government or University scholarships:—

Open scholarships tenable for two years from the opening of the session in November—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R15 "
Six of R10 "

Reserved for Europeans and Eurasians—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R10 "

Every applicant for admission to the college must produce with his application for admission a medical certificate in the prescribed form signed within one month of its submission by a Civil Surgeon or by the Resident Medical Officer in charge of the college. No other form will be accepted. If the Report is unsatisfactory the application will be rejected.

Applicants wishing to obtain a certificate from the college Resident Medical Officer should present themselves at the Dispensary at the Civil Engineering College on Wednesdays and Saturdays between the hours of 7 and 10 A.M.

Special students include the sons of professional men (Engineers), owners of landed or mineral property, and others who wish to receive training in connection with engineering business or the development of the country and its resources.

They are not eligible for any posts guaranteed to regular students, for scholarships or prizes and shall in no case be transferred to the list of regular students.

Special students are admitted to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th years of the College Course at the discretion of the Principal, they shall have as nearly as possible the same educational qualifications as regular students and no limits of age are imposed.

Special students are required to submit a certificate of good character on admission and must apply before July 1st, their applications must be accompanied by:—

(1) A satisfactory proof of their educational attainments.
(2) A full statement as to why the candidate is seeking admission as a special student.
(3) A statement of the course of study the candidate wishes to follow.

Special students taking the regular course are required to appear at the ordinary College Examinations and if eligible at the University Examinations also.

The Tuition Fees for special students are payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (1st two years) R15 monthly.
Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R20 "

A candidate for admission as a special student is not required to submit a medical certificate.

For copies of the Rules of the Engineer Department, forms of application for admission and any other information apply to the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR,
The 16th April, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th April 1909

	Total amount of notes in circulation: In Reserve Treasuries.	Total amount of notes in circulation: Elsewhere.	Total amount of notes in circulation: Total.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India: Silver Coin.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India: Gold Coin and Bullion.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India: Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In England: Gold Coin and Bullion	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In England: Silver Bullion.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In Transit between India and England: Gold Coin and Bullion	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In Transit between India and England: Silver Bullion	Reserve — Securities (Purchase price): Held in India	Reserve — Securities (Purchase price): Held in England	Reserve — Total.	Remarks.
	1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	61,67,100	17,05,96,180	17,67,63,280	7,17,4 ,513	*36,115	7,86,970	2,25,00,000		.		(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	21,50,66,544	(a) Nominal value,—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpore		2,38,34,790	2,38,34,790	5,92,96,783	3,180				...				5,95,99,963	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Lahore		3,29,27,320	3,29,27,320	3,06,64,338	27,000				...		.		3,06,91,338	
Bombay	9,73,945	9,06,63,915	10,06,37,860	2,60,36,268	1,41,502	..				...	.	...	2,61,77,770	
Karachi	.	2,17,21,140	2,17,21,140	63,55,080	3,360				.		.		63,58,040	
Madras	30,10,585	4,81,32,825	5,11,43,410	3,66,88,100	42,000	..						..	3,67,30,100	
Calicut		13,28,965	13,28,965	26,83,580				.					26,83,580	
Rangoon		2,81,41,910	2,81,41,910	5,92,90,025	3 5		.	.	.	...	...		5,92,90,340	
	1,01,51,630	42,63,47,045	43,64,98,675	29,30,56,287	2,55,472	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	.	.	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,65,98,675	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									1,00,000	
Total Circulation R			43,64,98,675								Total Reserve R		43,64,98,675	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 30th April 1909

† The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th April 1909 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch,
(b) 988 lakhs representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,588 lakhs

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th April 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879. 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th April 1909	65,67,800	1,45,40,200	9,02,48,500	2,08,56,700	1,06,53,800	18,01,400	...	13,80,94,600	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,47,52,633
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...		...				...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...		...				...	...		...				...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...		...											...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 17th April 1909	...	...	7,35,000	...	...	...	...	7,35,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,35,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th April 1909	...	13,000	27,35,500	9,100	...	5,000		27,63,700										...	27,63,700
Deduct—	65,67,800	1,45,53,200	9,37,04,000	2,0[illegible],65,900	1,06,53,800	18,06,400	...	14,15,83,300	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,82,41,333
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	5,300	1,100	92,200	11,700	15,700	...	1,26,000	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	1,26,000
Balance on 30th April 1909	65,67,800	1,45,47,900	9,37,02,900	2,07,73,700	1,06,42,100	17,90,700	...	14,14,57,300	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,81,15,333

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 28th Feb. 1909 enfaced from India 11,756 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,659 lakhs.
„ 1st March 1909 .. 15th Mar. „ ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
„ 16th „ .. „ 31st „ „ ditto 2 lakhs, ditto 9 lakhs.
„ 1st April „ „ 15th April „ ditto 4 „ ditto ...
„ 16th „ „ „ 30th „ „ ditto 35 „ ditto 1 lakh.

11,797 lakhs, 11,670 lakhs.
11,670 „

Balance against India 127 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta, the 3rd May 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th May 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	63,96,354	13	6	1,56,85,324	0	3
Public Deposits at Branches	92,88,969	2	9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,99,54,132	1	3
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				5,11,632	13	6
Sundries				23,92,236	12	2
RUPEES .				22,50,43,325	11	2

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,59,55,838	0	0
Other authorized Investments				52,57,358	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,68,95,660	3	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				4,63,95,180	11	7
Bills discounted and purchased				2,74,64,026	6	11
Balances with other Banks .				37,82,317	3	4
Bullion				3,878	12	0
Dead Stock				19,93,081	14	7
Stamps				18,545	4	7
Sundries				2,18,584	7	5
				15,79,84,471	0	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	3,64,87,230	9	1	6,70,58,854	11	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	3,05,71,624	2	1			
RUPEES .				22,50,43,325	11	2

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R10,275 0 0
† Do. do do. R1,08,847 8 0

R1,19,122 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 6th May 1909.

D MORRISON,
for Chief Accountant

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent
Percentage 35 56

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian, obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are .—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 30TH APRIL 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	10	...	10	3	...	3	...	200	11	15	8	234	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	400	...	26	5	431	...	...	...

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 7th May 1909.

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Carr . . .	...	10th February 1909 .	District Judge, Jabalpur, on 20th March 1909.	The deceased worked in the Darshani mine 2 miles from Sehora. It is not known whether or not he has left any Will.
Mr. John Mullins of Bhowali in the Naini Tal district.	...	8th February 1908 .	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 16th March 1909.	The Administrator-General of Bengal is in communication with the District Judge regarding representation of the estate.
Mrs. Susan Jane Mullins.	Haldawani . .	11th January 1909	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 17th March 1909.	The deceased left a Will in favour of Mrs. Santo Dialle, by whom steps are being taken to prove the Will.
Mr. Arthur Trayear Scott, I.C.S.	Rai Bareli . .	19th March 1909 .	District Judge, Rai Bareli, on 23rd March 1909.	The deceased left no Will, his sister intends to apply for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Arthur Charles Graham, Engine Driver of the N. W. Railway, Lahore.	Lahore . . .	May 1908 . .	District Judge, Lahore, on 16th March 1909.	No application for Letters of Administration has been made.
Mr. Henry William Macdonald, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, No. 9, Survey Party; in the Sherani Country, Transborder.	..	12th March 1909 .	District Judge, Dera Ismail Khan, on 20th March 1909	The mother of the deceased proposes to take out Letters of Administration.
Mr. Robert Frank Bowers of Bhaptiahi subdivision, Supaul, district Bhagalpur.	...	18th February 1909 .	District Judge, Bhagalpur, on 26th February 1909.	The Administrator-General of Bengal is in communication with the District Judge regarding the property left by the deceased.
Mr. Fred. Thorp, Workshop Foreman, E. B. S. Ry., Gauhati Extension.	Amingaon in the district of Kamrup.	3rd December 1908 .	Judge of the Assam Valley Districts on 24th March 1909.	The deceased does not appear to have left any Will. The value of the estate is under Rs. 1,000 and the Administrator-General will not move in the matter.
Mr. Stephen Wyme .	Ajmer . . .	7th January 1909 .	Commissioner, Ajmer Marwara, on 16th February 1909.	The deceased left no property.
Captn. J. H. Brabazon	Hmawbi Bungalow .	16th " " .	District Judge, Hanthawaddy, on 15th March 1909.	The deceased has left no Will and none applied for Letters of Administration.
D'Costa, Assistant Block Signalling Inspector, E. I. Ry.	Sahebgunge . .	22nd February 1909 .	District Judge, Bhagalpur, on 29th March 1909.	The value of the property is under Rs. 1,000 and the Administrator-General will not move in the matter.
Mr. Fred. Mayhew .	Darjeeling . .	25th March 1909 .	District Judge, Purnea, on 5th April 1909.	The deceased left no property.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;
Calcutta, the 8th April 1909.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th April 1909.

No. 36.—The services of No. 1122, 3rd Class Hospital Assistant Sham Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Administrative Medical Officer, Baluchistan, for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

No. 37.—The services of No. 1044, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant Ram Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the military authorities with effect from the date on which he returns from the leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 10, dated the 3rd March 1909.

G. BOMFORD, M.D., Surgeon-Genl.,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

The 1st May 1909.

No. 38.—Captain J. Gibb, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, in sub-medical charge of the Residency Hospital at Hyderabad, is granted 2 months and 21 days' privilege leave combined with furlough for 4 months, with effect from the 17th December 1908.

C. P. LUKIS, M.D., F.R.C.S., Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd April 1909.

No. 50-G.—Mr. J. F. Shannon, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 22 days under Article 260, combined with leave on Medical Certificate for the remaining period under Article 336 of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 17th March 1909.

The 29th April 1909.

No. 51-G.—Mr. R. Elrington, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 10th April 1909.

No. 52-G.—Mr. C. T. Williams, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for seven months and twenty days under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 24th March 1909.

Calcutta, the 3rd May 1909.

No. 5.—Under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations Mr. A. Perrett, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is permitted to retire from the service of the Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th March 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 30th April 1909.

No. 1484.—Mr. H. J. Oliphant, Assistant Engineer, Rajputana Administration, Public Works Department, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani held at Bombay on the 5th April 1909 as required by paragraph 172, Public Works Department Code, Volume I.

H. S. WILDEBLOOD,
Secretary to the Agent to Governor General in the P. W. D.,
Rajputana.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 30th April 1909.

No. 2315.—The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the prescribed tests in Baluchi by the Higher Standard at an examination held at Quetta on the 26th and 27th April 1909 :—

1. Lieutenant A. E. C Burney, No. 6 M. B., R.G.A.
2. Lieutenant K. R. McCloughin, 14th (P. W. O.) Sikhs.
3. Captain A. L. Longhurst, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles, Station Staff Officer, Quetta.
4. Assistant Surgeon W. H Blazey, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
5. Assistant Surgeon F. Fordham, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
6. Lieutenant F. A. Finnis, R A., Ordnance Department.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 29th April 1909.

No. 33.—The licenses granted under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the Reverend Henry Martin, M.A.. of the Wesleyan Mission in Notifications Nos. 70 and 71, dated the 27th November 1907, to solemnise marriages, and to grant certificates of marriage. within the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, are hereby cancelled.

TRANSFER.

The 1st May 1909.

No. 34.—Lieutenant Charles Benjamin Oakley, Supernumerary List, is transferred to the Active List, with effect from the 3rd April 1909, *vice* Patton resigned

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

The 4th May 1909.

No. 35.—The tenure of appointment of Captain Everard F. S. Henderson, 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, as Adjutant, is extended for one year from the 6th September 1909.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 30th April 1909.

No. 608.—The following is added as condition 5 to the "Special conditions applicable to all foreign spirit or foreign fermented liquor licenses" under Part VIII published in the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1494 of the 16th December 1907:—

5. Foreign liquor kept for sale shall not be weaker than 25° under proof in the case of Whisky, Brandy and Rum and 35° under proof in the case of Gin.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 28th April 1909.

No. 10.—Mr. A S B Bayley, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 27th April 1909.

No. 19.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.* 24th April 1909 :—

Engineer S. H. Stevenson, R.I.M., for 12 months.

The 29th April 1909.

No. 21.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 28th April 1909 :—

Chief Engineer J. Andrews, R.I.M, for 12 months.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th April 1909.

No. 20.—Mr. R. F. Smith, Chief Clerk to the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, is appointed *officating* Marine Storekeeper, Bombay Dockyard, *vice* Mr. A. E. Nash, on leave, with effect from the 25th April 1909

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 27th April 1909.

No. 25.—Mr. F. J. Dickinson, Superintendent of the Nawa Manufacture Circle in the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 8 days in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 407, dated the 31st March 1909.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th April 1909.

No. 252-S-Ap.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 14th April 1909, *vice* Mr. J. A. Betham, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, retired :—

Mr. C. L. Pigott, Superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 1st grade;

Mr. J. Hogan, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 1st grade, on leave, to be promoted provisionally to that grade from the date on which he returns from leave;

Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 1st grade, to be sub. *pro tem.* in that grade from the 14th April 1909 until Mr. Hogan returns from leave;

Babu Pramatha Nath Basu, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 2nd grade;

Mr. J. E. Home, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade;

Mr. R. D. Kalapesi, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, to be confirmed in the 3rd grade;

Mr. D. A. Parekh, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade;

Mr. P. D. Earle, Superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 4th grade;

Lala Braj Bhushan Lal, B.A., Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, officiating in the 4th grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade;

M. Ali Gauhar, M.A., Supernumerary Inspector attached to the office of the post master-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier, to be Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 1st May 1909.

No. 299-S-Ap.—Mr. C. H. McMinn, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and special privilege leave for one month for service with the Mohmand Field Force combined with leave on private affairs out of India for three months with effect from the 24th May 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Bhai Bhagat Singh, M.A., Probationary Superintendent of post offices, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. C. H. McMinn, or until further orders.

The 3rd May 1909.

No. 332-S-Ap.—Mr. T. S. Carroll, Superintendent of post offices, is confirmed in the 1st grade, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 3rd May 1909.

No. 27.—Captain A. D. Walker, R.E., Executive Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for one year, 4 months and 26 days with effect from 13th May 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

11 C

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 29th April 1909.

No. 377.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 31st January 1909, *vice* Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, seconded:—

Mr. C. F. Erskine, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain H. H. Turner, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain C. P. Gunter, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain R. H. Phillimore, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, but to continue as Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 378.—The following promotion is made with effect from the 31st January 1909, *vice* Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, seconded:—

Lieutenant M. N. MacLeod, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade (on leave), to be Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*

No. 379.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 31st January 1909 in consequence of Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., being seconded:—

Major W. M. Coldstream, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain H. M. Cowie, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant L. G. Crosthwait, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 380.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 31st January 1909 in consequence of Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., being seconded:—

Lieutenant H. J. Couchman, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant R. Foster, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the seconded list, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on the same list.

Lieutenant H. T. Morshead, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 381.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 31st January 1909, *vice* Lieutenant V. R. Cotter, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, seconded:—

Lieutenant G. F. T. Oakes, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 382.—Captain R. H. Thomas, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties, on the forenoon of the 1st April 1909, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, and the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Lieutenant H. J. Couchman, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant G. F. T. Oakes, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 383.—Captain M.O'C. Tandy, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 6th April 1909, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, and the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Lieutenant L. G. Crosthwait, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant R. Foster, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on the seconded list, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant H. T. Morshead, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 384.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Gordon, I.A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, having, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th April 1909, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Major W. M. Coldstream, R.E., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. M. Cowie, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Baker, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his officiating appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, dated at Chaubattia, this 4th day of May 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—8142, Bugler, Peter Smith.
Age—25 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 5¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, dark green.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—6th January 1903.

Place of enlistment—Haddington.
Parish and County in which born—St. Giles, Edinburgh.
Date of desertion or absence—2nd May 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Chaubattia.
Marks—nil.
Under 7 years' service.

H. P. KING-SALTER, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 30th September 1908, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at R50 was found in survey field No. 546 A—2-3 jungle poromboke of Edappattu village, Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Monday the 25th day of October 1909 in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

Gold coins 9—R50.

A. R. KNAPP,
Collector of South Arcot.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Dated 28th April 1909.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 28th April 1909.

No. 1594.—Under the provisions of section 37 of the Hazara Forest Regulation, 1893 the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to empower Babu J. N. Mukerji, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, attached to the Hazara Forest Division, to compound forest offences under the said section.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEES.

The 1st May 1909.

No. 1640.—In accordance with the provisions of section 210 (1) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that within the limits of the area known as Nowshera Kalan in the Peshawar district as defined in the annexed Boundary Schedule, improved arrangements are required in respect to the matters mentioned in clause (*a*), (*b*), (*g*), (*h*), (*i*), and (*k*) of sub-section (2) of section 72 of the said Act.

Boundary Schedule.

Area.	Boundaries.
Nowshera Kalan	On the North :—Tarakai Hill. On the South :—Kabul River and District Board pucca road running from Boat Bridge to Nowshera Kalan. On the West :—Nullah to which the river water rises in time of flood and in hot weather. On the east :—Kheshgi Kacha road as far as Umar Khan's Hujra and a line from Hujra to Tarakai Hill.

No. 1641.—Under the powers vested in the Local Government by section 211 (1), clauses (*b*) and (*e*) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend the provisions of the following sections of the said Act to the Notified Area of Nowshera Kalan in the Peshawar district and to declare that the provisions of the said section shall come into force therein from 1st July 1909 :—

Sections 42-64 (both inclusive).
Section 76
" 86
" 91
" 92
" 95
" 96
" 97
" 98
" 111-119 (both inclusive).
" 122-126 Do.
" 129
" 131
" 133
" 152-157 (both inclusive).
" 164
" 166
" 169
" 201

No. 1642.—Under the provisions of section 211 (1), Clause (*a*) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, the following taxes are imposed by the Local Government in the Notified Area of Nowshera Kalan in the Peshawar District with effect from 1st July 1909, *viz.* :—

(1) A house tax, under section 42 of the Act, to be levied from the owners of all houses and shops situated within the limits of the said Notified Area, at the rate of 7½ °/₀ on the annual value, exclusive of houses occupied by *bonâ fide* agriculturists who follow no other trade, profession or calling beyond agriculture.

(2) A house scavenging tax under section 43 of the Act, to be levied from the occupiers of all houses of which the Committee of the said Notified Area may under section 112 of the Act undertake the scavenging, at the rate of 1½ °/₀ on the annual value.

No. 1643.—Under the provisions of section 211 (1), clause (*d*) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, the following committee has been appointed by the Local Government to provide for the recovery and expenditure of the taxation levied in the Notified Area of Nowshera Kalan, in the Peshawar district, and for the preparation and maintenance of proper accounts of the same :—

The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Nowshera Sub-Division (*ex-officio*).

The Civil Surgeon of Nowshera (*ex-officio*).

The Tahsildar of Nowshera (*ex-officio*).

Dalal Khan Lambardar of Nowshera Kalan.

Chandan Shah of Nowshera Kalan.

Muhammad Azim, Paracha of Nowshera Kalan.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 27th April 1909.

No. 75.—Sahibzada Fazal-i-Rahman, an accepted candidate for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate temporarily as an Extra Assistant Commissioner and is posted as Revenue Assistant at Kohat, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th April 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

The 29th April 1909.

No. 76.—Major D. H. McNeile, Right Wing Commander, Kurram Militia, is transferred to the Southern Waziristan Militia as 2nd-in-Command, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th April 1909, *vice* Captain J. C. Simpson (on leave), transferred to the Kurram Militia in the same capacity.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province.

ERRATUM.

The 2nd May 1909.

On page 697 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 24th April 1909, *for* No. "756" *read* "567" in Notifications Nos. 66 and 67 of the 19th April 1909.

The 1st May 1909.

No. 77.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India, No. 2256, dated 22nd December 1906, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner being satisfied that the town of Dera Ismail Khan is visited with an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease, *viz.*, plague, and that the ordinary provisions of the law are insufficient for the purpose of preventing its spread, is pleased under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act III of 1897 to prescribe for the area of the Dera Ismail Khan Municipality the following temporary regulations for observance by all persons or class of persons to whom such regulations respectively relate:—

PART I.

REPORTING OF CASES AND DEATHS.

A.—In Municipal towns.

(1) Every person shall be responsible for making a special report of every case of or death from plague which occurs in circumstances in which, under the ordinary rules of the Municipality relating to the reporting of deaths, he is responsible for reporting any death. Such special report shall be made without delay upon the occurrence of the case or death, and it shall be made at the Office of the Health Officer or Medical Officer in charge of plague operations if there is one, and at the Municipal Office if there is no Health Officer or no such Medical Officer.

(2) Every report received under rule (1) shall be communicated immediately to the President or the Vice-President of the Municipality or to some member of the Municipal Committee specially appointed by the District Magistrate to receive reports under these rules.

(3) Every Municipal Commissioner in charge of a ward or any local area, every Muhalladar, and every servant of the Municipal Committee not being an enrolled Police Officer, shall report, to the President or the Vice-President or the member of the Municipality specially appointed by the District Magistrate to receive reports under these rules, the occurrence of all cases of, and deaths from, plague or of excessive mortality among rats coming to his knowledge; and the President, Vice-President or member shall give immediate information of such report to the Health Officer or the Medical Officer in charge of plague operations in the Municipality if there is one. After plague has established itself in the Municipality, the President, Vice-President or member may direct the discontinuance of reports under this rule.

(4) The Health Officer or Medical Officer on receiving a report under Rule (1) or Rule (3), or where there is no Health Officer or Medical Officer, the President, Vice-President or member on receiving a report under rule (2) or rule (3) shall send on immediate information of it to the District Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon of the district after plague has established itself in the Municipality, no such information shall be sent on to the District Magistrate if he directs that it need not be sent, and such information may be sent to the Civil Surgeon, if he so directs periodically instead of immediately.

B.—Of inoculated persons.

The person responsible for and making the report of any case of or death from plague shall also report whether the person attacked or deceased had been inoculated or not, and if inoculated, how long before his attack or death.

PART II.

COMPULSORY REMOVAL OF PLAGUE PATIENTS IN MUNICIPAL TOWNS.

(1) If any friendless or unattended person who is believed to be suffering from plague is found in any public place, he may be removed under the order of a Magistrate, and under arrangements to be made by the Municipal authorities, to a suitable place which the Municipality shall provide for voluntary isolation or for compulsory isolation under these rules.

(2) If a person who is believed to be suffering from plague has, though attended, no home and he and his friends are unable to provide accommodation for him, he may be removed as under Rule (1).

(3) If a case of plague occurs in a serai or other place used for the accommodation of travellers, the plague patient may be removed as under Rule (1) by a special order of the District Magistrate issued in exercise of his discretion. In passing an order under this rule, the District Magistrate shall have regard to the feelings of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood and to the degree in which the removal is likely to be efficacious in protecting the town from an outbreak. When a case of plague has occurred in a serai or other such place as aforesaid, and the plague patient has not been removed under this rule, the proprietor or lessee, and the person who for the time being is in charge of the serai or other such place, shall be responsible for affixing a notice and a distinguishing mark in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the serai or place for the purpose of intimating to

travellers that the place has been infected. This notice and mark shall be retained until the District Magistrate permits their removal. During any absence from the District head-quarters or for any other special temporary reason the District Magistrate may delegate to any Magistrate his powers under this rule, and in the case of a municipal town not situated at the head quarters of a district the power given under this rule to the District Magistrate may, in his absence from such Municipal town, be exercised by the Sub-Divisional officer or the Tahsildar.

(4) If a person suffering from plague is left unattended in a private house and if after notice given under arrangements to be made by the Municipal authorities no one is forthcoming to look after him, the District Magistrate may authorize his removal to a place of isolation as in rule (1). The District Magistrate's powers under this rule may be delegated by him, or exercised by the Sub-Divisional Officer or Tahsildar, as under rule (3).

(5) No person may be compulsorily removed to a place of isolation except under rules (1) to (4), and, except rules (1) and (2), no moribund person may be so removed.

PART III.

REMOVAL FROM UNINFECTED TOWN OR QUARTER OF TOWN OF PERSON COMING FROM A PLAGUE INFECTED AREA.

When any person who has recently been in an area which has been declared by the Local Government to be a plague-infected area, within ten days of leaving such area, takes up his abode, either temporarily or permanently, in a street or quarter of a town which is not infected with plague, the District Magistrate on receipt of the complaint or petition of any five or more adult inhabitants of such street or quarter presented within ten days of the arrival therein of the person whose presence is complained of, may, provided he is satisfied that their action is *bonâ fide* and represents the general opinion of the inhabitants of such street or quarter, issue an order in writing to such person to remove himself forthwith from such street or quarter to some other place where his presence will not be objected to, and shall inform him that in case of disobedience he will be liable to the penalty provided by section 188 of the Indian Penal Code. If such order is not obeyed the person to whom it is issued may be prosecuted on the complaint of any one of the inhabitants on whose initiative the said order was issued.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 14th April 1909.

No. 212.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a bund 700 ft. long to share flood water between existing waterways up stream side of bridge at mile 1072-7-8.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Nowshera.	Shaidoo.	1·82	North	Railway land.	Office of Executive Engineer, Rawalpindi; and Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Lahore; Deputy Commissioner's Office, Peshawar.
				South	Village land.	
				East		
				West		

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 4th May 1909.

No. 1600-*W. I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the Machai Branch of the Upper Swat River Canal, from R. D. 2,18,400 to R. D. 2,45,100 ft., it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Swabi	Gangu Dheri	7·49	A strip of land of varying widths from R. D. 2,18,400 to R. D. 2,45,100 ft. running generally in a South Easterly Direction, Lockspitted on the ground.	Office of the Executive Engineer, Mardan Division, Upper Swat River Canal, at Mardan and of the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar District.
		Chak Khalil	29·45		
		Shekh Jana	77·70		
		Ahad Khan	36·98		
		Salim Khan	11·64		
		TOTAL	163·26		

W. E. T. BENNETT,

Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Tagore Law Examination held by Mr. S. Roy on Customs and Customary Law in British India :—

In order of Merit.

Bandyopadhyoy, Anupamchandra.
Chakrabarti, Kalikinkar.
Ghosh, Kurunamay.
Chandra, Taranimohan.

On the results of the Examination, the Tagore Gold and Silver medals have been awarded to Anupamchandra Banerjee and Kalikinkar Chakrabarti, respectively.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 1st May 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 17th April 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	1	2	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	38	25	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	7	11	4	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	82	30	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	4	3	7	6	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	2	3	65	56	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	16	17	33	31	17	14	...	...	...	24	...	2	...	5	4	4	8	23	22	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	3	5	11	5	6	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	14	32	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	...	6	6	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	31	16	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	2	1	3	10	50	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	6	10	21	11	10	...	...	...	13	...	5	...	3	3	1	4	18	39	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	6	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	35	45	80	84	42	42	...	...	...	51	1	12	1	19	13	10	23	25	26	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 17th April 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 80 births were registered (35 males and 45 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 84 deaths were registered (42 males and 42 females), giving a death-rate of 26 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 27th April 1909.

G. W. [redacted] DENN[redacted] Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Admin[redacted]ve Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Prov[redacted]ce.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of the Fasl Rabi of 1908-09 up to 31st [illegible] 1909.

Canals.	Water distributed during March 1909. Depth in canal at regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Mar. 1909.	Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Mar. 1909.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during Mar. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Mar. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Mar. 1908.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major Irrigation Works.														
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	4·72	865	559	Peshawar	93,968	22	1·86	·37	Sugarcane	...	3,637*	5,492	The Canal was in flow for 20 days.
										Wheat	...	44,165	45,161	
										Barley	...	16,682	15,686	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	558						Rape	...	2,095	1,696	
Escapage	...	...	...	1						Shaftal	...	5,535	6,694	
										Miscellaneous	...	21,854	20,084	
Total	...	...	...	559		93,968	...	...	...	Total	...	93,968	94,813	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	3·05	394	165	Peshawar	21,516	11	2·04	·43	Sugarcane	...	2,307*	3,575	The Canal was in flow for 23 days.
										Wheat	...	5,597	5,844	
										Barley	...	2,244	2,062	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	164						Rape	...	220	180	
Escapage	...	...	...	1						Shaftal	...	3,586	3,561	
										Miscellaneous	...	7,562	6,731	
Total	...	...	...	165		21,516	...	...	...	Total	...	21,516	21,953	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	1·6	1,100	96	Dera Ismail Khan	16,640	1	...	0·15	Sugarcane	...	5*	...	The Canal ran throughout the month.
Supply utilized	...	...	...	96						Wheat	...	7,232	12,228	
Escapage	...	...	...	*Nil*						Barley	...	19		
										Gram	...	36		
										Sarshaf	...	...		
										Miscellaneous	...	9,353		
Total	...	...	...	96		16,640	...	...	...	Total	...	16,640	12,228	
Grand Total	...	...	...	...		132,124	...	...	...		...	132,124	128,994	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous Kharif is now included in the Rabi Statement.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 1st May 1909.

COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st March 1909.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial no.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication, date given on the title page with the name of the era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition, and price.	Printer and place of printing.	Number of copies.	Registration no.	Proprietor of copyright (his name and residence) Registration no. and date of registration of copyright.
	HINDI BOOKS—LAW.				
1	**Sahibzada Mohamed Ahim Khan, Qanune Ibrahim.**—[A translation of the rules for the determination of maintenance allowance and other expenses in Tonk State]. Pages 12. Published by author at Tonk. December 17, 1908. Foolscap. First edition. **Price,** *Nil.*	Ajmer Printing Press.	50	...	
	ADMINISTRATION.				
1	**Clogstoun H.**—Notes on Administration. A text-book for the Mayo College, Aimer Pages 36 Published by the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmer (1906—07). December 12, 1908. Quarto, Foolscap. First edition. **Price,** *Nil.*	Job Press . .	100	...	
	LATIN BOOKS—RELIGION.				
1	**Reverend Father Anatole.**—Solutio Casuum conscientiæ anni 1907. [Religious instructions.] Pages 1—22. Published by author at Ajmer. December 14, 1908. ⅛ Royal 8vo. No. of edition. Not known. **Price,** *Nil.*	Ajmer Printing Press.	50	...	
2	**Reverend Father Anatole.**—Praefactura Apostolica Rajputanesis casus conscientiæ proanno Domini 1909. [Cases of conscience.] Pages 1—6. Published by author at Ajmer. March 1, 1909. 8vo. Foolscap. First edition. **Price,** *Nil.*	Job Press . .	50	...	
	HINDI BOOKS—LITERATURE (SCIENCE).				
1	**Chatur Behari Lal.**—नया अंक प्रकाश. [Naya Ank Prakash—Mental Arithmetic.] Pages 20. Published by author of Ujjain. December 15, 1908. 16mo. 23rd edition. **Price, 6 pies.**	Vedic Press .	25,000	...	
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
1	**Gauri Shankar, B. A., Barrister-at-Law**—श्रीमद्दयानन्द विधवा आश्रम अजमेर के नियम. [Shrimad Dayanand Widhwa Ashram Ajmer ke niyam. Rules and regulations of a widow home.] Pages 12. Published by author at Ajmer. January 15, 1909. 12 pages. Royal. First edition. **Price,** *Nil.*	Ditto . .	2,000	...	
2	**Shri Ram.**—राजस्थान निवासियों को सूचना. [Rajasthan Niwasion ko Suchna. An appeal with rules for national schools.] Pages 40. Published by author at Churu (Jaipur.) February 10, 1909. 12 pages. Royal. First edition. **Price, 1 anna 6 pies.**	Ditto . .	500	...	
	HINDI BOOKS—PERIODICALS.				
1	परोपकारी अंक.—[Paropkari Ank 6, 7 and 8. A monthly journal devoted mainly to religion.] Pages 161—232. Published by Padam Singh at Ajmer. December 25, 1908. 8vo. First edition. **Annual Subscription Rs. 2.**	Ditto . .	250	...	
2	जांगिड़ समाचार अंक.—[Jangira Samachar Ank 12. A monthly journal devoted to social matters of Jangira people.] Pages 4—16. Published by Brij Lal at Ajmer. December 15, 1908. 8vo. First edition. **Annual Subscription Re. 1-8-0.**	Ditto . .	300	...	
3	जांगिड़ समाचार अंक.—[Jangira Samachar Ank 1. A monthly journal devoted to social matters of Janjira people.] Pages 1—20. Published by Brij Lal at Ajmer. January 15, 1909. 8vo. First edition. **Annual Subscription Re. 1-8-0.**	Ditto .	300	...	

R. E. A. HAMILTON, Major,
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E.C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. *5a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10s. 6d. (10a.)
The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and 2a. (3a.)
Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a (1a.)
The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper covr. R3-8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)
Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D. General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper covr. 4a. or 5d (1a.) each.
Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Fools cap. Board, R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908. No 9 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11. and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.
Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)
Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Fools cap. Paper covr. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper covr R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
The Indian Forest Memoirs, Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper covr. Royal 8vo. R2 12a. or 4s. 1d. (6a.)
Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College November 1908. Paper covr. Demy 4 to R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)
The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.
The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)
Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)
The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4a. 9p. (1a.)
Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)
Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)
Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10a.)
Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9a.)
Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9a.)
Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6a.)
Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12a.)

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6a.)
Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)
Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1a.)
Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)
Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1a.)
Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)
Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2a.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals, from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases. By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a).

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.
Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-9a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7 corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08. 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël-Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover, 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. ([illegible].)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R[illegible]-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or [illegible]. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R[illegible]-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.
Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.
Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.
Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.
Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

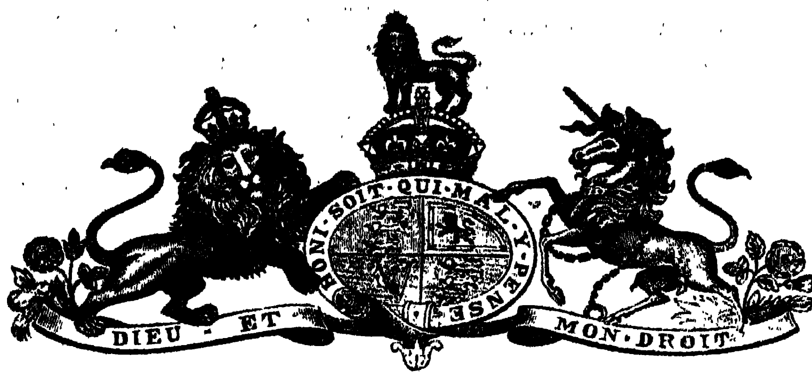
Godadhari Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.
Godadhari Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.
Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.
Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.
Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.
Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.
Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.
Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 12 each.
Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.
Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.
Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.
Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.



The Gazette of India,

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Stolen.

Lower half of Debenture No. 203 of the 5 per cent. Tansa Water Works Loan of 1886, repayable 1946 for R500, originally standing in the name of Deepchand Nalchand and last endorsed to Joaquim de Sant'anna Pinto, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Debenture and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, and that application is about to be made to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, for payment of interest and the issue of a duplicate. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned half Debenture.

Name of the Advertiser—JOAQUIM DE SANT'ANNA PINTO·
Residence—Taboot Street, Poona.

Lost.

The Government Promissory note No. 040469 of the 3 per cent. of 1896-97 for R500 originally standing in the name of Framjee Bhicajee Daroga and last endorsed to Rustomji Jamsetji and Kavashaw Rustomji, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

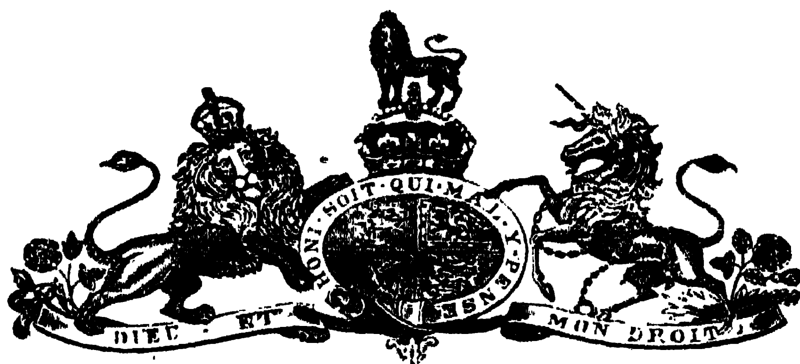
Name of the advertiser—RUSTOMJI JAMSETJI,
Residence—Daria Mahel, Surat.

The 7th April 1909.

Lost.

The Government Promissory note No. 206670 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for R500 (five hundred only), purchased lately through the Post Office, Rangoon, and endorsed to C. Margasagaya Mudaliar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—C. V. RAMAN,
Assistant Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency, Rangoon.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 19.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the month of April									
	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Specific Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition and military stores	19	19	28	32	32	27	35	45	40	42
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	17	18	22	17	20	24	21	25	41	42
Spirits and liqueurs	5,32	5,80	6 36	6,01	6,17	6,73	5,58	8,38	8 45	8,58
Wines	28	27	39	28	26	30	30	37	40	34
Opium		.	4	..		..				
Petroleum	3,03	5,35	6,01	5,53	3,53	3 11	2,25	4,30	4,30	5,10
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	1,07	3,32	6,57	36		...	...		.	.
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	9	1	...			.	..
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	1,03	90	1,05	98	1,12	1,33	1,34	1,83	1,79	1,61
Sugar (ordinary duties)	1,67	2,65	2,59	1,78	2,60	1,40	4,76	2,62	2,48	2,75
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	74	91	1,11	1,04	1,11	1,17	1,08	1,70	1,45	1,61
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	3,76	4,29	5,39	5,30	3,60	5,05	5,85	6,28	4,54	5,17
" white	1,40	2,65	2,09	1,97	2,14	2,34	2,17	3,16	3,10	2,07
" coloured	1,44	1,55	1,90	2,24	2,18	2,29	2,46	2,96	2,99	1,88
Other goods	10	9	11	11	18	20	22	22	31	22
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	1,29	1,07	3,69	2,69	4,40	3,09	2,76	[illegible]	5,87	2,39
Other metals and manufactures of metals	1,07	1,90	2,95	2,86	3,74	2,16	2,28	3,16	5,20	3,47
Oils (excluding petroleum)	6	8	16	7	7	7	17	18	24	9
Manufactured articles	3,47	4,27	4,78	4,09	5,75	5,41	5,67	7,04	7,08	7,08
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	51	74	75	79	93	77	64	92	1,44	92
TOTAL IMPORTS	27,80	36,27	46,41	37,58	38,41	35,93	38,09	46,24	50,45	44,12
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	62	61	91	1,08	1,05	85	57	97	1,00	1,37
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	9,77	10,30	15,65	16,26	14,19	15,86	18,17	16,65	12,09	10,83
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	61	74	93	74	78	61	71	90	76	1,00
GRAND TOTAL	38,80	47,92	63,90	55,66	54,43	53,25	57,54	64,76	64,30	57,32
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	10,92	12,74	13,38	13,24	12,02	12,31	13,64	19,34	15,08	15,61
Bengal — Exports	1,95	1,27	1,44	1,61	1,36	2,09	1,53	1,13	71	1,16
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	8	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—		...		2
Bombay — Imports	9,39	13,77	20,35	13,90	17,00	14,03	13,68	14,89	19,58	15,60
Bombay — Exports	41	36	59	18	35	24	20	19	26	38
Sind — Imports	2,95	4,61	6,50	3,81	3,25	3,50	4,27	4,06	4,86	3,78
Sind — Exports	8	21	16	13	19	16	23	43	11	16
Madras — Imports	1,83	2,56	3,26	3,13	2,79	2,56	2,78	3,53	4,45	4,68
Madras — Exports	29	54	67	76	52	39	65	1,17	1,10	46
Burma — Imports	2,71	2,59	2,92	3,50	3,35	3,52	3,70	4,34	6,40	4,43
Burma — Exports	7,04	7,92	12,79	13,58	11,57	12,98	15,56	13,73	9,91	8,65

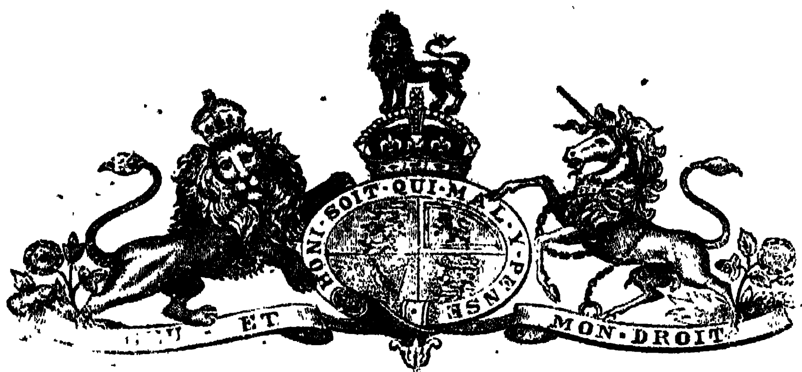
FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

F. C. HARRISON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 5 1909



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 20.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	351—382
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	773—809
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	39
SUPPLEMENT No. 20.	
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the first-half of April 1909	1145—1163
Offer of a Prize by the Belgian Government for the best Essay on Aerial Navigation	1165—1166
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 8th May 1909	1167—1182
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 13th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1183—1185
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 8th May 1909	1186—1189
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 24th April 1909	1190
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1191—1193

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th May, 1909.

No. 3.—The following Statutes and portions of Statutes are published for general information :—

POST OFFICE ACT, 1908.

[8 EDW. 7, CH. 48.]

(Sections 9, 36, 70 (3), 85 (1), 87, 93 and 94.)

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE ENACTMENTS RELATING TO THE POST OFFICE.

[21st December, 1908.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

* * * * * * * *

Official mark to be evidence of amount of postage.

9. The official mark of any sum on any postal packet as due to the Post Office, British, colonial, or foreign, in respect of that packet, shall in every British court, whether within or without the United Kingdom, be received as evidence of the liability of the packet to the sum so marked, and the sum shall be recoverable in any such court as postage due to His Majesty.

* * * * * * * *

Proof of Post Office regulations.

36. The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, as extended by the Documentary Evidence Act, 1882, shall have effect—

(a) as if the Postmaster-General were mentioned in the first column, and any Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Post Office were mentioned in the second column, of the schedule to the former Act; and

(b) as if a warrant of the Treasury under this Act were mentioned in the second section of the former Act as well as an order.

* * * * * * * *

Recovery of fines and forfeitures.

70. (3) Any fine or forfeiture incurred under this Act may be recovered in any place outside the United Kingdom before any court or magistrate before whom like fines or forfeitures are ordinarily recovered, or in such other manner as may be determined by any Act or ordinance having the force of law in that place.

* * * * * * * *

Power of legislature of British possession to establish posts.

85. The legislature of any British possession may by any enactment make such provision as may seem fit for the establishment, maintenance, and regulation, of posts within the possession, and for charging rates of postage, and for appropriating the revenue derived therefrom.

* * * * * * * *

Arrangements with British possessions and foreign countries as to money orders.

87. Where an arrangement is made with the Government of any British possession, or with the Government, or with any person on behalf, of a foreign State or British protectorate for the transmission of small sums through the Post Offices of the British Islands and the British possession, foreign State, or British protectorate by means of money orders of a like character to postal orders, the provisions of this Act with respect to postal orders shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, and subject to any modifications prescribed by Post Office regulations, apply in like manner as if an order issued in pursuance of the arrangement, whether by an officer of the Post Office, or by an officer of a British possession, foreign State, or British protectorate, were a postal order within the meaning of those provisions, and such portions of those provisions as enact punishments shall apply accordingly.

Provided that—

(a) Any Post Office regulations in relation to any money orders issued in pursuance of any such arrangement as aforesaid may differ from the regulations respecting any other money orders; and

(b) Any money orders issued in pursuance of any such arrangement as aforesaid may be of such amount not exceeding the maximum amount fixed by this Act for postal orders, and in such form and subject to such conditions respecting poundage, commission, the periods during which they are payable, and other matters, as may be prescribed by Post Office regulations.

Commencement of Act.

93. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Short Title.

94. This Act may be cited as the Post Office Act, 1908.

STATUTE LAW REVISION ACT, 1908.

[8 EDW. 7, CH. 49.]

AN ACT FOR FURTHER PROMOTING THE REVISION OF THE STATUTE LAW BY REPEALING ENACTMENTS WHICH HAVE CEASED TO BE IN FORCE OR HAVE BECOME UNNECESSARY.

[21st December, 1908.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments which may be regarded as spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal by Parliament, or have, by lapse of time or otherwise, become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Enactments in schedule repealed

1. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the provisions of this Act and subject to the exceptions and qualifications in the said schedule mentioned ; and every part of a title, preamble, or recital specified after the words " in part, namely," in connexion with an Act mentioned in the said schedule may be omitted from any revised edition of the statutes published by authority after the passing of this Act, and there may be added in the said edition such brief statement of the Acts, officers, persons, and things mentioned in the title, preamble, or recital, as may in consequence of such omission appear necessary :

Provided as follows :—

The repeal of any words or expressions of enactment described in the said schedule shall not affect the binding force, operation, or construction of any statute, or of any part of a statute, whether as respects the past or the future ;

and where any enactment not comprised in the said schedule has been repealed, confirmed, revived, or perpetuated by any enactment hereby repealed, such repeal, confirmation, revivor, or perpetuation shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Act ;

and the repeal by this Act of any enactment or schedule shall not affect any enactment in which such enactment or schedule has been applied, incorporated, or referred to ;

nor shall such repeal of any enactment affect any right to any hereditary revenues of the Crown, or affect any charges thereupon or prevent any such enactment from being put in force for the collection of any such revenues, or otherwise in relation thereto ;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect, or consequences of anything already done or suffered,—or any existing status or capacity,—or any right, title, obligation, or liability, already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof,—or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim, or demand,—or any indemnity,—or the proof of any past act or thing ;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or equity, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or the general or public nature of any statute, or any existing usage, franchise, liberty, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, appointment, payment, allowance, emolument, or benefit, or any prospective right, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed ;

nor shall this Act revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, duty, drawback, fee, payment, franchise, liberty, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure, form of punishment, or other matter or thing not now existing or in force ;

and this Act shall not extend to repeal any enactment so far as the same may be in force in any part of His Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, except where otherwise expressed in the said schedule.

Application of repealed enactments in local courts.

2. If and so far as any enactment repealed by this Act applies or may have been by Order in Council applied to the court of the country palatine of Lancaster or to any inferior court of civil jurisdiction, such enactment shall be construed as if it were contained in a local and personal Act specially relating to such court, and shall have effect accordingly.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Statute Law Revision Act, 1908.

SCHEDULE

Regnal Year and Chapter.	Short Title.
*	* * * * * * *
50 & 51 Vict., c. 11.	The Conversion of India Stock Act, 1887. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section six, from " and also " to the end of the section. Section eight. Section nine, the words " the Governor and Company of," occurring twice and the words " and includes their successors."
*	* * * * * * *
„ c. 54.	The British Settlements Act, 1887. In part, namely,— Section seven, to " Provided that ". Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *
„ c. 59.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1887. In part, namely,— Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *
„ c. 67.	The Superannuation Act, 1887. In part, namely,— Section twelve, the definition of " Treasury ". Section thirteen, to " cited as," and the words " and that Act ". Section fourteen. Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter	Short Title.
50 & 51 Vict., c. 70.	The Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1887.
	In part, namely,—
	Preamble.
	Section one, the preamble.

* * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter	Short Title.
51 & 52 Vict., c. 3.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1888.
	In part, namely,—
	Schedule, Parts I and II
" c. 4.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1888.
	In part, namely,—
	Preamble.
	Sections two and three.
	Preamble to sections four and five.
	Sections six and seven.
	Schedule.
" c. 5.	The Oude and Rohilkund Railway Purchase Act, 1888.
	In part, namely,—
	Preamble.
	Section three, the words "after the passing of this Act".
	Section eighteen, to "provide; and".

* * * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter	Short Title.
" c. 17.	The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1888.
	In part, namely,—
	Preamble.
	Section two, from "and section four" to the end of the section.

* * * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter	Short Title.
" c. 57.	The Statute Law Revision (No. 2) Act, 1888.
	In part, namely,—
	Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter	Short Title.
52 & 53 Vict., c. 3.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1889.
	In part, namely,—
	Preamble.
	Sections two and three.
	Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
52 & 53 Vict.,—contd. c. 10.	The Commissioners of Oaths Act, 1889. In part, namely,— Sections twelve and fourteen. Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

" c. 63.	The Interpretation Act, 1889. In part, namely,— Section forty-one. Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

53 & 54 Vict., c. 4.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1890. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two to four. Section six. Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

" c. 6.	The South Indian Railway Purchase Act, 1890. In part, namely,— Preamble. Section three, the words " after the passing of this Act".

* * * * * * * *

" c. 33.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1890. In part, namely,— Sections two and five. Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

" c. 37.	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890. In part, namely,— Section eighteen to " Provided that". Section nineteen, sub-section (2). First Schedule, the entries in the fourth column, and the heading " Short Title " thereto. Third Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
53 & 54 Vict., c. 42.	The Reserve Forces Act, 1890. In part, namely,— Preamble.
*	* * * * * * *
" c. 51.	The Statute Law Revision (No. 2) Act, 1890. In part, namely,— Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *
54 & 55 Vict., c. 50.	The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1891. In part, namely,— Preamble.
*	* * * * * * *
" c. 67.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1891. In part, namely,— Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *
" c. 72.	The Coinage Act, 1891. In part, namely,— Section one, sub-section (4).
*	* * * * * * *
55 & 56 Vict., c. 2.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1892. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *
" c. 14.	The Indian Councils Act, 1892. In part, namely,— Section four to " enacted that ".
*	* * * * * * *
" c. 19.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1892. In part, namely,— Schedule.
*	* * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
55 & 56 Vict., c. 23.	The Foreign Marriage Act, 1892. In part, namely,— Section twenty-five. Section twenty-six, sub-section (1), except paragraph (*b*) thereof. Schedule.
* *	* * * * * *
56 & 57 Vict., c. 4.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1893. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Section nine, sub-section (8). Schedule
" c. 5.	The Regimental Debts Act, 1893. In part, namely,— Sections thirty-one and thirty-two.
* *	* * * * * *
" c. 14.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1893. In part, namely,— Schedule.
* *	* * * * * *
" c. 53.	The Trustee Act, 1893. In part, namely,— Sections fifty-one and fifty-four. Schedule.
" c. 54.	The Statute Law Revision (No. 2) Act, 1893. In part, namely,— Section three. Schedules.
* *	* * * * * *
" c. 62.	The Madras and Bombay Armies Act, 1893. In part, namely,— Section one, sub-section (3). Sections two and three. Schedule.
* *	* * * * * *

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
57 & 58 Vict., c. 3.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1894. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two, three and six. Schedule.
* * * * * * * *	
" c. 30.	The Finance Act, 1894. In part, namely,— Preamble.
* * * * * * * *	
" c. 39.	The Prize Courts Act, 1894. In part, namely,— Section three, sub-section (3), from " which " to the end of the sub-section. Section five.
* * * * * * * *	
" c. 45.	The Uniforms Act, 1894. In part, namely,— Section two, sub-section (1), paragraph (*a*), and the letter " (*b*) ". Section five.
* * * * * * * *	
" c. 56.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1894. In part, namely,— Section three. Schedules.
* * * * * * * *	
" c. 60.	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. In part, namely,— Section three hundred and seventy-three, sub-section (6), from " in substitution" to the end of the sub-section. Section five hundred and twenty-five, sub-section (2), paragraph (*c*), from " to the Mercantile " to " Majesty and ". Section six hundred and seventy-six, sub-section (1), paragraph (*g*). Section seven hundred and forty-five, sub-section (1), to " Provided that ". Section seven hundred and forty-eight. Twenty-second Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
58 & 59 Vict., c. 7.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1895. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two, three, five, and eight. Schedule.
* * * *	* * * *
59 & 60 Vict., c. 2	The Army (Annual) Act, 1896. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.
* * * *	* * * *
„ c. 12.	The Derelict Vessels (Report) Act, 1896. In part, namely,— Section two, the words " after the passing of this Act ".
* * * *	* * * *
„ c. 14.	The Short Titles Act, 1896. In part, namely,— Section four.
* * * *	* * * *
60 & 61 Vict., c. 10.	The East India Company's Officers' Superannuation Act, 1897.
* * * *	* * * *
61 & 62 Vict., c. 1.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1898. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.
* * * *	* * * *
„ c. 22.	The Statute Law Revision Act, 1898. In part, namely,— Section three. Schedule.
* * * *	* * * *

Reign and Chapter.	Short Title.
62 & 63 Vict., c. 3.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1899. In part, namely,— Sections two and three. Section four, sub-section (2). Section six. Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

63 64 Vict., c. 5.	The Army (Annual) Act, 1900. In part, namely,— Preamble. Sections two and three. Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

„ c. 14.	The Colonial Solicitors Act, 1900. In part, namely,— Section seven, sub-sections (2) and (3). Schedule.

* * * * * * * *

APPELLATE JURISDICTION ACT, 1908.

[8 EDW. 7, CH. 51.]

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW WITH RESPECT TO THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL, AND THE COURT OF APPEAL IN ENGLAND.

[21st December, 1908.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Power to direct colonial judge to act as assessor of the Judicial Committee on hearing of appeals from the colony.

1.—(1) For the purpose of the hearing of any appeal to His Majesty in Council from any court in a British possession, His Majesty may, if he thinks fit, authorise any person who is or has been a judge of the court from which the appeal is made, or a judge of a court to which an appeal lies from the court from which the appeal is made, and whose services are for the time being available, to attend as an assessor of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the hearing of the appeal.

(2) This section shall not apply to any British possession except the possessions specified in the schedule to this Act and any possession which may hereafter be added to that schedule by Order in Council.

Provision as to persons being or having been judges in British India.

2.—(1) If any person being or having been chief justice or judge of any High Court in British India is a member of His Majesty's Privy Council, he shall, if His Majesty so directs, be a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

(2) The number of persons being members of the Judicial Committee by reason of this section shall not exceed two at any one time.

(3) In this section the expression "High Court in British India" means the High Court of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, or the North-Western Provinces or any other Court in British India which may for the time being be recognised for the purpose by Order in Council.

Extension of 58 & 59 Vict., c. 44.

3.—(1) Section one of the Judicial Committee Amendment Act, 1895, shall have effect as if the persons named therein included any person being or having been chief justice or a justice of the High Court of Australia or chief justice or judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

(2) The Schedule to the Judicial Committee Amendment Act, 1895, shall be read as if the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony were included therein as South African Colonies.

Resignation of members of the Judicial Committee.

4. Any member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council may resign his office as member of that Committee by giving notice of his resignation in writing to the Lord President of the Council.

Power to make continuing Order instead of annual Order directing appeals to be referred to Judicial Committee.

7 & 8 Vict., c. 69.

5. His Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council make a general Order directing that all appeals shall be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council until the Order is rescinded, and section nine of the Judicial Committee Act, 1844, shall have effect as if any such general Order for the time being in force were substituted in the first proviso to that section for the annual Order therein referred to, and the time for which the Order remains in force were substituted for the twelve months next after the making of the general Order. The expression "appeals" in this section means appeals on petitions presented to His Majesty in Council, and includes any complaints in the nature of appeals and any petitions in the matter of appeals.

Attendance of a judge of the High Court in the Court of Appeal.

6.—(1) The Lord Chancellor may request the attendance at any time of any judge of the High Court to sit as an additional judge at the sittings of the Court of Appeal, and any judge whose attendance is so requested shall attend accordingly.

38 & 39 Vict., c. 77.

39 & 40 Vict., c. 59.

(2) Every judge who attends in pursuance of this section shall be deemed to be an additional judge within the meaning of section four of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, and section nineteen of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876 (which relate to the constitution of the Court of Appeal).

(3) The fifth paragraph of section four of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, beginning with the words "The Lord Chancellor" and ending with the words "attend accordingly," is hereby repealed.

Short title and construction.

7.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1908.

(2) The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and shall not affect any other enactment for the appointment of or relating to members of the Judicial Committee.

SCHEDULE.

British India.

The Dominion of Canada.

The Commonwealth of Australia.

The Dominion of New Zealand.

Cape of Good Hope.

Natal.

Transvaal.

Orange River Colony.

Newfoundland.

EAST INDIA LOANS ACT, 1908.

[8 EDW. 7, CH. 54.]

AN ACT TO EMPOWER THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL OF INDIA TO RAISE MONEY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, EXTENSION, AND EQUIPMENT OF RAILWAYS IN INDIA BY STATE AGENCY, OR THROUGH THE AGENCY OF COMPANIES, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION WORKS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

[21st December, 1908.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the East India Loans Act, 1908.

Definition.

2. In this Act the expression "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State in Council of India, unless the context otherwise requires.

Power to raise 20,000,000*l*. for constructing, extending and equipping railways in India for constructing irrigation works, and for other purposes.

3. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State at any time or times to raise in the United Kingdom as and when necessary, by the creation and issue of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or bills, or partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole twenty millions of pounds sterling, to be applied—

(1) in the construction, extension, and equipment of railways in India by State agency, or through the agency of a company or companies under engagement with the Secretary of State ; or

(2) in the repayment of the principal of any bonds or debentures issued by any such company under the guarantee of the Secretary of State ; or

(3) in the discharge of any obligations incurred or arising by reason of the purchase by the Secretary of State of any railway constructed or worked in India by any such company or on the determination of the contract of any such company with the Secretary of State ;

(4) in the construction of irrigation works in India.

Power to raise 5,000,000*l*. for the general purposes of the Government of India.

4. It shall also be lawful for the Secretary of State at any time or times to raise in the United Kingdom, as and when necessary, in the manner mentioned in section three of this Act, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole five millions of pounds sterling for the general purposes of the Government of India.

Power to apply securities created under this Act directly in exchange for or discharge of obligations.

5. The power given to the Secretary of State by this Act to raise moneys by means of stock or other securities created by him shall be deemed to include power to create such stock or other securities to be applied directly in exchange for or discharge of any of the bonds, debentures, or other obligations mentioned in sub-sections (2) and (3) of section three of this Act, in such manner as may be necessary for carrying out any arrangement made for the purpose :

Provided that, in calculating the amount of the moneys raised under this Act, the capital value of any obligations exchanged for or discharged by means of stock or other securities created under this section shall be included as if an equivalent amount of money had been raised under this Act.

Certain provisions of 56 & 57 Vict., c. 70, to apply.

6. Sections four to twelve inclusive, sections fourteen to seventeen inclusive, and section nineteen of the East India Loan Act, 1893, shall be incorporated with this Act.

Saving.

7. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any power of raising or borrowing money, or of creating or issuing securities, vested in the Secretary of State at the time of passing thereof.

4

COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908.

[8 EDW. 7, CH. 69.]

(Sections 34-36, 274, 275, 295 and 296.)

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862, AND THE ACTS AMENDING IT.

[21st December, 1908.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

* * * * * * * *

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION AND REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL, REGISTRATION OF UNLIMITED COMPANY AS LIMITED, AND UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.

Distribution of Share Capital.

* * * * * * * *

Power for company to keep colonial register.

34. (1) A company having a share capital, whose objects comprise the transaction of business in a colony, may, if so authorised by its articles, cause to be kept in any colony in which it transacts business a branch register of members resident in that colony (in this Act called a colonial register).

(2) The company shall give to the registrar of companies notice of the situation of the office where any colonial register is kept, and of any change in its situation, and of the discontinuance of the office in the event of its being discontinued.

(3) For the purpose of the provisions of this Act relating to colonial registers the term "colony" includes British India and the Commonwealth of Australia.

Regulations as to colonial register.

35. (1) A colonial register shall be deemed to be part of the company's register of members (in this and the next following section called the principal register).

(2) It shall be kept in the same manner in which the principal register is by this Act required to be kept, except that the advertisement before closing the register shall be inserted in some newspaper circulating in the district wherein the colonial register is kept, and that any competent court in the colony may exercise the same jurisdiction of rectifying the register as is under this Act exerciseable by the High Court, and that the offences of refusing inspection or copies of a colonial register, and of authorising or permitting the refusal may be prosecuted summarily before any tribunal in the colony having summary criminal jurisdiction.

(3) The company shall transmit to its registered office a copy of every entry in its colonial register as soon as may be after the entry is made ; and shall cause to be kept at its registered office, duly entered up from time to time, a duplicate of its colonial register, and the duplicate shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be part of the principal register.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this section with respect to the duplicate register, the share registered in a colonial register shall be distinguished from the shares registered in the principal register, and no transaction with respect to any shares registered in a colonial register shall, during the continuance of that registration, be registered in any other register.

(5) The company may discontinue to keep any colonial register, and thereupon all entries in that register shall be transferred to some other colonial register kept by the company in the same colony, or to the principal register.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any company may, by its articles, make such provisions as it may think fit respecting the keeping of colonial registers.

Stamp duties in case of shares registered in colonial registers.

36. In relation to stamp duties the following provisions shall have effect :—

(a) An instrument of transfer of a share registered in a colonial register shall be deemed to be a transfer of property situate out of the United Kingdom, and,

unless executed in any part of the United Kingdom, shall be exempt from British stamp duty:

(*b*) On the death of a member registered in a colonial register, the shares of the deceased member shall if he died domiciled in the United Kingdom, but not otherwise, be deemed, so far as relates to British duties, to be part of his estate and effects situate in the United Kingdom for or in respect of which probate or letters of administration is or are to be granted, or whereof an inventory is to be exhibited and recorded, in like manner as if he were registered in the principal register.

* * * * * * * *

PART IX.

COMPANIES ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Requirements as to companies established outside the United Kingdom.

274. (1) Every company incorporated outside the United Kingdom which establishes a place of business within the United Kingdom shall within one month from the establishment of the place of business file with the registrar of companies—

(*a*) a certified copy of the charter, statutes, or memorandum and articles of the company, or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the company, and, if the instrument is not written in the English language, a certified translation thereof;

(*b*) a list of the directors of the company;

(*c*) the names and addresses of some one or more persons resident in the United Kingdom authorised to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices required to be served on the company;

and, in the event of any alteration being made in any such instrument or in the directors or in the names or addresses of any such persons as aforesaid, the company shall within the prescribed time file with the registrar a notice of the alteration.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on the company shall be sufficiently served if addressed to any person whose name has been so filed as aforesaid and left at or sent by post to the address which has been so filed.

(3) Every company to which this section applies shall in every year file with the registrar such a statement in the form of a balance sheet as would, if it were a company formed and registered under this Act and having a share capital, be required under this Act to be included in the annual summary.

(4) Every company to which this section applies, and which uses the word "Limited" as part of its name, shall—

(*a*) in every prospectus inviting subscriptions for its shares or debentures in the United Kingdom state the country in which the company is incorporated; and

(*b*) conspicuously exhibit on every place where it carries on business in the United Kingdom the name of the company and the country in which the company is incorporated; and

(*c*) have the name of the company and of the country in which the company is incorporated mentioned in legible characters in all bill-heads and letter paper, and in all notices, advertisements, and other official publications of the company.

(5) If any company to which this section applies fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section the company, and every officer or agent of the company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or, in the case of a continuing offence, five pounds for every day during which the default continues.

(6) For the purposes of this section—

The expression "certified" means certified in the prescribed manner to be a true copy or a correct translation;

The expression "place of business" includes a share transfer or share registration office;

The expression "director" includes any person occupying the position of director, by whatever name called; and

The expression " prospectus " means any prospectus, notice, circular, advertisement, or other invitation, offering to the public for subscription or purchase any shares or debentures of the company.

(7) There shall be paid to the registrar for registering any document required by this section to be filed with him a fee of five shillings or such smaller fee as may be prescribed.

Power of companies incorporated in British possessions to hold lands.

275. A company incorporated in a British possession which has filed with the registrar of companies the documents and particulars specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of the last foregoing section shall have the same power to hold lands in the United Kingdom as if it were a company incorporated under this Act.

* * * * * * * *

Short Title.

295. This Act may be cited as the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

Commencement of Act.

296. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and nine.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 10th May, 1909.

No. 518.—The Home Department Notification no. 365-Medical, dated the 13th April 1909, placing the services of Captain J. H. Horton, D.S.O., I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, is hereby cancelled.

The 11th May, 1909.

No. 527.—The services of Captain R. E. Lloyd, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 14th May, 1909.

No. 530.—Captain A. E. Walter, I.M.S., Superintendent, X-Ray Institute, Dehra Dun, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the 17th February 1909.

JAILS.

The 12th May, 1909.

No. 139.—The services of Lieutenant F. C. Fraser, M.D., I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Jail Department.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 13th May, 1909.

No. 997—74-2.—Mr. R. Branford, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, now under training at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, is transferred to the Punjab Veterinary College for training.

GENERAL.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 1001-196—10.—Mr. A. R. Tucker, Registrar, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 29th April 1909.

No. 1002-196—10.—Mr. J. D. Shapcott, a senior Superintendent in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture is appointed to officiate as Registrar, with effect from the 29th April 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th May, 1909.

No. 53.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
			1908.
White, G. G.	Chief Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	31st August.
McLeod, N. F.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class ..	Chief Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	31st August.
Banarji, K. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	31st August.
Taylor, J. M.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	31st August.
Baines, H. M.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	31st August.
Holms, W. F.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	3rd September.
Arnott, M. H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	14th September.
Sarkar, A. P.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	14th September.
Taylor, J. M.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	28th October.
Housden, W. P.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	28th October.
Banarji, K. C.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	30th October.
Green, H. H.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	30th October.
Rivett-Carnac, Major S. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	30th October.
Hutton, C. H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	1st November.
Ward, T. R. J., C.I.E, ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	1st November.
Rushton, W. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer	1st November.
Vyall, F. W.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	3rd November.
Bird, W. J. A.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	11th November.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
			1908.
Bennett, W. E. T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	11th November.
James, H. W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	11th November.
Rose, F. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	11th November.
Polwhele, A. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	4th December.
McLeod, N F.	Chief Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	5th December.
Leventhorpe, J. B. ...	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	5th December.
Farrant, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	5th December.
Bennett, W. E. T. ...	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	5th December.
Bird, W. J. A.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	5th December.
Arnott, M. H.	Executive Engineer, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	5th December.
Thomson, A. S.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class.	Chief Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	5th December.
James, H. W.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	5th December.
Sarkar, A. P.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	5th December.
Fox, H. H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	7th December.
Bellasis, E. S.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	7th December.
Tickell, R. H.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	7th December.
Wildeblood, H. S. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	16th December.
Rivett-Carnac Major, S. G., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	16th December.
Taylor, J. M.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer	18th December.
			1909.
Holms, W. F.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer	25th January.
Rivett-Carnac, Major, S. G., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	5th February.
Blakeway, Major, J. P., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	5th February.
Ward, T. R. J., C.I.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	7th February.
Rushton, Major, H. W., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	7th February.
Rose, F. C.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	11th February.
Bird, W. J. A.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	16th February.
Harriott, G. M., C.I.E. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	16th February.
Starky, W. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	16th February.
Rivett-Carnac, Major, S. G., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade ...	16th February.
Rushton, Major H. W., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	25th February.
Davis, J. G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	1st March.
Wildeblood, H. S. ...	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, permanent.	1st March.

No. 54.—Mr. J. Patch, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for eighteen months, *viz.*, privilege for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 21st May 1909, or subsequent date.

No. 55.—Mr. W. R. Butterfield, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th May, 1909.

No. 1057-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. E. J. Holberton as Acting Consul for Siam at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. S. Roberts.

No. 1498-*Est.-A.*—Captain J. R. J. Tyrrell, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon Bhopawar, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bhopawar, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st April, 1909, and until further orders.

The 11th May, 1909.

No. 1063-*G.*—The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 4723-I A., dated the 12th December, 1907, relating to the appointment of the Reverend Henry Martin, M.A., Wesleyan Missionary in Mysore, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is hereby cancelled.

No 1068-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Edward L Rogers as Vice and Deputy Consul for the United States of America at Karachi.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 1079-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Hans Baechtold as Acting Consul for Germany at Cochin, during the absence of Mr. A. Bueler.

No. 1090 *G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Edward F. Lance as Vice-Consul for Sweden at Calcutta.

No. 1565-*Est.-A.*—Major A. L. Duke, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st May, 1909.

No. 1568-*Est.-A.*—Major A. J. Macnab, Indian Medical Service, (Bengal), and Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for nine months and study leave for six months, with effect from the 1st May, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Regulations prescribed under the Notification by the Government of India in the Department of Military Supply, No. 16, Medical Department, dated the 15th March, 1907.

No. 1572-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant R. E. H. Griffith, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as Assistant to the Political Agent, Dir and Swat, with effect from the 1st May, 1909.

The 14th May, 1909.

No. 962-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to Berar, the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, and as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments, of the Court Fees Act, 1870, (VII of 1870), and the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).

Provided, firstly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Acts, any Court in Berar may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court;

Provided, secondly, that all references in the said Acts to "British India" and the "Local Government" shall be read as referring to Berar, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, respectively;

Provided, thirdly, that in section 57, sub-section (1), clause (*d*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, after the words "Central Provinces" the words "or Berar" shall be added;

Provided, fourthly, that in the Court Fees Act, 1870, the words "[and Revenue]" in section 20 and the whole of section 23 shall be omitted;

Provided, fifthly, that all references to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, in the Court Fees Act, 1870, shall be read as referring to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, (V of 1908), as applied to Berar.

Articles VI and XXVIII of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1811-I.B., dated the 1st July, 1898, as amended by the like notification No. 1632-I.B., dated the 16th June, 1899, are hereby cancelled.

No. 1592-*Est.-B.*—The services of Lieutenant W. F. R. Webb, 22nd Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Northern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1596—*Est.-A.*—The following list of officers exercising political functions under the control of Local Governments who are entitled to wear the uniform prescribed under the orders contained in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1970 (Public), dated the 15th April 1909, is published for general information:—

List of officers exercising political functions under the control of Local Governments, who are entitled to wear the civil uniform prescribed under the orders contained in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1970 (Public), dated the 15th April 1909.

Officers and appointments	Uniform to be worn.
MADRAS.	
1. Resident in Travancore and Cochin	First class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
2. Assistant Resident in Travancore and Cochin	Second class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
BOMBAY.	
1. Officers of the Political Department of the Government of Bombay of and above the rank of 3rd class Political Agent.	First class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
2. Political Resident at Aden	
3. Agent for Sadars of the Deccan	
4. Political Agents, 4th class, and Assistant Political Agents of or junior civilians serving in, the Bombay Political Department.	Second class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
5. Assistant Commissioner in Sind ... ... NOTE.—Special Political Agents in charge of 1st class Native States in Bombay during a minority or management may wear first class uniform, and those in charge of 2nd class States second class uniform.	
BENGAL.	
1. Political Agent, Orissa Feudatory States	First class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
PUNJAB.	
1. Political Agent, Phulkian States and Bahawalpur ...	
2. Deputy Commissioner, Simla, and Superintendent, Hill States.	First class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
3. Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan	

Officers and appointments.	Uniform to be worn.
BURMA.	
1. Deputy Commissioner, Bhamo, Myitkyina, Upper Chindwin, Ruby Mines, Mandalay and Salween Districts, and Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent, Arakan Hill Tracts.	First class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
2. Superintendent and Political Officer, Southern Shan States, and Superintendent, Northern Shan States.	
3. Superintendent, Chin Hills	
4. *Assistant Superintendents in the Shan States	Second class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	
1. Political Agent, Manipur	First class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.
2. Assistant Political Agent, Manipur	Second class as shown in the "Description of civil uniform" appended.

* Uniform is not obligatory in the case of Assistant Superintendents who are not Assistant Commissioners.

Extract from the publication entitled "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.

FULL DRESS.

Coat for 1st and 2nd classes. Blue cloth, single-breasted, stand collar. The collar and gauntlet cuffs are of black velvet, and the pocket flaps of blue cloth. Nine buttons up the front showing between the two embroidered edges (which are made to hook) two at the waist behind, and two at the bottom of the back skirts. White silk linings. A white collar may be wor inside the collar of the coat.

Gold oak-leaf embroidery on the fronts as follows:—

1st class, not more than 5 inches wide and the 2nd class not more than 4 inches wide at the base of each front, but to broaden across the chest according to figure.

The embroidery on the cuffs should not exceed the following widths:—1st class, 5 inches; 2nd class, 4 inches. The 1st class has a purl edging and the 2nd a saw edge.

The collar, pocket flaps, back, skirts, and back-skirts are also embroidered.

Buttons.—Gilt, mounted, the Royal Arms with supporters.

Coat for 3rd, 4th and 5th class. The coat described below under Lévee Dress.

Hat.—1st class. Black beaver cocked hat, black silk cockade. Treble gold bullion loop with tassels and hangers. White ostrich feather border.

2nd class, as above, with double gold bullion loop, plain gold tassels without hangers.

3rd, 4th and 5th classes as above with plaited gold bullion loop and *black* ostrich feather border. No tassels.

Breeches.—White kerseymere with three covered buttons and gilt buckles at the knees.

6

Hose.—White silk.

Shoes.—Black patent leather with gilt buckles.

Sword.—Of Regulation pattern with black scabbard and gilt mountings.

Sword Knot.—Gold lace strap with bullion tassel.

Sword Belt.—White web, with white cloth frog.

Gloves.—White.

LEVÉE DRESS.

Coat.—Blue cloth, single-breasted, stand collar. The collar and gauntlet cuffs are of black velvet, and pocket flaps of blue cloth. Nine buttons up the front (to button), and two at the waist behind, and two at the bottom of the back skirts. Black silk linings and a black silk stock at the front of the neck. A white collar may be worn inside the coat.

Buttons.—Gilt, mounted, the Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

The 1st and 2nd classes have gold embroidery on the collar, cuffs, pocket flaps, and between the buttons at the waist behind, as on the full dress coat.

The 3rd and 4th classes have embroidery with a saw edge on the collar, cuffs, back, and pocket flaps. The embroidery on the cuffs of the 3rd class is 3 inches wide, and on the cuffs of the 4th class 2 inches wide. The 5th class has an edging of purl embroidery on the collar, cuffs, and pocket flaps only.

Trousers.—Blue cloth, with gold oak-leaf lace on the side seams.
The width of lace as follows :—
1st and 2nd classes, 2½ inches.
3rd and 4th classes, 2 inches.
5th class, 1 inch.

Boots.—Plain, military, patent leather are worn with trousers.

Hat.—
Sword.— } The same as full dress.
Sword Knot.—

Sword Belt.—A blue cloth frog is worn with Levée Dress.

Gloves.—White.

For Mourning.—A black crepe band 3½ inches wide, worn above the elbow on the left arm.

Description of Civil Uniform.

FIRST CLASS.

FULL DRESS.

The Levée Dress prescribed for officers of the 3rd class in the annexed xtract from the publication "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

Coat.—Blue cloth (frock) with black silk lining; black velvet collar and cuffs, and gilt mounted buttons of Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown; 3 buttons on each side of coat, 4 on cuffs, 2 at waist behind, none at bottom of back skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 5 or 6 small buttons as above.

Hat—Helmet, white felt, rim edged with gold, peak and neck-shade braided with gold, white silk puggree with gold fringe, according to sealed pattern.

Trousers—Blue cloth, or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf one inch wide, straps and gilt swan-necked spurs.

Sword.—Mameluke pattern. Brass scabbard.

Sword Belt.—One and-a-half inches wide. Lining of red Morocco leather. Sling Russia leather one inch wide on red Morocco leather, covered with gold oak-leaf lace.

Forage Cap.—Blue cloth with gold embroidered peak on black patent leather, and band of gold oak-leaf lace two inches wide round the cap.

Great Coat and Cape.—Blue milled cloth; double-breasted, two rows of gilt buttons down front, six in each row; stand and fall collar of black velvet, four inches deep, with fly to cover band of cape. Loose round cuffs six inches deep, pockets at sides with flaps. Two openings at side-seams, with pointed flap 11 inches long, and three gilt buttons. Sword slit on left side. Opening behind about 25 inches long, and a gusset extending to bottom with a tab and button to close it when worn on foot. Cloth back strap with gilt buckle, two inches wide, to confine the coat at waist. Cape of same cloth as coat. Four small gilt buttons down front to fasten at neck with small strap and buckle, lined black.

Boots.—Plain Wellington.

Spurs.—Box, brass, swan-necked.

Gloves.—White dogskin.

EVENING DRESS.

Coat.—Blue cloth evening coat, black lining; velvet collar and cuffs; facings plain black silk, buttons as in morning undress, 3 on each side of coat, 2 at waist behind, 4 on cuffs, none at bottom of back skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 3 or 4 small buttons as above.

Trousers.—Plain black cloth.

SECOND CLASS.

FULL DRESS.

The Levée Dress prescribed for officers of the 5th class in the annexed extract from the publication "Dress worn at Court," Edition 1908.

UNDRESS—(*Morning*).

Coat.—Blue cloth (frock), with black silk lining; velvet collar and cuffs and gilt mounted buttons of Royal Arms (without supporters) surmounted by the Imperial Crown. 3 buttons on each side of coat, 2 on cuffs, 2 at waist behind, none at bottom of back skirts.

Waistcoat.—White marsala, single-breasted, with 5 or 6 small buttons as above.

Hat.—Helmet, white felt, rim edged with gold, with white silk puggree according to sealed pattern.

Trousers.—Blue cloth or white, according to circumstances, with gold oak-leaf half inch wide, straps and gilt swan-necked spurs.

Sword.—Mameluke pattern. Steel scabbard.

Sword Belt.—	Same as for class I.
Forage Cap.—	
Great Coat and Cape.—	
Boots.—	
Spurs.—	
Gloves.—	

EVENING DRESS.

Coat.—	Same as for class I.
Waistcoat.—	
Trousers.—	

NOTE.—The helmet may be worn with full dress when the officer is exposed to the sun. Officers need not, unless they so desire, provide themselves with the great coat and cape described in these Regulations.

Hot weather uniform.

Patrol coat.—White cotton drill, stand and fall collar fastened with one hook and eye; 5 gilt medium buttons down front, 2 patch breast pockets with box plait, one inch wide in centre and pointed flaps with small gilt button in each. Sleeves plain with pointed cuffs 5 inches high at point and 2½ inches behind.

Rank will be designated by shoulder cords and number of buttons on cuffs as follows:—

Shoulder cords.—Of gold wire Lancer shoulder strap cord, on each shoulder.

For Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council—

4 cords twisted.

" Class I.—2 cords twisted.

" " II.—2 " straight.

Buttons on cuffs.—For Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council—4 buttons.

" Class I.—3 buttons.

" " II.—2 buttons.

Trousers.—White cotton drill over-alls with black leather foot straps.

Buttons.—Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council will wear gilt mounted buttons with the Royal Arms, with supporters. The buttons to be worn with the other two classes of uniform should be gilt mounted bearing the Royal Arms without supporters, surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

Helmet, boots, spurs, forage cap, sword and sword belt.—As for undress. Lieutenant-Governors and Members of Council to wear the same as 1st class officers. Belt to be worn under the coat.

NOTE.—This uniform will be worn in substitution either for the full dress or undress uniform during such periods of the year as the local Government may prescribe. Local Governments are authorised to declare that officers need not provide themselves with it unless an occasion arises when they will require it. When the uniform is worn as full dress, medals and decorations will be worn. When it is worn as undress, ribbons only will be worn. No separate evening dress is prescribed for the hot weather.

Notification No. 2556-G., dated the 2nd October 1908, is hereby cancelled.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Judicial Stamps.

Simla, the 12th May, 1909.

No. 2419-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act in respect of plaints in suits instituted before the Collector under sections 55, 56, 95, 112, 144 and 160 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908).

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 2433-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. Chuni Lal is posted as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th of April 1909.

Mr. T. K. Acharyya, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office with effect from the 17th of April 1909, until further orders.

No. 2437-*F. O & A.*—The services of Mr. A. C. Gupta, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the 17th of April 1909.

The 14th May, 1909.

No. 2454-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. E. Mellor, Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, is, with effect from the 20th of April 1909, granted privilege leave for one month and seventeen days in conjunction with furlough on medical certificate for four months and thirteen days.

Mr. J. K. Shaw a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 20th of April 1909, until further orders.

No. 2455-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. F. C. Harrison, Officiating Comptroller and Auditor General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, is granted privilege leave for thirty-one days, with effect from the 20th of April 1909.

No. 2461-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. J. Bolster, C.I.E., Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is, with effect from the 7th of May 1909, granted privilege leave for three months in conjunction with special leave for three months and the following acting appointments are made in consequence :

Mr. G. F. Buckley, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, to act as Deputy Commissioner, and

Mr. F. J. Dickinson, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, to act as Assistant Commissioner.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 10th May, 1909.

No. 793-*Accts.*—Conductor W. W. Laskey, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Supernumerary, Military Accounts Department, is appointed a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, with effect from the 13th April 1909, *vice* Mr. J. Delaney, deceased.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

Simla, the 12th May, 1909.

No. 3422—41.—Mr. E. Sequeira, B.A., Assistant Director of Statistics, was granted privilege leave from the 7th April to the 5th May 1909.

GENERAL.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 3455—67.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Notification in this Department No. 2910-67, dated the 22nd April 1909, *for* "1st May 1909" *read* "9th May 1909".

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 3470—58.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from the
				1909.
Mr. R. O. Lees ...	Deputy Director	Director	Officiating ...	1st April.
Mr. E. A. Kenyon ...	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class, Temporary.	Deputy Director... ...	Do. ...	Do.
Mr. C. Thomas ...	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class, Temporary.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class.	Temporary ...	Do.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 3477—59.—Mr. H. L. Duncan, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st April 1909, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. R. Amman, and until further orders.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th May, 1909.

No. 3489—3.—Mr. A. E. Boyd, an Assistant Collector, Class III, sub. *pro tem.*, in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 16th August 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th May 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 425.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. T. H. Newnham, Indian Army, having completed ten years' substantive service in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is permitted to draw Rs. 500 per mensem, staff pay; with effect from the 4th April 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 426.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

6th April 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Everard Thuillier Gastrell, Indian Army.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

30th March 1909.

Henry Thomas Horatio Hay, Commandant, 108th Infantry.

12th May 1909.

Augustus Arthur Malcolm Maude Faulknor, Supernumerary List.

Herbert Lionel Showers, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

20th January 1909.

Geoffrey Allen Burnside Hooper, 33rd Punjabis.

8th May 1909.

Evan Leigh Croslegh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 427.—Sub-Conductor Alfred Harry Evans to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant Thomas Alexander to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor John Atkinson Duncan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th February 1909.

No. 428.—Store-Sergeant George Stanley Phillips to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Sub-Conductor Ernest John Gough, deceased; with effect from the 26th February 1909.

No. 429.—Sub-Conductor Benjamin Martin Mitchell to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant William Kent Assistant Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded*;

Store-Sergeant John Davis to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor John Nolan, deceased; with effect from the 6th March 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS,

BENGAL-PUNJAB LIST.

No. 430.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain William Frederick Driesen to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Henry Dare to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor James Hewitt to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Charles Herbert Stock Pembroke to be Conductor;

Sergeant William Stevenson to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Commissary and Honorary Captain E. E. Hutchins, retired; with effect from the 4th April 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 431.—The undermentioned 3rd class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 1st April 1909:—

Joseph Longman Wredden.

Augustus Wilhelm Dyer.

Arthur William Thomas.

Kenneth George Sidney Macqueen.

Henry Clement Craggs.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

29th Punjabis.

No 432.—Jemadar Piar Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 530 of 1906, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 1st July 1906.

Governor-General's Body Guard.

No. 433.—Ressaidar Kehar Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ibni Ali to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Bhan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Risaldar-Major Abdul Karim Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, appointed Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy; with effect from the 19th April 1909.

No. 434.—The following promotions are made:—

11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Risaldar Partab Singh to be Risaldar-Major and Ressaidar Sirdar Gopal Singh to be Risaldar, *vice* Sikandar Khan, *Khan Sahib, Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1909.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Risaldar Jai Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Azizullah to be Risaldar, Jemadar Basawa Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Sant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Arjun Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.

Ressaidar Bakhtáwar Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Hukam Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Ganpat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Suraj Mal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th March 1909.

Dafadar Chhotu Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mohobat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th January 1909.

2nd Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.

Jemadar Arumugam to be Subádar and Havildar Ramasami to be Jemadar, *vice* Chinnasami, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th April 1909.

116th Mahrattas.

Jemadar Vishram Rao Chowan to be Subadar and Havildar Nilkant Rao Salvi to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramchandar Sawant, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th March 1909.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

No. 435.—In Army Department Notification No. 289 of 1909, making promotions in the above battalion, *for* " Havildar Dhanbir " *read* " Havildar Dhanbir Gurung."

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

1st Mule Corps.

No. 436.—Hashmat Ali, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from 1st April 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 437.—The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Campbell Yate, Indian Army,—27th March 1909.

No. 438.—The undermentioned departmental officer, with honorary rank, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Commissary and Honorary Captain Ethelred Elder Hutchins, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal-Punjab List, with effect from the 4th April 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 439.—Lieutenant John Taylor to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 13th March 1909.

Robert Henry Morris to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 13th March 1909.

Alexander Waddell Dods to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 13th March 1909.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 440.—Captain (Honorary Major) Thomas Withey Cuffe, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1909.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 441.—The Hon'ble Major-General Charles Henry Scott, C.B., Royal Artillery, resigns his appointment as Honorary Colonel of the Corps. Dated 29th March 1909.

Major John Steen, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission, and is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on retirement, with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 24th November 1907.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 442.—Lieutenant Arthur Roylance Jelf, to be Captain, *vice* R. E. Holland, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 5th April 1909.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 443.—Second-Lieutenant Joseph Silas Ezra resigns his commission. Dated 26th March 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 444.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) John Albert Alexander Gow, V.D., to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* P. L. Moore, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st March 1909.

Lieutenant Clare Reginald Patton resigns his commission. Dated 3rd April 1909.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 445.—Second-Lieutenant Duncan Garrow resigns his commission. Dated 31st March 1909.

Burma Railways Volunteer Corps.

No 446.—Lieutenant Arthur Cantor to be Captain, *vice* H. A. Foy, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant George Scott Darby to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. Cantor, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Ronald Hastings Mackie to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* G. S. Darby, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 447.—Captain Finlay Graeme Steuart resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1909.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 448.—Second-Lieutenant Alexander Wilson, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 6th April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Joseph James Knox Sparrow, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 6th April 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th May 1909.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 5th and 11th May 1909 —

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Army Medical Corps	Captain Cecil Dacre More Holbrooke	6th May 1909	Poona ..	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th May 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 25.—Chief Engineer H. Johnston, Royal Indian Marine, Inspector of Machinery, Bombay Dockyard, is granted an extension of one year in that appointment, with effect from the 11th May 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1909.

No. 142.—Mr. J. H. D'Silva, Traffic Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 19th January 1909, and until further orders.

The 12th May, 1909.

No. 143.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, with effect from the 1st April 1909:

Names.	From	To
Rai Sahib Milki Ram ...	Class II, grade 4	Class II, grade 3.
Mr. F. W. Wadley	" II, " 4 ... ... and Officiating Chief Store-Keeper	" II, " 3. and Officiating Chief Store-Keeper.
Mr. G. A. Meade	Class III, grade 2	Class III, grade 1.
Mr. F. W. Thorp	" III, " 2	" III, " 1.
Mr. D. Isaacs	" III, " 2	" III, " 1.
Mr. C. F. Langer	" III, " 2	" III, " 1.
Mr. F. E. Goodall	" III, " 4	" III, " 3.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 145.—The services of Captain Lubbock, R.E., Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, (on furlough), are permanently replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 2nd February 1909.

No 146.—Mr. A. Duggan, Registrar, Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 459 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th May 1909.

No 147.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 146, dated 13th May 1909 Mr. John Theodore Roebuck Stark, is appointed Registrar, Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board).

No. 148—Mr. R. W Egerton, Manager Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted combined leave for thirteen months and twenty-seven days (privilege leave due and furlough on Medical Certificate for the remaining period) under Articles 233 and 311 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th May 1909.

No. 149—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 148, dated the 13th May 1909, Mr. W. A. Johns, Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Manager of that Railway till further orders.

No. 150.—Mr. G. Deuchars, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, Lahore, is granted privilege leave due combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for a total period of six months, under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th May 1909, or subsequent date of relief.

No. 151.—With reference to Notification No. 150, dated the 13th May 1909, Mr. C. Dove Wilson, Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, is appointed to officiate as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 4, with the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, during the absence of Mr. Deuchars on leave, or until further orders.

No 152.—With reference to Notification No. 151, dated the 13th May 1909, Mr. W. H. K. Howard, Executive Engineer, is, on return from leave, appointed Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6.

The 14th May, 1909.

No 15?.—Mr. J. L. Kelly, Honorary Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, is appointed Works Manager of the Locomotive shops, North-Western Railway, in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st November 1906, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

The 13th May, 1909.

No. 144.—The following is published for general information:

No 826-R T., dated the 7th May 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the East Indian Railway, and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No R. T. 80-A, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 97, dated the 24th April 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No 35-R T., dated the 17th April 1907

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No 476-R T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 764-T / 692 ?, dated the 22nd April 1909, from the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company.

RESOLUTION—The Agent of the East Indian Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the East Indian Railway system of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476-R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of Rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the East Indian Railway and of the railways worked by it, as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 35-R. T., dated the 17th April 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the East Indian Railway and of the railways worked by it as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta, and to the Agent of the East Indian Railway Company, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

Continuation Sheet of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

INDIA.

T M E N T.

TRANSLATION OF DECREES RELATING TO THE OFFER BY THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT OF A PRIZE FOR THE BEST ESSAY ON AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Simla, the 11th May 1909.

The following papers are published for general information:

Minister
of Sciences and Arts.

Administration
of the superior instruction
of the Sciences and Letters.

No. 613.

LEOPOLD II.

KING OF BELGIUM.

To all whom these Presents shall concern, GREETING.

RELATIVE to Our Decree, dated 14th December 1874, regarding the prize of 25,000 francs instituted by Us for the best piece of work done during every four years on some definite subjects on the proposal of Our Minister of Sciences and Arts, We have decreed and do engage :—

Article 1.—The prize to be awarded in 1911 (mixed competitions) will be given to the best piece of work answering the following question :—

" To explain the progress of aerial navigation and the best means to encourage it ".

Article 2.—The intended documents should reach the Minister of Sciences and Arts before the 1st March 1911.

Article 3.—Our Minister of Arts is charged with the execution of the present decree.

Given at Laeken,
The 22nd January 1909.

In the name of the King.
Minister of the Sciences and Arts :

B. Descamps.

LEOPOLD.

ANNUAL PRIZE OF 25,000 FCS. INSTITUTED BY HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ARRANGEMENTS REGARDING THE CONDITIONS OF THE COMPETITION.

(*Extracts from the royal decree, dated 14th December 1874.*)

Article 1.—An annual prize of 25,000 francs is instituted for the best piece of work on some subjects selected by the King.

A

Article 2.—The competition will extend over a period of four years, it will be ruled that, during three consecutive years, the works written or printed in Belgium, and produced by Belgian authors, will alone be admitted.

Article 3.—

Article 4.—A new edition of a printed work shall not be admitted to the competition, especially if it has been greatly changed or subjected to many alterations.

Article 5.—Whatever may be the time of the publication of the first portion of a work it shall be admitted to compete if the last portion has been prepared during the period in which the competition is open.

Article 6.—The judging in the competition is assigned to a jury of seven members nominated by the King. For the competition to which foreigners will be invited to participate, however, the jury will comprise three Belgian members and four foreign members of different nationalities. A Belgian member shall be President of the Jury.

Article 7.—When the jury shall have studied the works submitted for their examination, they shall decide if among these works there is one which merits a prize to the exclusion of all others.

The question shall be decided by vote without division.

It shall positively be decided by a majority of four votes. No member of the faculty will be allowed to abstain from voting.

Article 8.—The works of members of the jury will be excluded from the competition.

Article 9.—No work can obtain the prize instituted by the present decree as well as the quinquennial prizes established by the royal decrees of the 1st December 1854 and of the 6th July 1851.

Article 10.—The manuscript work which shall have obtained the prize will be published during the course of the year in which it obtained such prize.

The works shall be entirely finished and sent to the Minister of Sciences and Arts in the time specified in the decrees fixing the subjects of the competition. They should be written in French or Flemish. For the mixed competitions to which foreigners are admitted the works should be written in any of the following languages :—French, Flemish, English, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. The conditions of article 9 above is equally applicable to the quinquennial prize as well as the decennial prize instituted by the royal decree of the 20th December 1882.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 13th May 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 8th May 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	363	341
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	6	1
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	1	1
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	5	1
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	6	4
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	11	7
		Surat District	...	...
		Uran Port	...	...
		Versova "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Raimurdha "	...	...
		Kurla "	...	...
		Bassein "	12	10
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	...	...
		Bandra "	6	6
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	14	12
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	2	2
		Poona District	8	4
		Satara "	6	5
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	8	1
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	1	1
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	23	19
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	...	2
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	81	85
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	4	4
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	2	2
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	6	6
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	12	14
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	...
		Baroda State	60	25
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	632	553

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	...	...
		Kurnool ,,	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore ,,	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah ,,	...	...
		Madura ,,	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	7	3
		Coimbatore District	2	2
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput ,,	...	...
		Godavari ,,	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly ,,	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam ,,	...	...
		Coconada ,,	...	...
		Gopalpur ,,	...	...
		Calicut ,,	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	9	5
Bengal	Presidency	Calcutta	256 (a)	255
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia ,,	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	2 (a)	2

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan „	...	...
		Hooghly „	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum „	...	...
		Bankura „	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	31	1
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	6	4
		Muzaffarpur District	6	6
		Darbhanga „	1	2
		Shahabad „	11	7
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	10	8
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	5	5
		Monghyr District	9	11
		Darjeeling „	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea „	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum „	...	...
		Singhbhum „	...	...
		Hazaribagh „	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur „	...	...
		TOTAL ...	338	319

(a) Imported.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	20	19
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil „	...	...
		Hathras „	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr „	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	71	71
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town*	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	50	48
		Mainpuri District	23	23
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah „	2	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	48	43
	Rohil-khand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	2	1
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	3	3
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	41	35
		Pilibhit „	...	...

Province or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	.	...
		Allahabad District	8	8
		Cawnpur City	5	3
		Cawnpur District	9	5
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	220	231
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	15	14
		Ghazipur "	4	5
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	97	79
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	93	84
		Basti District	..	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	133	
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	26	17
		Rae Bareli "	27	18
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	10	5
		TOTAL	842	748
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	57	57
		Hissar "	142	78
		Karnal "	61	24
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	32	25
		Ambala "	4 (a)	4 (a)
		Ludhiana "	170	136
		Rohtak "	72	55
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	8	8
		Hoshiarpur "	272	272
		Ferozepur "	659	565
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	1	1
		Amritsar District	100	100
		Gurdaspur "	113	107
		Lahore City	3	2
		Lahore District	213	157
		Gujranwala District	39	39
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	45	37
		Sialkot "	89	86

(a) Figure for the week ending 1st May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	1	1
		Shahpur "	222	207
		Jhelum "	6	2
		Attock "	...	...
PUNJAB	Multan	Mianwali District	1	4
		Lyallpur "	24	15
		Jhang "	20	10
		Muzaffargarh "	2	1
		Multan "	2	...
		Multan City	245	206
...	...	Patiala City	1	1
		Patiala State	257	210
		Maler Kotla State	32	21
		Jind "	168	98
		Kalsia "	3	...
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	59	24
		Kapurthala "	44	22
		TOTAL	3,097	2,525
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	20	18
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	5	5
		Tharrawaddy "	...	...
		Prome "	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	...	...
		Henzada "	1	1
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	5	7
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	2	2
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	4	5
		Mayn..o Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Katha "	4	3
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	1	1
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	1	1
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Sh..n States	...	...
		Southern Suan States	...	...
		TOTAL	46	46
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	26	26
		Kamptee Cantonment	2	2
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	7	6
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	1	1
		Bhandara District	21	20
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmarí	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	30	18
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	...	...
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	5	2
		TOTAL	92	75
Mysore State	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	3	3
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	2	...
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	5	3
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	1 (a)	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	1	...

(a) Figure for the period from 27th April to 3rd May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sunderai Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...
		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA (a)	...	Mewar State	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	...	...
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Return not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA (a)	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	6	5
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	6	5

(a) Return not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. Province	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	1	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	2	...
		Peshawar District		...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	3	...
Baluchistan	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,071	4,279

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 13th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The most important feature in the weather was the storm which at the close of the previous week had advanced to the neighbourhood of Mangalore in its march across the peninsula from the Bay. It crossed the coast into the Arabian Sea on the morning of the 8th and then apparently followed a north-westerly course towards the Mekran coast; finally it ceased to affect the Indian coast stations on the 12th. It gave very rough seas on the Malabar and Kathiawar coasts, and moderate to heavy rain in the southwest of the peninsula. There was very little rain in other parts of the country until quite the close of the week when rainfall increased in northeast India and Burma, the recrudescence of rainfall in the latter area being partly at least associated with an advance of humid winds from the south. As is often the case the advance was accompanied by a depression which formed in the Andaman Sea on the 10th and 11th; by the 13th the disturbance had travelled to a position west of Diamond Island.

The highest temperature recorded in India during the week was 115° at Jacobabad, and was 4½° above the normal.

Burma.—Weather was dry in the central districts, but rain fell at almost all stations in Lower Burma and in the north of the province. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded on most days, but at the close of the week cloud increased considerably. Weather was warmer than usual in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Very little rainfall occurred outside of Assam. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded in Eastern Bengal and Assam and were almost clear elsewhere. Temperature was in excess in the dry region, especially in the daytime.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—The only stations where rain fell were Akola, Seoni, Nagpur and Raipur. Skies were cloudy in the Central Provinces and were clear in Central India and the United Provinces. The nights were cooler than usual in the last area, but in the rest of the division temperature was nearly normal.

Northwest India.—The storm in the Arabian Sea caused some cloud in Gujarat and lower Sind and cloud was occasionally reported from the extreme north, but skies were clear over the remainder of the division. Temperature was in general defect during the first four days of the week; on the remaining days it was normal or in excess.

The Peninsula.—Most stations received rain except in south Hyderabad and on the north Madras coast. The rainfall was very heavy in Malabar, Mangalore reporting a fall of 14 inches on the 8th. Skies were lightly to heavily clouded. Temperature was in defect on the first four days of the week, and approximately normal on the last three.

F

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 7th. Cherra Poonjee 10·91", Chitaldroog 2·48", Mysore 2·85", Mangalore 5·77", Mercara 6·50", Ootacamund 3·47", Coimbatore 2·25", Calicut 9·81", Cochin 2·98" and Trivandrum 3·25".

„ 8th. Seoni 1·12", Mangalore 14·21", Mercara 6·85" and Calicut 4·55".

„ 11th. Bassein 2·69".

„ 12th. Poona 1·65".

„ 13th. Rangoon 2·73", Diamond Island 2·06", Ahmednagar 1·95" and Trichinopoly 2·85".

The rainfall of the week was in large excess in Malabar, Mysore, the Konkân, the Bombay Deccan and at the Stations in the Bay, and was normal in Lower Burma and Assam, but in Eastern Bengal and the province of Bengal it was considerably in defect.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th May 1909.			Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 31st May 1909.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	6·8	3·5	+ 3·3	8·4	5·3	+ 3·1	+ 58	− 11
Lower Burma	2·7	2·3	+ 0·4	3·4	3·9	− 0·5	− 13	− 56
Upper Burma	0·5	1·1	− 0·6	0·6	2·0	− 1·4	− 70	− 89
Assam	3·2	2·9	+ 0·3	5·4	5·6	− 0·2	− 4	− 15
Eastern Bengal	0·2	1·9	− 1·7	1·7	3·6	− 1·9	− 53	− 6
Bengal	0	1·4	− 1·4	0·4	2·5	− 2·1	− 84	− 64
Orissa	0·1	0·8	− 0·7	0·1	1·2	− 1·1	− 92	−100
Chota Nagpur	0	0·5	−0·5	0	0·8	− 0·8	−100	−100
Bihar	0	0·5	−0·5	0·1	0·9	− 0·8	−89	− 75
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	−0·2	0	0·3	− 0·3	−100	−100
United Provinces, West	0	0·2	−0·2	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	−100
Punjab, East and North	0	0·3	− 0·3	0	0·4	− 0·4	−100	−100
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	0
Kashmir	0	0·5	− 0·5	0	0·8	− 0·8	−100	−100
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·3	0·3	0	0	+200
Baluchistan	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	−100
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	0
Rajputana, East	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	−100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central India, West	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Central India, East	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	0
Berar	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	+200	—
Central Provinces, West	0·4	0·1	+ 0·3	0·9	0·1	+ 0·8	+800	—
Central Provinces, East	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	0·4	0·2	+ 0·2	+100	−100
Konkan	1·0	0·1	+ 0·9	1·2	0·1	+ 1·1	+1100	—
Bombay Deccan	9·9	0·1	+ 0·8	1·1	0·2	+ 0·9	+450	+100
Hyderabad, North	0·3	0	+ 0·3	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	−100
Hyderabad, South	0·2	0·2	0	0·5	0·3	+ 0·2	+ 67	+200
Mysore	2·7	0·8	+ 1·9	6·1	1·7	+ 4·4	+259	+278
Malabar	11·9	1·2	+10·7	18·9	2·3	+16·6	+722	+483
Madras, South-east	0·8	0·5	+ 0·3	3·9	0·8	+ 3·1	+388	+675
Madras Deccan	0·5	0·3	+ 0·2	0·8	0·5	+ 0·3	+ 60	+ 50
Madras Coast, North	0	0·3	− 0·3	0·4	0·4	0	0	+300

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 13th May 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 8th May 1909.

Burma.—Slight rain fell during the week in most places. Clearing of hill sides for rice cultivation continues. Reaping of spring rice and harvesting of miscellaneous crops are approaching completion. Cultivation of early monsoon crops is progressing in parts of Upper Burma. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in one district and slightly in five others; and has fallen slightly in two districts. It continues high in Arakan and is normal elsewhere.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—More rain fell during the week in most districts though the quantity was generally moderate. In Noakhali and Lakhimpur crops were damaged by the excessive rainfall; but more rain is wanted in parts of the Rajshahi division. The weather is usually warm. The general condition is very favourable to the prospects of rice and jute. The prospects of tea have improved except in Lakhimpur. The average prices of common rice are substantially unchanged. The numbers on test relief works are:—Dinajpur 2,706; Bogra 1,800; and Rangpur 862; total 5,368. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—There were some scattered showers in parts of the Presidency division and in Midnapore, Howrah, Darjeeling, Balasore, Angul and Cooch Behar. More rain is still wanted in Midnapore, Howrah, Jessore and Darbhanga. Preparation of lands for next season's crops is being pushed on and the sowing of jute, paddy and other autumn crops continues. Lac is being collected in Palamau. Sugarcane and vegetables are doing well. Early sown *makai* in Patna is reported to be withering for want of rain. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Murshidabad, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh; has fallen in Jessore, Balasore and Manbhum; and has been stationary in the remaining districts. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. Insufficiency of fodder and water is still reported from parts of Murshidabad, Jessore and Gaya. 1,833 persons attended test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur and 40,540 persons were on famine relief works in Darbhanga. Gratuitous relief was given to 34,326 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 40,540; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 12,151; (*b*) poorhouses or kitchens 2,841 and (*c*) village doles or other relief 13,408; total gratuitously relieved 28,400. Grand total on relief 68,940. The rain has passed off. Numbers on relief works are rising again. A further increase is probable until the monsoon breaks. Workers are in fair condition. Cases of emaciation have been noticed among new applicants for relief. Prices 12 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—The week was rainless. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops, irrigation of sugarcane and extra crops and preparation of fields for autumn sowings are in progress in places. Autumn sowings have commenced. The condition of standing crops is good or fair except in Chakrata and Jalaun. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-three districts but in general the condition of agricultural stock is good. Prices are rising in twelve districts; are falling in four; and are stationary or fluctuating elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of the labouring and cultivating classes is generally good. Crime is below normal in Basti and normal elsewhere. Scarcity has been declared in parts of Garhwal from the 1st May but the

distress is slight at present. Figures for civil works and gratuitous relief which have been started there are not yet available. Two civil and six aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and two aided works in Kera Mangraur; and one departmental work and eight aided works in Basti. The poorhouse in Basti was closed from the 6th May. Seven civil works are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bahraich. Aided works are in progress in Jaunpur and test works in Kheri. There is a slight increase in the numbers on relief in Bijaigarh, Kheri and Bahraich and a slight decrease in Kera Mangraur and Basti. The numbers on Government relief are :—on relief works 14,150; on aided works 11,605; on test works 409; on gratuitous relief 8,452; in poorhouses 149; on private works 472; total on relief 35,237. Prices :—Bijaigarh 15; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; Garhwal 7; and Bahraich 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Rainfall *nil*. Spring crops are being harvested Their condition and expected yield on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas average to below average. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. Prices are high but have fallen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi, Lyallpur and parts of Gurgaon, Mianwali and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 10 cents in Kohat. The condition of standing crops is generally good on irrigated areas and from average to below the average on unirrigated lands. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. The outturn is expected to be average. Sowings of extra spring and autumn crops continue. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle are generally in good condition except that cattle disease is reported in some villages. The public health is good. Prices are fluctuating. Prices :—wheat 8⅛ to 11¼; gram 13 1/16 to 15, maize 11½ to 17¾; and *bajra* 13 to 14½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rainfall *nil*. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 7 to 14 and maize from 12 to 23 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and is becoming warm. The condition of spring crops is average. Ploughing for autumn crops is going on. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is average. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—General rain was received during the week. The falls in Bikaner ranged from 5 to 125 cents. Harvesting of spring crops continues in a few places. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. The outturn of the recent harvest is fair to good. Cattle are doing well generally except that cattle disease is still reported in parts of Mewar and Bharatpur. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. Prices have risen in Shahpura, Jhalawar, Karauli and Ajmer; they have risen slightly in Bharatpur; and have fallen in Bikaner.

Central India.—Slight rain fell during the week in Gwalior and *nil* elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is progressing in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand. Lands are being prepared for autumn crops except in Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are again rising in Gwalior and Indore and are high but stationary elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues warm and cloudy with high winds. Rain fell in twelve districts, the quantity registered ranging from 2 cents in Chanda and Drug to 2½ inches in Nagpur. In Nagpur it was accompanied by hail-storms. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are in many districts not quite completed but land is being prepared for autumn sowings all over the Provinces. Double-cropped rice in the Sironcha tahsil of the Chanda district is doing well and so are garden crops where they are sown.

Cattle are in good condition. Fodder and water are adequate except that water is getting scarce in a few villages in Nimar. Prices :—wheat remained stationary in fifteen districts; gram in sixteen; rice in eighteen; and *juar* in twenty. Wheat and rice in Drug and gram, rice and *juar* in Chanda fell by 1½ to 2½ seers per rupee. In Mandla gram sells dearer by 1½ seers. Fluctuations elsewhere are unimportant. The number of weavers on relief was 569.

Feudatory States.—Light showers not exceeding 75 cents were received in five States. The rain caused considerable damage to grain on threshing floors in Kawardha. Construction of field embankments and preparation of land for the sowing of the next season's crops are in progress everywhere. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices :—rice in Kawardha fell by over a seer and wheat and gram in Korea by 2 and 3 seers per rupee respectively. Wheat in Sarangarh rose by 2 seers and wheat and rice in Sakti by 1 seer. Prices were steady elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Kanara; moderate in parts of Dharwar, and slight in parts of Ratnagiri, the Deccan, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Standing crops are generally in fair to good condition. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Karachi, Kaira, Broach, West Khandesh and Satara; it is nearly over in Sukkur, the Upper Sind Frontier, Kanara and Nasik; and continues in parts of Larkana and Baroda. Threshing has nearly been completed in Colaba, West Khandesh and Mahi Kantha and continues in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Broach and East Khandesh. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Baroda, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for the next season is generally in progress. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Belgaum. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly in Kanara and Poona; have risen slightly in Larkana; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 32 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 25 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 17 to 38 per cent; and in the Karnatak 39 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Emigration on a small scale is progressing in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief in Bijapur are :—workers 812; on gratuitous relief 14.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 5 cents. Showers were received in the Gulbarga and Raichur districts and in some isolated tracts. The highest fall was 1 inch 45 cents in the Diglur taluka of the Nander district. Wherever the rain was heavy the late rice crop has been damaged. The crop is however fair to good throughout and is being harvested everywhere. Lands are under preparation in all districts for next season's sowings. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in eight and nine talukas respectively. Prices :—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6¾; and *juar* 14 seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 22 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week all over the State. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season have improved considerably by the recent rainfall. Cattle are generally healthy except that cattle disease continues in some localities. Water is available. Difficulty is still experienced in procuring fodder.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 18 inches 78 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Malabar, South Canara, the Nilgiris, Madras, Chingleput and North Arcot; heavy in Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore; *nil* in Godavari and Kistna; light to fair in Ganjam, Guntur, Vizagapatam and Kurnool; and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Godavari, Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are fair and have been much benefited by the recent rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, Coimbatore, Malabar and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, Anantapur and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in three. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts, has fallen in nine; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	4,069	93	4,162	5,368	...	5,368	+1,206
Bengal	33,630	33,928	67,558	42,373	34,326	76,699	+9,141
United Provinces	25,160	8,071	33,231	26,636	8,601	35,237	+2,006
Central Provinces	...	881	881	...	569	569	−312
Bombay	563	10	573	812	14	826	+253
Total British Provinces.	63,422	42,983	106,405	75,189	43,510	118,699	+12,294

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief"

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH APRIL 1909. Relief Works. Workers.	Dependants.	Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bengal.											
1	Musaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	1,057	1,057	...	821	821	1,878
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	470	470
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	1,294	1,294	...	4,771	4,771	6,065
4	Puri ...	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	366	176	542	542
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	49,474	11,742	61,216	...	61,216	2,607	12,272	14,879	76,095
6	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	217	217
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,082	49,474	11,742	61,216	2,351	63,567	2,973	18,727	21,700	85,267
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,169	1,169	1,169
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	98
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,267	1,267	1,267
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	639	639	...	90	90	729
2	Dinajpur ...	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	...	6,793	6,793	...	1,927	1,927	8,720
3	Bogra ...	1,359	854,533	1,400	...	1,400	300	1,700	...	...	...	1,700
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,400	...	1,400	7,732	9,132	...	2,017	2,017	11,149
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	10,274	...	10,274	...	10,274	106	2,278	2,384	12,658
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	2,965	162	3,127	...	3,127	...	1,014	1,014	4,141
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	3,153	...	3,153	...	3,153	24	2,167	2,191	5,344
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	6,297	...	6,297	...	6,297	15	2,341	2,356	8,653
	Total United Provinces	1,442	476,561	22,689	162	22,851	...	22,851	145	7,800	7,945	30,796
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	288	288	...	10	10	298
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	288	288	...	10	10	298
	Total British Provinces	38,863	17,106,872	73,563	11,904	85,467	10,371	95,838	3,118	29,821	32,939	128,777

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st half of 1908.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked: 1908.	Mean mileage worked: 1909.	Total earnings for week ending: 2nd May 1908.	Total earnings for week ending: 1st May 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to: 2nd May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to: 1st May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to: 2nd May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to: 1st May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	5,46,113	6,03,000	258	257	1,02,97,362	1,07,02,000	4,04,638	...	25,86,721	26,54,000	67,279	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	6,853	6,100	326	290	1,18,909	1,07,000	...	11,909	33,687	24,000	...	9,687
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	882	790	524	544	4,95,293	5,29,000	985	1,050	74,88,019	78,07,000	3,18,981	...	21,60,075	22,83,000	1,22,925	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	137	137	6,246	13,400	45	98	1,02,482	1,32,000	29,518	.	27,483	36,700	9,217	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	4,36,450	4,47,000	343	299	85,95,981	90,65,000	4,69,019	...	21,05,094	21,15,000	9,906	...
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	17,18,909	16,42,000	740	705	3,01,29,451	2,87,78,000	...	13,51,451	76,65,170	73,88,000	...	2,77,170
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	9,9[illegible]	10,16,000	619	633	1,87,48,692	1,95,43,000	7,94,308	...	44,61,847	45,07,000	45,153	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	32,146	29,600	255	235	5,50,739	4,32,000	..	1,18,739	1,51,303	1,22,000	...	29,303
Baran Kotah (a)	...	...	...	18	...	500	..	28		5,600	5,600	..	...	2,000	2,000	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,33,224	1,53,000	255	167	42,10,953	32,96,000	...	9,14,953	10,02,082	7,40,000	...	2,62,082
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,60,163	7,32,000	233	255	1,05,30,052	1,14,67,000	9,36,948	...	29,23,521	31,02,000	1,78,479	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	10,73,780	11,03,000	297	301	2,05,60,236	2,06,21,000	60,764	...	50,48,808	52,15,000	1,66,192	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	271	269	1,295	1,298	3,48,428	3,28,000	268	253	62,85,829	59,14,000	...	3,71,829	16,54,208	16,38,000	...	16,208
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	8,005	7,500	250	234	1,38,541	1,29,000	...	9,541	46,062	38,700	...	7,362
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	81,108	80,000	105	104	15,98,411	16,39,000	40,589	...	3,84,719	3,80,000	...	4,719
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	8,745	7,000	179	146	(b)85,132	1,16,000	30,868	...	37,493	38,900	1,407	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	4,29,879	4,23,000	291	277	79,62,896	78,43,000	...	1,19,896	18,27,216	18,98,000	70,784	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	125	124	124	15,251	15,800	123	127	2,88,047	2,58,000	...	30,047	71,611	66,800	...	4,811
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	29,530	33,900	125	143	6,44,908	7,09,000	64,092	...	1,62,735	1,69,000	6,265	...
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,470	1,000	86	59	17,525	16,100	...	1,425	5,172	4,400	...	772
Rajputana Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,43,382	5,79,000	284	303	92,12,204	88,17,000	...	3,95,204	22,62,844	22,70,000	7,156	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,71,413	4,15,000	270	297	65,55,968	71,33,000	5,77,032	...	17,22,213	18,44,000	1,21,787	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	15,754	14,700	153	143	2,23,456	2,41,000	17,544	...	64,141	64,700	559	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	11,542	12,500	107	116	1,82,145	2,07,000	24,855	...	47,215	55,100	7,885	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	1,70,670	1,89,000	218	244	30,01,813	28,50,000	...	1,51,813	8,12,398	7,62,000	...	50,398
2' 6" gauge.																
Jorhat	60	59	32	33	1,506	2,400	50	73	35,458	32,400	...	3,058	8,035	8,200	165	...
TOTAL	347	347	23,795	24,425	82,40,9?0	83,84,000	346	343	14,75,74,209	14,7?,69,100	2,94,891	...	3,72,71,853	3,74,26,500	1,54,647	...
All other Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Amritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	3,303	3,700	118	132	52,590	57,100	4,510	...	16,128	17,000	872	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	14,006	18,400	129	101	2,44,248	2,69,000	24,752	...	62,708	71,800	9,092	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	145	148	14,810	10,600	103	72	2,04,466	1,23,000	...	81,466	61,892	42,600	...	19,292
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	44,916	41,700	277	257	7,37,593	6,99,000	...	38,593	2,15,762	1,94,000	...	21,762
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,857	1,800	116	113	29,053	27,800	...	1,253	8,725	7,800	...	925
Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	2,966	3,600	297	360	58,889	55,800	...	3,089	16,193	16,000	...	193
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	12,874	10,100	163	128	1,75,927	1,87,000	11,073	...	47,508	47,100	...	408
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	3,797	4,100	103	121	[illegible]	83,900	26,565	..	17,376	18,900	1,524	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	280	334	334	1,00,045	1,08,000	300	323	17,86,728	16,38,000	...	1,48,728	4,84,932	4,61,000	...	23,932
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	5,350	5,500	158	162	80,148	79,100	...	1,048	23,802	22,700	...	1,102
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	23,317	20,100	218	188	5,72,647	3,86,000	...	1,86,647	1,24,949	95,300	...	28,649
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	62,303	59,700	147	140	17,25,847	11,10,000	...	6,15,847	3,19,587	2,72,000	...	47,587
" " "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	14,476	12,200	93	79	3,16,357	2,48,000	...	68,357	77,837	65,100	...	12,737
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	30,554	21,700	197	140	4,01,072	4,63,000	61,928	...	1,02,959	92,400	...	10,559
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	6,077	5,000	270	204	1,59,117	1,36,000	...	23,117	45,071	40,100	...	4,971
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,056	2,500	91	74	45,825	39,900	...	5,925	13,236	11,700	...	1,536
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	7,278	6,100	132	111	1,06,401	99,100	...	7,301	30,492	25,600	...	4,892
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,095	1,83,130	1,96,000	179	179	29,23,860	31,84,000	2,60,140	...	7,99,496	8,15,000	15,504	...
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	16,533	14,900	108	97	3,23,007	2,90,000	..	33,007	78,605	65,400	...	13,205
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	63,616	74,200	140	162	10,61,752	11,29,000	67,248	...	3,02,866	3,43,000	40,134	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	33	38	2,920	3,200	77	84	54,452	53,000	...	1,452	12,702	12,300	...	402
Dibru-Sadiya	243	257	78	78	16,057	22,500	206	288	3,42,509	3,38,000	...	4,509	76,893	97,100	20,207	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	14,495	16,000	108	94	1,91,964	2,27,000	35,036	...	61,150	68,800	7,650	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	3,885	5,000	76	112	1,01,907	1,05,000	3,093	...	24,980	25,400	420	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	72,315	73,900	184	187	12,96,503	13,21,000	...	75,503	3,62,456	3,58,000	...	4,456
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	3,175	1,100	48	15	43,497	35,300	...	8,197	11,931	6,600	...	5,331
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	60,027	49,800	85	70	9,95,437	8,96,000	...	99,437	2,56,479	2,20,000	...	36,479
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	5,285	4,900	182	169	91,243	82,600	...	8,643	26,904	18,700	...	8,204
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	10,405	10,500	112	113	1,71,427	1,50,000	...	21,427	44,896	45,500	604	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	7,791	6,300	144	117	1,18,694	1,35,000	16,306	...	34,744	27,500	...	7,244
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	903	1,100	56	69	17,965	18,700	735	...	4,680	4,400	...	280
Rohilkund and Kumaon	95	147	210	214	26,865	25,600	128	120	4,34,463	4,79,000	44,537	...	1,29,456	1,36,000	6,544	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	830	1,100	166	220	13,507	16,600	3,093	...	3,879	5,400	1,521	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	8,457	9,300	130	143	1,47,577	1,58,000	10,423	...	36,230	41,300	5,070	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	8,609	4,000	128	60	94,883	85,800	...	9,083	32,705	18,500	...	14,205
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	119	125	78	78	9,317	11,200	119	144	1,69,370	1,76,000	6,630	...	49,693	69,000	19,307	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	3,407	3,100	100	91	68,682	62,300	...	6,382	20,631	15,100	...	5,531
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	11,726	12,300	125	131	1,89,316	1,85,000	...	4,316	59,876	57,800	...	2,076
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	1,659	1,400	45	38	33,833	34,300	467	...	8,614	8,400	...	214
2' 0" gauge.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	23,074	25,000	452	490	2,86,169	2,98,000	11,831	...	99,515	1,10,000	10,485	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,843	5,968	9,05,442	9,08,700	155	152	1,60,32,260	1,51,67,300	...	8,64,960	42,08,538	40,71,300	...	1,37,238
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,393	91,46,342	92,92,700	309	306	16,36,06,469	16,30,36,400	..	5,70,069	4,14,80,391	4,14,97,800	17,409	...

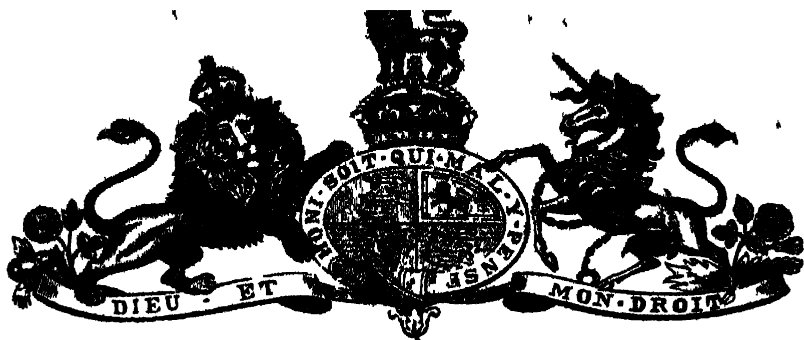
(a) Opened from 1st July 1908.

(b) From 4th February 1908.

Simla, the 13th May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.*,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription	Per annum. R a. p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15 0 0
Postage	5 8 0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4 0 0
Postage	2 8 0
Subscription for Supplement only	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5 0 0
Postage	3 0 0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0 8 0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0 4 0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 13th May 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1887 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 10th May 1909 :—

No. 221 of 1909.—Egbert Von Lepel, engineer, of 9 Traunsteinerstrasse, Charlottenberg, Berlin W., in the German Empire. *Improved apparatus for producing rapid electric oscillations.*

No. 222 of 1909.—Robert Arnolds Becher, civil engineer, of Morungao, Goa, Portuguese India. *Improvements in locks for railway safety signal and other appliances.*

No. 223 of 1909.—A. Subramanian Servai, of Authikadu-Thekkur, Tirupatoor Taluq, Madura District, Madras Presidency. *A waterlift.*

No. 224 of 1909.—K. E. Chalthan Sahib, ruby merchant, 75 Chinna Chetti street, Trichinopoly Fort. *An improved machine for polishing, boring and cutting rubies, diamonds and other precious stones.*

No. 225 of 1909.—Ramji Dass Bhargava, journalist, Lucknow. *Urdu and Persian Nastalique types to be called Shamsi type.*

No. 226 of 1909.—Seneca George Milton, oil producer, of Franklin, county of Vanango, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in pulling machines.*

No. 227 of 1909.—Henry Dudley Gill, engineer, of Byculla Ironworks, Bombay. *An improved vapouriser for oil engines.*

No. 228 of 1909.—Francis Thomas Partridge, tea garden assistant, of the Lower Ging Tea Garden, Darjeeling. *A brake in combination with a carrier for the safe, easy and controlable transport of goods along a rope or wire cable from a high to a low level.*

No. 229 of 1909.—Francis Touzel LeFeuvre, works manager, Carriage and Wagon Department, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, Bengal. *An improved type of vacuum cylinder piston rod with detachable cross head and the device for fixing it thereby to piston of cylinder for the prevention of theft of piston rod.*

No. 230 of 1909.—Richard à Court Beadon, Superintendent of Police, United Provinces, India. *The Beadon improved return spring bolt.*

No. 231 of 1909.—Mederic Brihaye, manufacturer, of Glageon (Nord), in the Republic of France. *Method of treating leather for the manufacture of boots and shoes and other articles.*

No. 232 of 1909.—Albert Edwards Greene, engineer, of 6028 Jackson Park Avenue, Chicago, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Process of refining metals and alloys.*

No. 233 of 1909.—Alexander Ralph Ogden, contractor, of Fairlawn, Waratah street, Rushcutter Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, formerly of the Arundel Hotel, Arundel street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, England, but at present of 17 and 19 Bishops road, Cambridge Heath, in the county of Middlesex, England, and Richard Wingfield Stuart, gentleman, formerly of 7 Granville Mansions, Shepherds Bush, London, but at present of 8 and 9 Colville Square, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus of the ejector type for producing a vacuum.*

No. 234 of 1909.—Edward Halford Strange, technical research chemist, and Charles Albert Pim, chemical engineer, both of 7 Staple Inn, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of thin sheets, or foil, or strips, or ribbons, of lead, or other metal, or alloy.*

No. 1888 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 385 of 1908.—Dossabhoy Maneckji Wadia, cotton mill manager, residing at No. 2 Warden road, Malabar Hill, Bombay. *Improvements in cotton carding engines.* (Specification filed 6 April 1909.)

No. 444 of 1908.—Bhim Chandra Chatterjee, electrical engineer to the Government of Nepal, Nepal. *The Annada electrolier switch for turning on one, two, three or more lamps or groups of lamps at will in an electric circuit.* (Specification filed 3 May 1909.)

No. 484 of 1908.—Walter Reuben Preston, a Director of J. Stone and Company, Limited, engineers, of Deptford, in the county of Kent, and Reginald Godfrey Peckitt, of Thornton le Moor, in the county of York. *Improvements in and connected with railway and other trucks or vehicles for the transport of timber and similar goods.* (Specification filed 30 April 1909.)

No. 524 of 1908.—Mark Maxwell Lindsley, works manager, North Western Railway Karachi. *An improved form of brake truss for railway and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 2 April 1909.)

No. 129 of 1909.—Ernest Wright, inventor, of St. Mary's Cottage, Waxwell lane, Pinner, Middlesex, England. *Improvements in machines for decorticating the fibrous leaves and stems of plants.* (Specification filed 29 April 1909.)

No. 164 of 1909.—John Henry Messenger, gentleman, of 36 Beaumount street, Portland Place, London, England. *Improvements in or connected with pneumatic tyres for wheels of road vehicles.* (Specification filed 6 May 1909.)

No. 1889 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 18 of 1899.—Gustav Graf-von Geldern-Egmond. *Improvements in the manufacture of explosives.* (From 10 May 1909 to 10 May 1910.)

No. 381 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in means for protecting electrical apparatus from abrupt changes in static potential.* (From 10 May 1909 to 10 May 1900.)

No. 125 of 1902.—John Andrews and Sydney Andrews. *Improvements in conditioning or improving the quality of grain or recently ground flour, semolina or the like.* (From 7 July 1909 to 7 July 1910.)

No. 343 of 1902.—Oliver Joseph Lodge, Alexander Muirhead and Edward Ernest Robinson. *Receivers for wireless telegraphy.* (From 27 May 1909 to 27 May 1910.)

No. 413 of 1902.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of cotton seed.* (From 12 May 1909 to 12 May 1910.)

No. 414 of 1902.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to machines for cracking and disintegrating cotton seed.* (From 12 May 1909 to 12 May 1910.)

No. 452 of 1903.—George Westinghouse and Louis Minturn Aspinwall. *Improvements in controlling systems for electric motors.* (From 24 May 1909 to 24 May 1910.)

No. 453 of 1903.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in controlling systems for electric motors.* (From 24 May 1909 to 24 May 1910.)

No. 147 of 1904.—Grove Johnson and Percy Richard Hare. *Improvements relating to the fermentation of liquids.* (From 23 May 1909 to 23 May 1910.)

No. 33 of 1905.—Budd John Jones. *Improvements in apparatus for supporting overhead conductors for electrically propelled vehicles.* (From 17 May 1909 to 17 May 1910.)

No. 34 of 1905.—Budd John Jones. *Improvements in apparatus for supplying current to electrically propelled vehicles.* (From 17 May 1909 to 17 May 1910.)

No. 251 of 1905.—Hubert Vincent Blake. *Improvements in hydraulic rams.* (From 9 December 1909 to 9 December 1910.)

No. 1890 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 241 of 1904.—Jean Nicolaidi. *Improvements in the manufacture of cattle food.* (Specification filed 1 February 1905.)

No. 252 of 1904.—Harrie Malcolm Maxwell. *Improvements in horse bridles.* (Specification filed 1 February 1905.)

No. 288 of 1904.—Stephen Tulloch. *Improvements in scotch blocks for use on railways and the like.* (Specification filed 3 February 1905.)

No. 299 of 1904.—Tommaso Parziale. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of soap.* (Specification filed 4 February 1905.)

No. 361 of 1904.—Albert Henry Bristow. *An improved automatic self-cleaning fire-bars or grate especially to be used on locomotive boilers for either locomotive or stationary engines.* (Specification filed 2 February 1905.)

No. 417 of 1904.—Banwari Lall. *Improvements in sugar cane crushing mills.* (Specification filed 7 February 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 233 of 1903.—Sydney George Young. *A new or improved blast pipe without a cap for use on locomotive or other steam engines.* (Specification filed 3 February 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 237 of 1899.—Guglielmo Marconi and The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (Specification filed 6 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" withir the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, an applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to th Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and speci- fications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eigh annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitle "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chrono- logical list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, whic have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from thi date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if th 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, th applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewit to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issue under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which i added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection o Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volume paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Governmen Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshal Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating t the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reason and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office fo inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

J. C. SHIELDS,

Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and th general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

				Post-free		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta

IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, YAMETHIN, UPPER BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

Yamethin, the 21st April 1909.

Wanted immediately for the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Yamethin, a Typist-Stenographer on a salary of R90 per mensem.

Preference will be given to the candidate who has passed one of the University Examinations and who is able to write down in Shorthand what is dictated by European Officers and transcribe it accurately on a typewriter.

Applications will be received up to the 20th May next.

A. E. RIGG, I.C.S.,
Deputy Commissioner, Yameth in.

RANGPUR CEMETERY.

NOTICE.

Monuments and gravestones in memory of the persons stated below are in need of repairs. Relations, friends or others who are willing to bear the cost of the repair and maintenance of these monuments and gravestones are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned.

J. VAS,
District Magistrate, Rangpur, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

1. F. J. Becher, died June 25th, 1829.
2. Henry Morris, C.S., son of Edmund Morris, of Charley Wood, County Herts, England, died December 28th, 1825.
3. Arthur Wyatt, Surgeon of the 57th Regiment, Native Infantry, died January 22nd, 1824.
4. Captain James Vyse of the 57th Regiment, Native Infantry, died July 20th, 1824.
5. Rosin Alice, daughter of Charles Alexander Perrony and Henry Heriett, died December 15th, 1863.
6. John Quinton, died 1813.
7. J. P. Hermanson, died September 27th, 1854.
8. Sarah, relict, died July 23rd, 1852.
9. Alex Thomas Dick Cunningham, son of Sir R. K. Dick Cunningham, of Prestonfield, died December 24th, 1847.
10. Henry Dove Sweeting, B.C.S., died August 31st, 1858.
11. Claud Lindsay Russel, son of R. H. Russel, B.C.S., died October 31st, 1856.
12. Infant son of Arthur and Lizzie Levan, died July 27th, 1872.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb.	tins	48 lbs.
	,, 1 ,,	,,	50 ,,
	,, ½ ,,	,,	30 ,,
	,, ¼ ,,	,,	30 ,,
	,, 1 oz.	,,	60 ,,
	,, ½ ,,	,,	60 ,,
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb.	tins	50 lbs.
	,, ½ ,,	,,	30 ,,
	,, ¼ ,,	,,	30 ,,

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

SESSION 1909-10.

The following course is offered:—A 4-year course leading to the Bachelor of Engineering degree of the Calcutta University in the Civil Engineering branch.

The session begins on November 1st, 1909.

Two classes of students will be admitted:—

(1) *Regular students* who must reside at the college (number to be admitted limited to 32).

(2) *Special students* (for whom 8 vacancies are reserved).

Regular students are students from Bengal, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam who intend to go through the Regular course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Candidates with the following qualifications are eligible for admission as regular students:—

(1) B. Sc.'s } must be below 23 years of age on January 1st, 1909.
(2) B. A.'s }
(3) Intermediate in Science.
(4) Intermediate in Arts (with Physics or Chemistry).
(5) First Arts.

Candidates in (3), (4) and (5) must be under 21 years of age on January 1st, 1909.

The age statement as given on the Calcutta University Entrance Examination certificate alone is accepted.

The selection of candidates for admission is entrusted to the Principal, who will take into account the following factors.

The standard by which the applicant has qualified, the subjects in which he has qualified, his position on the list of merit, and his age.

Candidates for admission must apply to the Principal on the prescribed form not later than June 15th, they shall produce with their application a detailed statement obtained from the Registrar of the Calcutta University showing the marks obtained by them at the B.Sc., Intermediate Science or other Examination upon which they base their claim for admission. The application must be accompanied by a registration fee of one rupee which will not be returned.

The tuition fee for regular students is payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (first two years) R10 monthly.

Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R15 monthly.

Scholarships:—

The following scholarships are offered, their award will be made after the admissions are completed, they will not be tenable by students who hold other Government or University scholarships:—

Open scholarships tenable for two years from the opening of the session in November—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R15 "
Six of R10 "

Reserved for Europeans and Eurasians—

One of R20 monthly.
" " R10 "

Every applicant for admission to the college must produce with his application for admission a medical certificate in the prescribed form signed within one month of its submission by a Civil Surgeon or by the Resident Medical Officer in charge of the college. No other form will be accepted. If the Report is unsatisfactory the application will be rejected.

Applicants wishing to obtain a certificate from the college Resident Medical Officer should present themselves at the Dispensary at the Civil Engineering College on Wednesdays and Saturdays between the hours of 7 and 10 A.M.

Special students include the sons of professional men (Engineers), owners of landed or mineral property, and others who wish to receive training in connection with engineering business or the development of the country and its resources.

They are not eligible for any posts guaranteed to regular students, for scholarships or prizes and shall in no case be transferred to the list of regular students.

Special students are admitted to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th years of the College Course at the discretion of the Principal, they shall have as nearly as possible the same educational qualifications as regular students and no limits of age are imposed.

Special students are required to submit a certificate of good character on admission and must apply before July 1st, their applications must be accompanied by:—

(1) A satisfactory proof of their educational attainments.
(2) A full statement as to why the candidate is seeking admission as a special student.
(3) A statement of the course of study the candidate wishes to follow.

Special students taking the regular course are required to appear at the ordinary College Examinations and if eligible at the University Examinations also.

The Tuition Fees for special students are payable for 12 months each session at the following rates:—

Intermediate Course in Engineering (1st two years) R15 monthly.

Graduate Course in Engineering (last two years) R20 "

A candidate for admission as a special student is not required to submit a medical certificate.

For copies of the Rules of the Engineer Department, forms of application for admission and any other information apply to the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

SIBPUR,
The 16th April, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th May 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th May 1909.

	TOTAL AMOUNT ON NOTES IN CIRCULATION			RESERVE. COIN AND BULLION. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE.)			REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion under coinage †	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	TOTAL.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,48,05,000	17,45,55,035	18 93 60 035	8,89,87,208	*38,115	7,86,970	2,25,00 000	..	.	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	23,23,12,239	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292
Cawnpur		2,33,52,950	2,33,52 950	5 65,46 113	3 700		.				.		5,65,49,813	
Lahore	..	3 75,67,630	3 75,67,630	3 02,53 633	21 015		.			.			3,02,74,648	
Bombay	16 54,315	10,07 26,025	10,23 80,340	2 59 76,741	1 18 904	.		...		..		.	2,60,95,645	
Karachi		2,18,51,085	2,18 51,085	63 17,500	2 280	..	.		.	.		...	63,19,780	
Madras	11,18 230	4 83,39,095	4,94,57 325	3,55,05 610	31,000	...		...		.	.	...	3,55,36,610	
Calicut	..	15 68,005	15,68 005	26,87,370		.		.					26,87,370	
Rangoon	..	2,79,60,785	2 79 60 785	5,90,41,410		.					...		5,90,41 410	
	1,75,77,545	43,59,20,610	45,34 98,155	30,53 17,225	2 13 374	7,86,970	2 25,00,000	...		..	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,88,17,515	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			50,80,040	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									4,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			44,84,17,515								TOTAL RESERVE R		44,84,17,515	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th May 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th May 1909 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 808 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,408 lakhs.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH MAY 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	200	11	16	5	234	...	...	...
Bombay	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	400	...	27	7	434	...	...	...

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 12th May 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th May 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	62,46,489	7	11	1,49,31,539	7	5
Public Deposits at Branches	86,85,049	15	6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,97,48,909	11	10
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				5,34,546	0	10
Sundries				23,15,638	3	3
RUPEES .				22,40,30,633	7	4

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities .				2,54,23,567	0	0
Other authorized Investments				51,42,419	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,64,34,191	9	10
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				4,54,37,690	2	3
Bills discounted and purchased				2,81,90,670	12	6
Balances with other Banks .				35,03,434	2	10
Bullion				3,878	12	0
Dead Stock				19,93,793	0	3
Stamps				18,521	9	9
Sundries				2,14,128	2	9
				15,64,22,394	4	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 3,89,17,430	0	9	6,76,08,239	3	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 2,86,90,809	2	5			
RUPEES .				22,40,30,633	7	4

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R7,410 0 0
† Do. do. do. R1,22,580 0 0

R1,29,990 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 13th May 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 36·05.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th May 1909.

No. 39.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. V. Eates, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 13th April 1909.

No. 40.—Third class Assistant Surgeon L. S. Holmes, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is appointed to the Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantonment, with effect from the 5th April 1909, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon A. F. C. Edwards on 12 months' leave, or until further orders.

The 8th May 1909.

No. 41.—No. 911, 1st class Hospital Assistant Sham Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted 3 months' leave on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 15th April 1909. The first 60 days are on full pay.

C. P. LUKIS, M. D., F. R., C. S., Lt.-Col., I.M.S.
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th May 1909.

No. 385.—Mr. T. A. Pope, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd May 1909.

No. 386.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 7th January 1909, *vice* Babu Nilmoni Chatterjee, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, on leave on Medical Certificate :—

Mr. V. W. Morton, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 10th May 1909.

No. 75.—Mr. H. P. D. Morton, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for two months, in extension of that granted to him in Notification No. 73, dated the 14th April 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

CORRIGENDA.

Quetta, the 3rd May 1909.

No. 2364.—In Notification by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, No. 512, dated the 26th February 1909, after paragraph 1 and before the words "In these rules" insert paragraph 2; and for the present paragraphs 2, 3, 4 to 23 read paragraphs 3, 4, 5 to 24.

In the *N.B.* at the end of the Notification substitute the word "for" for the word "to" after the word inserted.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1909.

No. 2397.—At an examination in Brahui held at Quetta on the 3rd May 1909 the following candidates have been declared to have passed the prescribed test :—

1. M. Muhammed Isa Khan, Naib Tahsildar, Chagai.
2. Major C. C. Cook, 7th Hariana Lancers.
3. Lieutenant G. H. Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
4. Major A. S. H. Teed, Commandant, 57th Silladar Camel Corps.
5. Lieutenant E. S. Harcourt, 2-7th Gurkha Rifles.
6. Assistant Surgeon A. J. Gomez, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.
7. Assistant Surgeon A. D. Campbell, ditto.
8. Assistant Surgeon H. C. DePenning, ditto.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 8th May 1909.

No. 2490.—Notification No. 1244 of 15th August 1908, by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan granting 3 months' privilege leave to the Rev W. W. Castle, is hereby cancelled. In lieu of the above-mentioned privilege leave and of the 3 months' extension on Medical Certificate granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Rev. W. W. Castle, Assistant Chaplain, Quetta, is hereby granted privilege leave for 2 months and 8 days and, in continuation, furlough for 3 months and 22 days with effect from the 9th September 1908.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 4th May 1909.

No. 646.—The following draft of rules which the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (Act I of 1904), is hereby published for general information.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person within six weeks of the date of issue of this Notification will receive consideration.

Draft rules under section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904, regulating the possession for sale by retail and the sale by retail of certain poisons specified in the said rules within the limits of all Municipalities and Cantonments in Ajmer-Merwara.

RULES.

1. The following substances are specified as poisons for the purposes of section 2, sub-section (3), of the Poisons Act, 1904 (I of 1904), namely :—

(1) Aconite (Mahoor Mitha Telia);

(2) Nux Vomica (Kuchla);

(3) Perchloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) (Raskapur);

(4) Cyanide of potash (Vernacular name not known), and

(5) Stramonium (Dhatura).

The expressions "sell" and "sale" mean respectively "sell by retail" and "sale by retail."

2. No person shall—

(1) possess for sale by retail; or

(2) sell by retail

any poison except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate and for Cantonment areas by the Cantonment Magistrate.

3. The grant of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate, whose decision thereon shall be final. The license shall be granted for the calendar year.

4. A fee of R1 shall be charged for each annual license granted under rule 3, and shall be paid before the grant of such license. The license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value: Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person already licensed to possess white arsenic for sale under the rules framed under section 4 of the Act.

5. A license shall terminate on the death of the license holder.

6. The District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule 3.

7. A license holder shall effect every sale of poison in person.

8. A license holder shall not sell any poison to any person,

(*a*) who is not personally known to him or identified to his satisfaction, or

(*b*) who appears to him to be under the age of eighteen years, or

(*c*) who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or

(*d*) who is a wandering mendicant.

9. A license holder shall not sell any poison in any quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

10. (1) A license holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of poison.

(2) The following particulars shall be entered in respect of each sale in the register maintained under sub-rule (1), namely:—

(*a*) serial number,

(*b*) name of poison,

(*c*) quantity sold,

(*d*) date of sale,

(*e*) name of purchaser,

(*f*) address of purchaser,

(*g*) purpose for which the poison is stated to be required,

(*h*) signature of purchaser (or where the purchaser is illiterate, his thumb mark) and

(*i*) signature of vendor.

11. A license holder shall maintain in respect of each poison a stock register which shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) serial number,

(*b*) date,

(*c*) amount received,

(*d*) name and address of person from whom received,

(*e*) amount sold,

(*f*) balance in stock, and

(*g*) remarks.

12. Any Magistrate, any Police Officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any revenue officer of or above the rank of Naib Tahsildar, or any Medical Officer of or above the rank of Hospital Assistant may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license holder where poison is kept for sale and may inspect all poisons found therein and the registers maintained under rules 10 and 11.

13. (1) All poisons shall be kept in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

(2) All such receptacles shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box and shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained therein.

(3) Every almirah or box and each receptacle within such almirah or box shall have the word "poison" in English and vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

14. (1) When any poison is sold it shall be securely packed in a packet.

(2) Every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the vernacular and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

15. When a license holder also deals in poisons wholesale, the stock maintained for sale as defined in these rules shall be kept entirely distinct from any stock maintained for the purpose of wholesale transactions.

No. 647.—The following draft of rules which the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 of the Poisons Act 1904 (Act I of 1904), is hereby published for general information.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person within six weeks of the date of issue of this Notification will receive consideration

---

Draft rules under section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904, for regulating the possession for sale by retail and the sale by retail of white arsenic in Ajmer-Merwara.

RULES.

1. For the purposes of these rules the expressions "sell" and "sale" mean respectively "sell by retail" and "sale by retail".

2. No person shall

(1) possess white arsenic for sale by retail, or

(2) sell white arsenic by retail

except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate and for Cantonment areas by the Cantonment Magistrate.

3. The grant of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment the Cantonment Magistrate whose decision thereon shall be final. The license shall be granted for the calendar year.

4. A fee of R1 shall be charged for each annual license granted under rule 3 and shall be paid before the grant of such license. The license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value: Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person already licensed to possess poisons for sale under the rules framed under section 2 of the Act.

5. A license shall terminate on the death of the license holder.

6. The District Magistrate and in the case of a Cantonment the Cantonment Magistrate may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule 3.

7. A license holder shall effect every sale of white arsenic in person.

8. A license holder shall not sell any white arsenic to any person

(*a*) who is not personally known to him or identified to his satisfaction, or

(*b*) who appears to him to be under the age of eighteen years, or

(*c*) who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or

(*d*) who is a wandering mendicant.

9. A license holder shall not sell white arsenic in any quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

10. (1) A license holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of white arsenic.

(2) The following particulars shall be entered in respect of each sale in the register maintained under sub-rule (1) namely:—

(*a*) serial number,

(*b*) name of poison,

(*c*) quantity sold,

(*d*) date of sale,

(*e*) name of purchaser,

(*f*) address of purchaser,

(*g*) purpose for which the white arsenic is stated to be required,

(*h*) signature of purchaser (or where the purchaser is illiterate, his thumb mark), and

(*i*) signature of vendor.

11. A license holder shall maintain a stock register which shall contain the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) serial number,

(*b*) date,

(*c*) amount received,

(*d*) name and address of person from whom received,

(*e*) amount sold,

(*f*) balance in stock, and

(*g*) remarks.

12. Any Magistrate, any police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any revenue officer of or above the rank of Naib Tahsildar or any medical officer of or above the rank of Hospital Assistant may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license holder where white arsenic is kept for sale and may inspect the stock fonnd therein and the registers.

13. (1) White arsenic shall be kept in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

(2) All such receptacles shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box and shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained therein.

(3) Every almirah or box and each receptacle within such almirah or box shall have the word "poison" in English and Vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

14. (1) When any white arsenic is sold, it shall be securely packed in a packet.

(2) Every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the vernacular and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

15. A license holder shall not sell powdered white arsenic to any person unless the same is before the sale thereof mixed with soot, indigo or prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo or prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

16. When a license holder also deals in white arsenic wholesale, the stock maintained for sale as defined in these[rules shall be kept entirely distinct from any stock maintained for the purpose of wholesale transaction.

The 5th May 1909.

No. 147-*A1-II*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify the appointments of—

(*i*) Mr. W. Stuart Fraser as a nominated member of the Ajmer Municipal Committee, *vice* Mr. E. H. Young resigned.

(*ii*) Mr. H. C. Sanders as a nominated member of the Ajmer Municipal Committee *vice* Dr. R. G. Robson proceeded on long leave.

The 7th May 1909.

No. 658.—Privilege leave for three weeks is granted to Mr. R. Vaiyapuri Mudaliar, Superintendent of Excise in Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 15th May 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 8th May 1909.

No. 661.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), as amended by Act II of 1891, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased (*a*) to grant a license to the Reverend Alexander McLeish, Missionary at Ashapura in Nasirabad, and to Pastor Lakha Choutmall, to solemnise marriages within the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara, and (*b*) to grant a license to the said Reverend Alexander McLeish and Pastor Lakha Choutmall, authorising them to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the limits of the said districts.

No. 662.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872) as modified by Act II of 1891, which have been delegated to him by the Governor General in Council under section 86 of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is pleased (*a*) to grant a license to the Reverend Alexander McLeish, Missionary at Ashapura in Nasirabad, and

to Pastor Lakha Choutmall, to solemnise marriages within the territories of the Native States under the Rajputana Agency, and (*b*) to grant a license to the said Reverend Alexander McLeish, and Pastor Lakha Choutmall, authorising them to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE

NOTIFICATIONS.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 8th May 1909.

No. 36.—Lieutenant Reuben Bernard Thompson is granted leave in India for six months with effect from the 1st May 1909.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

The 8th May 1909.

No. 37.—Lieutenant Francis Tom Roskrow is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 1st June 1909 or date of departure

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 6th May 1909.

No. 1854.—With reference to the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2817-I. B., dated the 10th July 1908, and under the provisions of section 2 (2) of Act III of 1888 and section 4 of Act V of 1861, the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to direct that Mr. W. Troup shall, with effect from the 10th of July 1908, exercise within the general Police District as created by the notification quoted above, the powers of an Inspector-General of Police

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION

Lahore, the 6th May 1909.

No. 28.—Mr. P. H Maflin, Assistant Engineer, passed the Professional Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraphs 167—169, on the 24th April 1909.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

II C

THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS—PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, the 6th May 1909.

No. I.—Under section 8 and section 86, paragraph 2 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1891, the appointment of M. R. Ry. J. Madurairaj Gnanavolivu, as Marriage Registrar for the Pudukkottai State, notified in Public Department notification, dated the 9th January 1909, published at page 76 of Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated 16th January 1909, is hereby revoked.

No. II.—Under section 8 and section 86, paragraph 2 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, as ammended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1891, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. Ry. V. Daniel Chellappa, Subordinate Magistrate, Pudukkottai Town, to be a Marriage Registrar for the territory of the Pudukkottai State.

C. J. WEIR,
Acting Chief Secretary.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 8th May 1909.

No. XI.—Mr. T. R. Vriddhagiri Sarma, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 8th May 1909.

No. 22.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave in and out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.* 6th May 1909:—

Engineer E. Guppy, R.I.M., for 12 months.

No. 23.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.* 8th May 1909:—

Lieutenant E. W. Danson, R.I.M., 4th Class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, for 12 months.

No. 24.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.* 8th May 1909:—

Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, R.I.M., 4th Class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, for 6 months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th May 1909.

No. 6.—Mr. R. T. Mathews, Executive Engineer is granted, under articles 233, 260 and 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months (privilege leave for 7 days and leave on private affairs for the remaining period), with effect from 3rd May 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 7.—Mr. F. H. Reaks, District Traffic Superintendent, is granted, under article 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate from 18th January 1909 to 31st March 1909, both days inclusive.

The 10th May 1909.

No. 8.—Mr. W. R. B. Wight-Boycott, District Locomotive Superintendent, is granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a further extension of furlough on Medical Certificate for 6 months on the expiration of 2 years and 6 months' leave, already granted to him, *vide* Notification No 26, dated 27th October 1908

The 12th May 1909.

No. 9.—Mr. J. H. Smith, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, (since resigned), was granted, under article 311 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, furlough on medical certificate for 20 days from 2nd December 1908 to 21st December 1908, both days inclusive

C. A. R. BROWNE, Colonel,
Offg. Manager.

KATIHAR-GODAGARI RAILWAY AND GAUHATI EXTENSION. (EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY).

NOTIFICATION

Calcutta, the 12th May 1909.

No. 1847-*K. G.*—Mr. J. Neilson, Assistant Engineer (Imperial Service), attached to Katihar-Godagari Railway and Gauhati Extension Railway (Eastern Bengal State Railway) passed the Parts I and II of the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 5th April and 3rd May 1909, respectively, in accordance with paragraph 172, Volume I, Public Works Department Code.

W. R. HAUGHTON,
Engineer-in-Chief, Katihar-Godagari Railway and Gauhati Extension.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Lahore Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W 152-08-09	E. A. / 84 32199	100	L. Prabhu Dyal, M.A., Head Master, M. B. School, Sirsa.

A. J. CURRIE,
Currency Officer.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE,
LAHORE;
The 7th May 1909.

II C 2

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 8th May 1909.

No. 47.—Mr. A. V. Nash Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Warthganj Depôt at Khewarah in the Cis-Indus Mines Division, is appointed an Assistant Superintendent 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the 24th March 1909, *vice* Lala Bhan Chand reverted.

No. 48.—Lala Bhan Chand, Inspector, 2nd grade, Warcha Circle of the Cis-Indus Mines Division, is appointed an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.* with effect from the 5th May 1909 in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. F. T. Palmer.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th May 1909.

No. 353-*S-Ap.*—Mr. C. M. Pereira, 2nd assistant postmaster, and officiating 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st May 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. J. D. Pereira, 3rd assistant postmaster and officiating 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, to act as 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay.

Mr. A. D. Lalkaka, Manager, Money Order and Savings Bank Departments, Bombay General Post Office, to act as 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay.

The 6th May 1909.

No. 363-*S-Ap.*—M. Niaz Hussain, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 3rd grade, is appointed Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 5th May 1909.

The 8th May 1909.

No. 377-*S-Ap.*—Mr. W. J. O'Grady, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R1,000 a month, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the afternoon of the 19th April 1909.

Mr. A. B. Thompson, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, officiating as an Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R800 a month, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R1,000 a month, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. W. J. O'Grady or until further orders.

No. 380-*S-Ap.*—Mr. S. J. Lalkaka, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 1st May 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. M. S. Hodivala, Inspector of post offices, Baroda Sub-Division, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. S. J. Lalkaka, or until further orders.

The 11th May 1909.

No. 407-*S.-Ap.*—Lala Raj Narayan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Officiating in the 1st grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for two months with effect from the 13th May 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th May 1909.

No. 78.—Khan Bahadur Abdul Rauf Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Political Officer, Dir, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months combined with furlough in continuation for nine months under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st April 1909.

No. 79.—Arbab Mir Ahmad Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted as Assistant Political Officer, Dir, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st April 1909, *vice* Khan Bahadur Abdul Rauf Khan granted leave.

No. 80.—Lieutenant A. A. C. McNeill, M.B., I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of Chakdara on the forenoon of the 26th of April 1909, relieving Lieutenant Steele-Haughton, I.M.S.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 6th May 1909.

No. 81.—On return from the leave granted to him in this Administration Notification No. 29, dated 24th February 1909, Lieutenant G. A. G. Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles, resumed charge of the duties of Wing Officer, Kurram Militia, on the afternoon of the 8th April 1909.

No. 82.—Consequent on the return to military duty of Captain C. F. M. Worsley 21st Cavalry, 2nd in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, the following promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the afternoon of the 8th April 1909 :—

Captain A W. H. M. Moens, 52nd Sikhs, Wing Commander, Northern Waziristan Militia, to be 2nd-in-Command.

Lieutenant H. J. Mackenzie, 51st Sikhs, Adjutant and Quarter Master, Northern Waziristan Militia, to officiate as Wing Commander.

Lieutenant E. P. Quinan, 27th Punjabis, Wing Officer, Northern Waziristan Militia, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

The 11th May 1909.

No. 10.—*Corrigendum.*—In North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 72, dated the 23rd April 1909, for "Resolution No. 4226-P., dated 21st July 1908, from the Government of India in the Finance Department" please read "India Army Order 364, dated the 6th July 1908."

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,

Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 8th May 1909.

No. 1750.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Dera Ismail Khan has applied to the Local Administration under the provisions of section 40 of Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that the land is required by the said Municipal Committee for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a rain-water nullah at Dera Ismail Khan.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose. This declaration is made under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section

7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

Specification of Land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Purganah.	Mauza.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	213.78 square yards.	West of traveller's Sarai.	*North*—Thoroughfare and rain-water nullah. *South*—Rain-water nullah. *East*—Traveller's Sarai. *West*—Paira Ram's shop.	Municipal Office, Dera Ismail Khan.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1909.

No. 1628-*W. I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for raising and strengthening the right bank of the Paharpur canal, from R. D. 166,000 to R. D. 175,000 F[1], it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan district, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Bali	1·30	A strip of land of varying widths on the right side of the Paharpur Canal; General Direction North to South.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelam Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.
		Dial	1·46		
		TOTAL .	2·76		

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 7th May 1909.

No. 6-T.—Under the provisions of Article 464 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. F. Cowper, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st March 1909.

No. 7-T.—Under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. S. Beeby, Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st February 1909

No. 8-T.—Under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. A. Perkins, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 10th May 1909.

No. 9-T.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 9640—9643-133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following permanent and officiating promotions in the Traffic Branch subordinate Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each, but the officiating promotions are not to continue beyond the dates specified without fresh sanction :—

Name.	PROMOTED.		DATE OF PROMOTION.	
	From	To	From	To
Mr. C. D. Viegas . .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, permanent, on probation for 1 year.	1st February 1909.	
" J. T. D. Rodrigues .	Ditto	Ditto	7th February 1909.	
" E. G. S. Ross . .	Ditto	Ditto	20th February 1909.	
" A. E. Rebeiro . .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st class	1st February 1909.	12th March 1909.
" T. W. Bullock . .	Ditto	Ditto	7th February 1909.	1st April 1909.
" T. W. Wilkins . .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, permanent, on probation for 1 year.	1st February 1909.	
" W. J. Rose . .	Ditto	Ditto	7th February 1909.	
" J. J. Adolphus . .	Ditto	Ditto	20th February 1909.	
" C. A. D'Souza . .	Ditto	Ditto	21st February 1909.	
" C. F. Burns . .	Telegraph Master .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	1st February 1909.	28th February 1909.
" C. F. Burns . .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, permanent, on probation for 1 year.	1st March 1909.	
" W. V. D'Cruz .	Telegraph Master .	Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	7th February 1909.	12th March 1909.
" W. H. Human . .	Ditto	Ditto	20th February 1909.	1st April 1909.
" C. J. Smith . .	Ditto	Ditto	2nd April 1909.	1st October 1909.

Simla, the 10th May 1909.

No. 53-G.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from.
Mr. G. W. Talbot	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, and Superintendent, 2nd grade, Temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Permanent	1st April 1909.
Mr. C. D. de V. Babington.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. C. A. Tulloch	Superintendent, 2nd grade, Officiating.	Ditto	Temporary	Ditto
Mr. J. G. Morgan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. M. F. C. Smith	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	Officiating	Ditto
Mr. J. D. Macrae	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. D. D. Banerjee	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	Ditto
Babu Sunder Singh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. J. G. Berrie	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. M. E. Nigel Jones.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. C. T. Williams	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mr. E. L. Bagshawe	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating	17th April 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 13th May 1909.

No. 10-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 28th April to 11th May 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Alangon	Burma	4th May	Opened.
Jatta	North-West Frontier Province	11th „	„
Jhinjhak	United Provinces	19th October	„
Kadapana	Burma	1st May	„
Kanyutkwin	Do.	1st „	„
Kota, Bilaspur	Central Provinces	8th January	„
Kuchera	Rajputana	1st March	„
Maymyo Holderness	Burma	24th April	Closed.
Nagpur	Do.	29th January	Opened.
Nainpur	Central Provinces	1st May	„
Seoraphuli	Bengal	27th April	„
Wellewalle	Ceylon	1st May	„
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Habibganj	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st May	Opened.
Nakband	North-Western Railway	12th April	„
Paricha	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	15th „	„
Sangjani	North-Western Railway	12th „	„
Vadippatti	South Indian Railway	25th „	„

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices are notified:—

Anjangaon instead of Anjangaon-Surji.
Baloda „ „ Baloda Bazar.
Banapura „ „ Banapura-Hoshangabad.
Bichia B. N. W. instead of Bicha B. N. W.
Bori instead of Bori Arab.
Dibrugarh Ghat D. S. instead of Dibrugarh Steamer Ghat D. S.
Dibrugarh Shops D. S. „ „ Dibrugarh Work-Shops D. S.
Doom Dooma D. S. „ „ Doom Dooma Town D. S.
Gokteik B. instead of Gokteik Viaduct B.
Khairpur „ „ Khairpur Mirs.
Luksan „ „ Luksan, Jalpaiguri.
Naba B. „ „ Naba Junction B.
Nandura „ „ Nandura-Nimgaon.
Ohne „ „ Ohne, Burma.
Okpo „ „ Okpo, Tharrawaddy.
Palian Kalan R. K. instead of Palia Kalan R.
Pench instead of Pench Valley.
Seoni „ „ Seoni Chappara.
Sita „ „ Sita Road.
Tando M. Khan instead of Tando Mahammad Khan.
Thongwa instead of Thongwa, Hanthawaddy.

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Durham Light Infantry, dated at Nasirabad, this 11th day of May 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—7383, Private, Ernest Hope.
Age—26 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Sailor.
Date of enlistment—24th January 1901.
Place of enlistment—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Parish and County in which born—Leeds, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence—6th May 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Nasirabad.
Marks—Thick short fair moustache. Number of teeth missing in front.
Under 4 years' service to count.

A. W. B. WALLACE, Captain,
for Major, Commanding 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry.

11 D

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned Candidates have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts, 1909.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Modak, Satyendranath	Krishnagar College.
2	Datta, Bisweswar	Dacca College.
3	Chattopadhyay, Sunitikumar	Scottish Churches College.
4	Sarkar, Bijaygopal	Ditto.
5	Chattopadhyay, Kalidhan	Ditto.
6	Ghosh, Ramsaran	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
7	Bhattacharyya, Kesabchandra	Ripon College.
8	Sarkar, Madnusudan	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
9	Chattopadhyay, Bagalapada	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
10	Chaliha, Taraprasad	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Chaudhuri, Kaminimohan	Presidency College.
12	Bandyopadhyay, Kumarkrishna	Ditto.
	Claire, De Vere	Roll Cal F. N. 3, Non-Collegiate Student.
14	Dasgupta, Manmathabhushan	Ripon College.
15	Ray, Harikamal	Dacca College.
16	Saha, Kalikumar	Ditto.
17	Ray, Bijaykumar	Ditto.
18	Ghosh, Sasikumar	Ditto.
19	Niyogi, Jitendraprasad	Presidency College.
20	Sen, Surendranath	Chittagong College.
21	Rishworth, Harry R.	Rangoon College.
22	Bhar, Rajkumar	Ripon College.
23	Majumdar, Surendrachandra	Ditto.
24	Haldar, Dhirendranath	Scottish Churches College.
25	Maitra, Susilkumar	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
27	Baldeva Sahaya	B. N. College, Bankipur.
28	Mukhopadhyay, Kalicharan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
29	Maung Maung	Rangoon College.
	Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra	Scottish Churches College.
31	Abdul Goffar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Bhattacharyya, Batuknath	Presidency College.
	Chakrabarti, Prabhatchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
34	Chakrabarti, Manmathanath	Scottish Churches College.
35	Mukhopadhyay, Anilchandra	Ripon College.
	Sinha, Anandakrishna	Scottish Churches College.
37	Sarkar, Surendramohan	Presidency College.
38	Bandyopadhyay, Tridibchandra	Dacca College.
	Bhattacharyya, Dayananda	Sanskrit College.
	Chaudhuri, Jatindrakisor	Scottish Churches College.
41	Mandal, Kanailal	Hughli College.
42	" Jyotishchandra	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
43	Acharyya Dhireschandra	Sanskrit College.
44	Abdul Ghafur	Dacca College.
	Das, Haridas	Presidency College.
46	Mukhopadhyay, Satyendranath	Burdwan Raj College.
47	Sarkar, Gopiballab	Dacca College.
48	Chakrabarti, Surendrakisor	Mymensingh College.
49	Bose, Mrinalini	Roll, Cal. F. N. 4, Non-Collegiate Student.
50	Chaudhuri, Praphullachandra	Scottish Churches College.
51	Maung Tin Maung	Rangoon College.
52	Nandalal Bhagat	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
53	De, Satischandra	Mymensingh College.
	Ray, Kumudbhushan	Scottish Churches College.
55	Chakrabarti, Niranjan	City College, Calcutta.
56	Das, Harishchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	De, Narayanmohan	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
58	Mukhopadhyay, Pareschandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
59	Ghosh, Bijaygopal	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nalinaksha	K. C. College, Hetampur.
61	Chaudhuri, Haricharan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
62	De, Sureschandra	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Suraj Prosad Srivastava	City College, Calcutta.
	Samanta, Harekrishna	Ravenshaw College Katak.
65	Chakrabarti, Bholanath	Scottish Churches College
	Chattopadhyay, Bijalibhushan	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Gupta, Jnanadasankar	Hughli College.
	Sengupta, Debendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca
69	Bandyopadhyay, Sibadas	Krishnagar College.
	Ghosh, Bhupendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mitra, Pramathanath	Scottish Churches College.
	Sengupta, Jaminikanta	Jagannath College, Dacca
73	Ray, Jatindranarayan	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
74	Bhattacharyya, Santosh	Sanskrit College.
	Najimuddin	Patna College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath	Scottish Churches College
77	Bandyopadhya, Amulyachandra	Presidency College.
	Sarkar, Mahimchandra	Mymensingh College.
79	Pal, Brajendrakumar	Dacca College.
80	Ray, Praphullakumar	Ripon College.
81	Basu, Charuchandra	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Bhattacharyya, Dineschandra	Dacca College.
83	Christian Scherling	Rangoon College.
84	Saha, Kshetralal	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
85	Datta, Amarchand	Brajamahan Institution, Barisal.
	Gangopadhyay, Hiralal	Jagannath College, Dacca
87	Saha, Biswambhar	Ditto.
	Sircar, Maude	Cal. F. N. 2, Non Collegiate Student.
89	Datta, Manasacharan	Brajamahan Institution, Barisal.
90	Bhattacharyya, Birendralal	Ripon College.
91	Datta, Priyagobinda	Wesleyan Mission College Bankura.
	Mandal, Susilkumar	City College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Kiranchandra	Victoria College, Narail.
94	Mallik, Atulbihari	Scottish Churches College
95	Chakrabarti, Abhayacharan	Brajamohan Institution Barisal.
	Das, Harakumar	Chittagong College.
	Nath, Radhikaprasad	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
98	Basu, Prabodhchandra	Wesleyan Mission College Bankura.
	Ghosh, Nirmalmay	Scottish Churches College.
100	Chattopadhyay, Bholanath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
101	" Amritalal	P. M. College, Tangail.
102	" Praphullacharan	Uttarpara College.
	Saha, Dayalchandra	Dacca College.
104	Maung Ngwe Gaing	Rangoon College.
105	Bandyopadhyay, Rasbihari	K. C. College, Hetampur.
	Hari Das	Rangoon College.
	Khaitan, Durgaprasad	Presidency College.
108	Goswami, Gobindabijay	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
109	Datta, Nagendranath	Brajamahan Institution Barisal.
110	Basu, Pramathanath	Jagannath College, Dacca
	Sen, Amarendranath	Rangoon College.
112	Mukhopadhyay, Krishnasakha	Krishnagar College.
	Ray, Subodhkrishna	Chittagong College.
114	Bandyopadhyay, Manmathanath	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Mukhopadhyay, Haricharan	Ripon College.
116	Dasgupta, Nibaranchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca
117	Das, Radhasundar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.

No.	Name	College
118	Ray, Niradgopal	City College, Calcutta.
119	Bishwal, Madhusudan	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Das, Manmathanath	Midnapur College.
	Sur, Kesabchandra	Patna College.
122	Bandyopadhyay, Satyapriya	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyaratan	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	Ghosh, Ajitkumar	Dacca College.
125	Bhattacharyya, Sibadas	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Chattopadhyay, Niranjan	Krishnagar College.
127	Datta, Jatindranath	Scottish Churches College.
128	Bandyopadhyay, Manoranjan	Krishnagar College.
	Bardalai, Gopinath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Maung Tun	Rangoon College.
	Sen, Krishnanath	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

No.	Name	College
	A. Alim	Presidency College.
	Abdul Ali Biswas	Hughli College.
	Abdul Wadud	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Acharyya, Prasannakumar	Victoria College, Commilla.
	,, Saratchandra	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Birendrakisor	Scottish Churches College.
	Ajodhya Prasad, I	Patna College.
	Amiruddin Ahamed	Presidency College.
	Anand Masih Topono	St. Columba's College, Hazaribag.
10	Aung Zan	Rangoon College.
	Awadh Behari Saran	Patna College.
	Azizer Rahman	Presidency College.
	Bagchi, Kshitischandra	Pabna College.
	Baijnath Parshad Dewra	Scottish Churches College.
	Bandyopadhyay, Atindranath	Jagannath College Dacca.
	,, Atulchandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	,, Bimalendumohan	Dacca College.
	,, Harandas	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Haridas	Scottish Churches College.
20	,, Jaminimohan	Ditto ditto
	,, Jyotirmay	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Krishnacharan	Krishnagar College.
	,, Krishnalal	Presidency College.
	,, Kumudinikanta	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Mahidhar	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Nagendranath	Ditto ditto
	,, Nirmalchandra	Burdwan Raj College.
	,, Sasankasekhar	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
	,, Sibadas	Uttarpara College.
30	,, Surendranath	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	,, Tridibnath	D. J. College, Monghyr.
	Banik, Basantakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	Barman, Surendranath	Ditto ditto.
	Baruya, Durganarayan	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Jogendranath	Ditto ditto.
	Basak, Krisnakisor	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Basu, Akshykrishna	Mymensing College.
	,, Manmathanath	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Pasupati	Victoria College, Narail
40	,, Phanindranath	Presidency College
	,, Sachindranath	Scottish Churches College
	,, Satyendranath	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Ba Thein, II	Rangoon College.
	Bhaduri, Rameschandra	P. M. College Tangail.
	,, Satischandra	Uttarpara College
	Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Bagalaprasad	Uttarpara College.
	,, Bijaykumar	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	,, Dwijendranath	Dacca College.
50	,, Hemnath	Ripon College.
	,, Jagadischandra	Jagannath College Dacca.
	,, Jatindranath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Jitendranath	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	,, Kshetranath	Bangabasi College.
	,, Kunjabihari	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Lalitmohan	Victoria College, Comilla.
	,, Manilal	Central College, Calcutta.
	,, Mohanlal	Presidency College.
	,, Mohinimohan	Metropolitan Institution.
60	,, Naliniranjan	Chittagong College.
	Bhattacharyya, Nanigopal	Presidency College.
	,, Suryyanarayan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Syamapada	Ditto
	,, Tarapati	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bhaumik, Ramanimohan	Ripon College
	Bindhyabasini Prasad	Patna College.
	Bishun Deo Narayan Sinha	Ditto.
	Biswas, Charuchandra	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
	,, Harshabala	Bethune College.
70	,, Jyotischandra	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Satischandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Bora, Kumudram	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Brahmachari, Debendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Chakrabarti, Bidhubhushan	Ditto
	,, Janakinath	City College, Calcutta.
	,, Jnanendramohan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Kshetramohan	Mymensingh College.
	,, Kumarnath	Krishnagar College
	,, Madhabdas	Jagannath College, Dacca.
80	,, Manohar	Pabna College.
	,, Nagendranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Praphullachandra	Ditto.
	,, Rajiblochan	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	,, Srutinath	Central College. Calcutta.
	,, Surendranath	Scottish Churches College
	,, Sureshchandra	Victoria College. Comilla.
	Chaliha, Bharatchandra	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Chandra, Amarendrachandra	Presidency College.
	Changdar, Panchanan	Ditto.
90	Chattopadhyay, Debipada	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	,, Jyotischandra	Jagannath College. Dacca.
	,, Kshitischandra	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
	,, Lalitmohan	Hughli College.
	,, Upendranath	Ripon College.
	Chaudhuri, Atulkrishna	Burdwan Raj College.
	,, Basantakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	,, Bhubneswarprasad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	,, Jatindrachandra	P. M. College, Tangail.
	,, Mahendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
100	,, Nagendranath	K. C. College, Hetampur.
	,, Nirmalchandra	Victoria College, Comilla.
	,, Radhikananda	Cotton College. Gauhati.
	,, Rajanikanta	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Satishchandra	Ripon College.
	Court, Edith	Rangoon College.
	Das, Harkrishna	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	,, Hemchandra	M. C. College, Sylhet.
	,, Jnanendranath	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar
	,, Kaliram	Cotton College, Gauhati.
110	,, Manmathanath, II	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Praphullakumar	City College, Calcutta.
	Dasgupta, Anilkumar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	,, Atulchandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	,, Atulchandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	,, Binodbihari	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	,, Dhirendranath	Victoria College, Comilla.
	,, Indubhushan	Burdwan Raj College
	,, Kshitischandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	,, Praphullakumar	Brajamohan Institution Barisal.

120	Dasgupta, Surathnath	Dacca College.
	Datta, Aswinikumar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Dhirendrakumar	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	" Jogendrakisor	Mymensingh College.
	" Kalidas	Scottish Churches College.
	" Niharchandra	Ditto.
	" Rajkisor	Victoria College, Comilla.
	" Upendrachandra	Dacca College.
	Dattachaudhuri, Narendranath	Jagannath College, Dacca.
130	De, Bagalakumar	Chittagong College.
	" Lala Bijay Kumar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Umeschandra	Ripon College.
	Deb, Jogendrachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Dhar, Jyotishchandra	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Kularanjan	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Durga Parsad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Dwarka Prasad	Patna College.
	Fazlur Rahman	Rangoon College.
	Francis, Aruldoss B.	Ditto.
140	Ghatak, Indubhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Ghosh, Bhimapada	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	" Gopalchandra	City College, Calcutta.
	" Haridas	Bangabasi College.
	" Indrachandra	Presidency College.
	" Jaminikanta	Ripon College.
	" Jatindramohan	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Kesabchandra	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Nagendrachandra	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	" Nalinibhushan	Victoria College, Narail.
150	" Nibaranchandra	Chittagong College.
	" Pankajkumar	Scottish Churches College.
	" Pramathabhushan	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	" Radhasyam	K. C. College, Hetampur.
	" Srinath	Ripon College.
	" Sudhansuchandra	Scottish Churches College.
	" Sureschandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Syamsundar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	" Upendrakisor	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Upendranath	Uttarpara College.
160	Green, Beryl	Rangoon College.
	Guha, Girijasankar	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	" Sureschandra	Dacca College.
	Gupta, Gaurgobinda	Scottish Churches College.
	" Gorachand	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
	Gupta, Kalidas	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Kar, Nalinbihari	Scottish Churches College.
	Kempster, James Charles	Roll Cal. N. 1, Non-Collegiate student.
	Khan, Gopipada	Burdwan Raj College.
	Laha, Anantadeb	Dacca College.
170	Lahiri, Brajendranath	Ripon College.
	Lala Joges, Chandra	Chittagong College.
	Langley, Inez	Rangoon College.
	Mahanta, Birendranath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Maitra, Jogendramohan	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	M. A. Jalil	St. Xavier's College.
	Majduddin Ahmed	M. C. College, Sylhet.
	Majumdar, Jajneswar	Scottish Churches College.
	" Jogeschandra	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Mallik, Ambikacharan	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
180	" Nirmalchandra	Ditto ditto.
	Maung Ba Thaw	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Maung Gyi	Rangoon College.
	Md. Saghir	Presidency College.
	Misra, Arttatran	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Bairagi	Ditto ditto.
	Mitra, Brajendranath	Ripon College.
	" Dhirendranath	St. Xavier's College.
	" Haridas	Presidency College.
	" Hemantakumar	Scottish Churches College.
190	" Manoranjan	Krishnagar College.
	" Nripendrachandra	Bangabasi College.
	Mohammed Azizul Huque	Presidency College.
	Mojahed Ali	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amareswar	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Bhabanath	B. B. College, Muzafferpur.
	" Bijaychandra	Dacca College.
	Mukhopadhyay Jatindrakumar	St. Xavier's College.
	" Jnanendramohan	P. M. College, Tangail.
	" Kalibrahma	Burdwan Raj College.
200	" Kshetranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Matilal	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Nagendranath	Ditto ditto.
	" Nalinimohan	Ripon College.
	" Narendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	" Nareschandra	Ditto ditto.
	" Rajkumar	Ripon College.
	" Someswarprasad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Tinkari	Presidency College.
	Mullerwerth, F.	Baptist College, Rangoon.
210	Nag, Charuchandra	Ripon College.
	Nayak, Nirmalabala	Cal. F. N. I. Non-Collegiate student.
	Nicholas, Percy L. A.	Rangoon College.
	Niyogi, Kedarnath	Daulatpur Hindu Academy.
	Nurar Rahaman Khan	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Pal, Bibhaschandra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Palit, Satyendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	Panday, Haranandan	Patna College.
	Peters, Joseph	Rangoon College.
	Probhudayal Marwari	T. N. Jubilee College Bhagalpur.
220	Ray, Akshaykumar	Presidency College.
	" Asutosh	Pabna College.
	" Binodbihari	Victoria College, Comilla.
	" Brajendrakisor	P. M. College, Tangail.
	" Isanchandra	City College, Calcutta.
	" Jatischandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Jitendranath	Dacca College.
	" Kaliprasanna	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	" Manadakanta	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Matilal	Pabna College.
230	" Nagendrakumar	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Rauth, Gopalchandra	Ripon College.
	Raybarman, Binodbihari	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Raychaudhuri, Sudhirkumar	Metropolitan Institution.
	Saha, Haridas	Dacca College.
	Sanyal, Debendranath	Ditto.
	" Dharanimohan	Krishnath College. Berhampur.
	" Kaliprasad	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sarmabaruya, Sarbeswar	Ditto.
	Sarkar, Ramrenu	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.
240	Sein Htoon Aung	Rangoon College.
	Sen, Atulyachandra	Hughli College.
	" Debendranath	City College, Calcutta.
	" Dhirendranath	St. Xavier's College.
	" Jatindranath	Ripon College.
	" Jitendralal	Dacca College.
	" Jnanendranath	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	" Kalidas	Scottish Churches College.
	" Lalitchandra	P. M. College, Tangail.
	" Priyabrata	Dacca College.
250	" Pundarikakshya	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Satyanjan	Burdwan Raj College.
	" Umaprasad	Ripon College.
	Sengupta, Premadaranjan, I	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	" Pulinbihari	Dacca College.
	" Samatulchandra	Bangabasi College.
	Shiva Shankar Lal	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sil, Narayanchandra	Hughli College.
	" Suballal	Presidency College.
	Sinha, Bibhutibhushan	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
260	" Jagannathprosad	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	" Kisorimohan	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	" Phanibhushan	Victoria College, Narail.
	" Pradyumnaprasad	T. N. Jubilee College. Bhagalpur.
	" Radhikalal	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	" Rabhikaramanprasad	St. Xavier's College.
	Sinhamajumdar, Upendranaryan	City College, Calcutta.
	Syed Wasi Ahmed	B. B. College, Muzaffarpur.
	Taraphdar, Jadunath	P. M. College, Tangail.
	Thakur, Banbihari	K. C. College, Hetampur.
270	Verma, Kailaschandra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Wadadar, Jogendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
272	Wajihuddin Ahmad	Dacca College.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Annadacharan	Dacca College.
	Banik, Purnachandra	Chittagong College.
	Baruya, Nilmadhab	Cotton College Gauhati.
	Basu, Harendranarayan	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Lokananda	Jagannath College, Dacca.
	Bhattacharyya, Prabhatchandra	Ditto.
	„ Rajendranath	Ripon College.
	„ Satischandra	M. C. College, Sylhet.
	Chakrabarti, Birajmohan	City College, Calcutta.
10	„ Girijakanta	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Chattopadhyay, Atulkrishna	Bangabasi College.
	„ Gopalchandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	„ Jogendranath	Bangabasi College.
	Chaudhuri, Nanigopal	Ditto.
	„ Saratchandra	Ripon College.
	Dasgupta, Nirmalchandra	Dacca College.
	Datta, Debendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	De, Narendranath	Bangabasi College.
	„ Sureschandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
20	Dhanusdhari Lal	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Farid Miah	Victoria College, Comilla.
	Gangopadhyay, Bankimchandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Ghosh, Prabodhchandra	Burdwan Raj College.
	„ Rameschandra	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
	„ Upendranath	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Ghoshal, Sisirkumar	Scottish Churches College.
	Gopalji	Patna College
	Guha, Nalinisankar	Presidency College.
	Haldar, Jyotirmay	Ripon College.
30	Lewis, D. R.	Baptist College, Rangoon.
	Maitra, Aswinikumar	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Hiralal	City College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Jogananda	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Manujamohan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Amarendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Somdeb	Patna College.
	Mukhoti, Hemendranath	Brajamohan Institution Barisal.
	Nag, Sukumar	Dacca College.
	Ray, Debeschandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
40	„ Dwarkanath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Mohinimohan	Mymensingh College.
	„ Satyacharan	Metropolitan Institution.
	Saha, Mukundabihari	Scottish Churches College.
	Saikia, Kasinath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sarkar, Bimalchandra	Presidency College.
	„ Kaminikumar	Scottish Churches College.
	Sarma, Chandranath	Cotton College, Gauhati.
	Sen, Dwijeshchandra	Dacca College.
	„ Sachindrachandra	Mymensingh College.
50	„ Sureschandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Sengupta, Pramodaranjan, II	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Sensinha, Krishnaprakas	Patna College.
	Sinha, Satyaranjanprasad	B. B College, Muzaffarpur.
	Som, Hirendrachandra	Jagannath College, Dacca.
55	Tewari, Gobindpati	Patna College.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 11th May 1909

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science, 1909.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Bandyopadhyay, Durgapada	Scottish Churches College.
2	Chattopadhyay, Sanatkumar	Presidency College.
3	Mukhopadhyay, Susilkumar	Ditto.
4	Abdus Shovan Mahmood	City College, Calcutta.
5	Chakrabarti, Jitendranath	Presidency College.
6	Haldar, Pramathanath	Ditto.
7	Bandyopadhyay, Amiyacharan	Ditto.
8	Dhar, Nilratan	Ripon College.
9	Mukhopadhyay, Phanibhushan	Patna College.
10	Mohamed Ali	Presidency College.
11	Bhattacharyya, Upendrachandra	Ditto.
12	Mitra, Anilchandra	Ditto.
13	H. S. Suhrawardy	St. Xavier's College.
14	Medhi, Bishnuram	Scottish Churches College.
15	Bandyopadhyay, Sambhunath	Ditto.
16	Datta, Bibhutibhushan	Metropolitan Institution.
17	Bhattacharyya, Amulyakumar	Scottish Churches College.
18	Mukhopadhyay, Sibaram	Ditto.
19	„ Haripada	Ripon College.
20	Dasgupta, Pramathanath	St. Xavier's College.
21	Chakrabarti, Sujitkumar	Presidency College.
22	Kamta Prosad	Patna College.
23	Datta, Subodhchandra	Scottish Churches College.
24	Das, Jogendrachandra	Victoria College, Cooch-Behar.
25	Bardhan, Prabhatkumar	St. Xavier's College.
26	Basak, Manmathanath	Presidency College.
27	Ghosh, Satyendranath	Ditto
28	Dasgupta, Kshitindranath	City College, Calcutta.
29	Mukhopadhyay, Maniklal	Metropolitan Institution.
30	Sen, Ajitkumar	Presidency College.
31	Bandyopadhyay, Sudhansusekhar	Metropolitan Institution.
32	Sengupta, Satyendranath	Presidency College.
33	Datta, Jatindrakumar	St. Xavier's College.
34	Pal, Rajendranath	City College, Calcutta.
35	Chakrabarti, Syamapada	Metropolitan Institution.
36	Chaudhuri, Narayandas	St. Xavier's College.
37	Chattopadhyay, Anathnath	City College, Calcutta
38	„ Dinabandhu	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
39	Sen, Susilchandra	Presidency College.
40	Chakrabarti, Bhawanidas	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
41	Kesho Dayal	Patna College.
42	Nag, Haripada	Presidency College.
43	Mukhopadhyay, Bhaskarananda	Ditto.
44	Ghosh, Satyendramohan	City College, Calcutta.
45	Das, Nogendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	Mitra, Paresnath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
47	Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra	Metropolitan Institution.
48	Sen, Niradakanta	Scottish Churches College.
49	Das, Siddheswar	Presidency College.
50	Mitra, Surendranath	Patna College.
51	Bhattacharyya, Indubhushan	Ditto.
52	Basu, Haridas	Metropolitan Institution.
53	„ Birajmohan	Presidency College.
	Guha, Bimalacharan	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.
55	Sen, Sachindranath	Presidency College.
	Sengupta, Bisweswar	City College, Calcutta.
57	Mukhopadhyay, Mrigankabhushan	Presidency College.
58	Phani, Nilambara	St. Xavier's College.
59	Chandra, Santiprasad	Scottish Churches College.
	Laha, Kisorimohan	Presidency College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Nalinaksha	St. Xavier's College.
62	Chattopadhyay, Chandicharan	Presidency College.
	Chaudhuri, Kshirodchandra	Metropolitan Institution.
64	Sen, Satindrakumar	Presidency College.
65	Mukhopadhyay, Atulyacharan	Ditto.
66	De, Upendranarayan	St. Xavier's College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Ramdas	Bangabasi College.
	Ray, Surendranath	St. Xavier's College.
	Saha, Mahitosh	Ditto.
70	Das, Mohinimohan	Metropolitan Institution.
71	Bandyopadhyay, Anilanganath	Presidency College.
	Basu, Arabindamohan	Ditto.
73	Chakrabarti, Kisorichandra	Metropolitan Institution.
74	Singh, Ramcharitra	Patna College.
75	Sen, Jitendramohan	Presidency College.
76	Datta, Satyacharan	Scottish Churches College.
	Mitra, Manmathanath	St. Xavier's College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Jibankrishna	Scottish Churches College.
79	Chattopadhyay, Bimalnath	Victoria College, Cooch-Bihar.
	Mukhopadhyay, Upendranath	Patna College.
81	Sinha, Praphullakumar	Metropolitan Institution.
82	Baksi, Mahimaranjan	Scottish Churches College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Hemantakumar	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jagadananda	Ditto.
	„ Pramodkisor	City College, Calcutta
	Basu, Bijaykumar	St. Xavier's College.
	„ Jatindranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Kanailal	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Sudhirkumar	City College, Calcutta.
	Bhatta, Panchanan	St. Xavier's College.
	Bhattacharyya, Kedarnath	Metropolitan Institution.
10	„ Mohitkumar	Presidency College.
	Bhaumik, Dineschandra	Ditto.
	Brijkishore Narain	Patna College
	Chakrabarti, Pasupatinath	Presidency College.
	Chattopadhyay, Prabhaschandra	Metropolitan Institution.
	Chaudhuri, Haripada	Ditto.
	„ Purnachandra	Ditto
	Dan, Akshaykumar	City College, Calcutta.
	Das, Surendralal	Metropolitan Institution.
	Datta, Abinaschandra	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
10	„ Dulaldas	Scottish Churches College.
	De, Satyendranath	Ditto.
	De, Suryyakumar	Presidency College.
	Dover, Donald	St Xavier's College.
	Gangopadhyay, Harinar	Bangabasi College.
	Ghosh, Jitendranath	Patna College.
	„ Manindranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Manmathanath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Mohinimohan	Ditto.
	„ Nityagopal	Presidency College.
30	„ Surapati	St. Xavier's College.
	Kar, Narayanchandra	Presidency College.
	Lala Sarat Kumar	Ditto
	Majumdar, Nagendranath	Patna College.
	Mallik, Bhagyadhar	Presidency College.
	Mandal, Prabhaschandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Mitra, Chandicharan	Presidency College.
	„ Jatindranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Sudhirchandra	Presidency College.
	„ Syamacharan	Metropolitan Institution.
40	Pal, Maheschandra	Ditto.
	„ Nandalal	St. Xavier's College.

Palit, Manindrachandra	Metropolitan Institution
Ray, Baidyanathcharan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
" Bhabanath	Presidency College.
" Dhirendranath	St. Xavier's College.
" Jogendranath	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
" Kumudsankar	Presidency College.
" Sisirchandra	Scottish Churches College.
Rundlett, Leslie S. H.	St. Xavier's College.
50 Sanyal, Brajendrasaran	Presidency College.
Sen, Ranajit	St. Xavier's College.
Sengupta, Pratulchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
Sinha, Gopeswar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
" Jnanendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
55 Sorab Dinshaw Bamjee	St. Xavier's College.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Bora, Indranarayan	St. Xavier's College.
Chattopadhyay, Sudhirchandra	Presidency College.
Deb, Sailendrakrishna	Scottish Churches College.
Ghosh, Bidhubhushan	St. Xavier's College.
Raybarman, Rohinikumar	City College, Calcutta.
6 Sen, Balaram	Patna College.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 1 " "

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10s. 6d. (10a.)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and 2a. (3a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a. (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s (9a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth R6 or 9s. (9a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No 9, and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909 Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909 No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Fools cap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper covr. Royal 8vo. R2 12a. or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper covr. Demy 4 to R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908. 4a. 9p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10a.)

Vol. III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9a.)

Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9a.)

Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898 Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6a.)

Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12a.)

Act V of 1908. In Hindi R1-2-0. (6a.)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2a.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p (1a.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R10 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p (1a) In Hindi 9p (1a)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a) In Hindi 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu 6p. (1a) In Hindi 9p. (1a)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a or 1s 9d (2a)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6 Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s (2a)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.

Vol. II R4 or 10s.

Vol. III. R4 8 or 10s 9d.

Complete R9 or 21s 6d (R1-9a)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo Paper cover. 4a. (1a)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7 corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907 08. Foolscap. Board 8a. or 9d. (1a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10 Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906 1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1000. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8a.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8a. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A, F.R S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

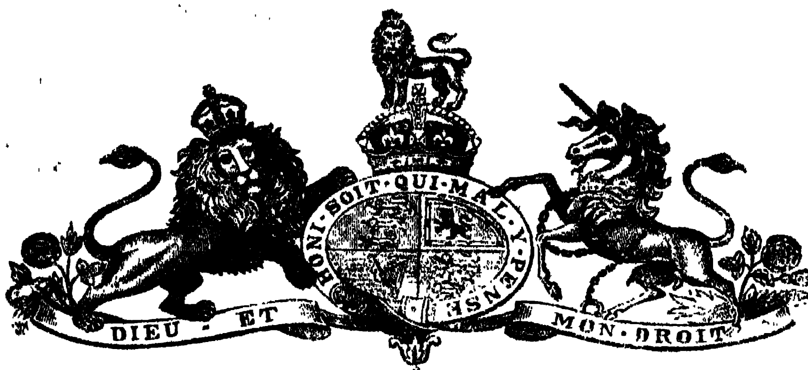
Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palæontologia Indica Series, XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph. D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

The Government Promissory note No. 040469 of the 3 per cent. of 1896-97 for ₨500 originally standing in the name of Framjee Bhicajee Daroga and last endorsed to Rustomji Jamsetji and Kavashaw Rustomji, the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

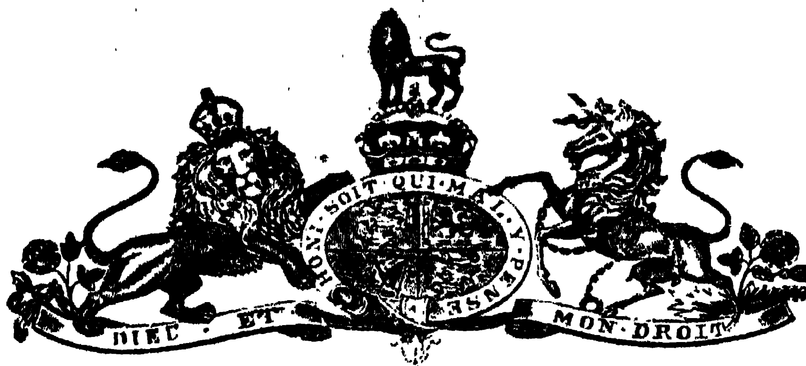
Name of the advertiser—RUSTOMJI JAMSETJI,
Residence—Daria Mahel, Surat.

The 7th April 1909.

Lost.

The Government Promissory note No. 206670 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for ₨500 (five hundred only), purchased lately through the Post Office, Rangoon, and endorsed to C. Margasagaya Mudaliar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser · C. V. RAMAN,
Assistant Accountant Genl.,
In charge Paper Currency, Rangoon



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 20 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1909 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR.
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *Jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, husked 1909	Rice, husked 1908	Wheat 1909	Wheat 1908	Flour (wheat) 1909	Flour (wheat) 1908	Barley 1909	Barley 1908	Jawar 1909	Jawar 1908
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	41·56	44·44	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	26 12	34·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	39·02	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	31·68	26·02	38·55	37·21	...	...	...	...	...	33·33
Maubin	...	...	32·99	44 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	39·75	45·71	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	..	...	44·14	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	34·41	37·21	32·99	42·95	...	...	...	...	16	22·22
Pakókku	...	...	39 26	42 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	37·5	43·75	...	..		...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	..	43·75	52·5	50	45	...	...	25	22·5		..
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	47·5	50	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	53·75	52·5	60	55	...	.	...	...		...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	23·75	30	45	50	.	.		...	...	...	..	..
Gauhati	22·5	27·5	37·5	42·5 to 47·5	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	[illegible]
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	.	...	38·75	55·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	.	...	50	56·25	50	55	.	...	31·25	40	...	..
Central—												
Bardwan	.	..	41·87	52·5	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	35·94	53·33	66·67	50·78	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	.	...	42·5	51·25	39 37	46·87	...	...	28·12	35	...	45
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur		...	56·25	52·81	42·19	52 81	...	...	26·25	32·5	...	...
Muzaffarpur	..	...	66·56	57·19	44·37	50	...	...	26·56	28·59	...	..
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	28·75	30·57	45·83	56·41	39·63	46·25	45·83	58·7	25·78	32·6	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	26·67	37·19	40	48·49	41·25	48·49	45·73	53·33	23·54	32·66	22·86	33·07
Jhánsi	...	...	43·28	68·12	41·56	54·53	...	...	22·81	34·37	26·25	33·44
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	47·03	66·72	40·94	46·72	50	53·28	25·78	32·03	25	33·28
Agra	40	50	76·2	80	44·43	53·83	53·33	64·01	24·22	31·98	25·78	39·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	...	...	.	40	43·23	...	...	23·44	30·02	23·44	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	26·67	...	43·08	50	40	47·08	50	57·13	22·86	33 33	22·86	37·71
Northern—												
Fyzabad	26·87	33·33	46·87	66·25	40	44·37	...	...	23·12	33·26	23·12	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1909	Bajra 1908	Ragi 1909	Ragi 1908	Maize 1909	Maize 1908	Gram 1909	Gram 1908	Arhar dál 1909	Arhar dál 1908	Linseed 1909	Linseed 1908	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	..	22·78	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·22	25·6	47·76	29·63	...	...	Rangoon
...	...		...	23·27	...	63·37	...	68·82	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...		...	...	...	40·76	45·39	..	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	..	...	...	...	...	53·78	53·78	46·72	48·12	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	14·25	19·69	29·76	41·56	57·66	60·38	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25·7	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
												Arakan—
..	...	...	...	...	...	62·75	62·75	72·73	66·67	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	50	65	60	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	40	50	65	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·75	35	...	...	51·25	51·25	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·5	52·5	65	65	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	37·5 to 45	52·5	57·5	48·75	53·75	Midnapur
28·25	55	...	...	27·5	35	38·75	40	47·5	50	52·5	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	.	...	...	27·5	40·62	45	50	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...		32·13	43·33	38·07	35·62	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
..	...	...	...	...	35	30	32·5	39·37	45	50	56·25	Patna
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	28·75	38·75	31·56	38·75	42·19	56·87	52·5	54·69	Bhágalpur
...	...	26·56	...	26·56	37·19	33·28	40	44·37	50	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
22·24	...	...	..	...	...	28·23	37·71	36·67	48·91	41·93	52·4	Benares
												Central—
24·22	36·35	...	...	24·22	35·57	28·07	39·01	35·52	44·43	51·61	58·33	Cawnpore
24·69	37·5	...	...	...	...	27·97	42·66	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
25	33·28	..	..	25	...	30·78	36·41	47·03	44·37	...	...	Meerut
36·67	40	...	...	28·54	...	26·67	39·01	47·08	58·33	66·67	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
22·19	...	...	...	28·12	...	33·12	38·12	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
22·24	40	...	...	22·86	40	31·98	42·5	...	...	50	53·12	Lucknow
												Northern—
23·13	...	...	...	23·44	...	30·62	40	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*continued.*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til or jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	581·82	...	...	...	14·16	21·92	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	533·33	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	457·14	...	...	...	16·8	18·6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	17·73	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	246·15	...	...	...	28·19	28·19	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	22·61	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	21·33	25	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	533·33	...	...	...	22·54	22·61	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	457·14	...	...	...	28·57	25	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	60	66·25	...	...	385	420	55	42·5	17·5	16·87	90	40
Dacca	...	...	...	...	380	480	75	40	20	20	210	80
Central—												
Pabna	50	40	...	...	500	600	43·75	41·25	20	21·25	115	87·5
Northern—												
Rangpur	60	70	...	...	440	500	60	65	21·25	22·5	100	90
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	45	60·62	...	...	...	..	70	70	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	45	60	...	...	...	...	65	50 to 60	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	48·75 and 55	70	...	...	360 to 390	340 to 400	75	47·5 to 52·5	17·5	17·5	130 and 145	90 and 100
Calcutta	47·5	60	52·5	62·5	410	420	47·5	50	15·62	16·25	80	80
Central—												
Bardwan	50	70	...	...	350	400	73·75	40	16·87	18·12	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	57·18	68·12	65	65	419·01	475·62	57·13	52·34	14·37	14·37	62·5	62·5
Bihár, south—												
Patna	46·25	70	50	70	300 to 350	360 to 380	42·5 to 50	35 to 45	20	20	30 to 50	30 to 40
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	40·62 and 43·12	62·5 and 63·7	...	...	325	400	48·75	42·5	20	20·62	100	120
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	304·69	376·25	50	30·78	20·94	20·94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	39·63	58·7	50·57	77·24	366·67	411·67	54·27	58·8	28·65	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	47·03	61·51	61·56	72·71	336·82	355·52	47·03	50	18·18	...	77·5	75
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	320	347·5	57·5	69·58	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	44·37	...	...	...	345·62	412·97	50	50	18·12	...	...	...
Agra	47·08	...	...	...	304·79	355·52	61·51	64·01	17·03	...	180	180
Sub-montane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	...	340	390	...	...	20	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	55	66·56	...	...	355	380	44·43	55	20	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	360	390	40	42·81	20·94	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Turmeric 1909	Turmeric 1908	Grass 1909	Grass 1908	Straw 1909	Straw 1908	Jawar stalks 1909	Jawar stalks 1908	Sheep, per score 1909	Sheep, per score 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern— Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Pabna	...	...	...	...	7·5	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rangpur	...	...	3·75	3·75	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra— Goálpára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic— Midnapur	...	...	...	...	3·75	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	12·5	11·25	7·5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bardwan	...	...	...	...	4·06	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa— Cuttack	...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south— Patna	...	...	...	5	7·5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north— Bhágalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern— Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	40	...
Central— Cawnpore	90	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western— Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
Agra	90	95	6·67	6·15	8·75	10	8·02	10	...	...	80	80
Submontane, west— Shahjahánpur	90 and 100	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60
(b) Oudh—												
Southern— Lucknow	85	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...
Northern— Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, husked 1909	Rice, husked 1908	Wheat 1909	Wheat 1908	Flour (wheat) 1909	Flour (wheat) 1908	Barley 1909	Barley 1908	Jawar 1909	Jawar 1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30·78	...	...	45·31	48·44	...	...	27·03	33·7	26·56	37·6
Punjab—												
Southern— Ferozepur	25	36·25	72·71	66·72	40·62	48·44	47·5	58·75	25	30·78	25	...
Central— Lahore	34·74	38·44	57·13	77·81	45·1	40	49·22	50	24·22	25	24·87	30·01
South-eastern— Delhi	28·59	40	42·08	46·49	44·43	50	48·44	51·3	23·54	31·98	24·22	34·79
Submontane— Amritsar	30·78	40	52·03	66·67	43·28	44·84	43·23	47·08	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	28·74	33·33	61·87	90	48·44	43·28	51·56	50	25·78	29·63	28·07	38·12
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	47·5	...	42·5	...	46·25	...	27·5	...	28·75	...
Multan	28·44	34·84	...	...	...	44·37	...	...	...	25	...	36·41
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	30·78	...	58·75	...	48·59	...	51·25	...	24·18	...	32·29	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	66·12	...	43·28	...	49·22	...	24·06	...	22·81	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	...	52·5	60	47·29	46·25	...	...	29·06	32·08	31·87	35
Shikarpur	...	...	67·5	77·5	41·25	40·62	...	...	31·09	30·31	27·5	32·66
Quetta	...	...	...	...	48·75 to 51·25	44·37 to 46·25	75	77·5	34·37	36·25	32·81	33·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	42·66	...	...	...	...	22·86	29·11
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	40·62	44·9	...	...	...	...	25·42	28·85
Poona	...	...	...	57·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·43	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	45·42	...	...	...	...	...	25·47	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	56·67	...	51·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	37·08	...	60·52	...	56·93	60·88	...	...	...	...	...	41·09
Ahmadabad	...	...	45	60	48·28	...	...	...	26·25	...	26·67	...
Central Provinces*—												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	37·5	50	41·12	43·12	57·12	57·62	...	...	31·5	39·12
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	38·12	50	40	44·37	50	57·12	...	...	...	36·37
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	33	49	39	45	47	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	42	52	47·62	49·62	...	...	...	...	24	27
Amraoti	...	...	45·37	55·12	45·5	52·12	58	55	...	...	33·37	33
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·1	30·8
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	27·9
Cuddapah	43·6	34·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·8	34·8
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	30·8	32·2	54·4	55·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·2	30·5	58·6	54·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	30
Mysore—												
Mysore	33·06	33·36	54·85	49·37	61·53	48·93	71·98	64·37	...	...	34·3	35·6
Bangalore	32	24	48	57	64	50	67·76	68·96	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds).

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
30·16	37·6	...	...	31·25	34·06	27·5	37·19	...	...	72·66	72·66	Ajmer
												Punjab—
												Southern—
25·31	...	...	...	25·62	36·41	28·75	33·28	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
26·67	37·24	...	...	27·6	37·24	26·77	33·33	57·18	61·56	53·33	61·56	Lahore
												South-eastern—
26·67	40	...	...	28·54	34·79	27·66	34·79	53·33	61·56	72·71	64·01	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	28·75	...	30·21	33·33	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
29·11	39·01	...	...	29·58	34·79	33·33	34·79	47·08	66·67	48·44	46·87	Rawalpindi
												Western—
30	...	...	...	28·75	...	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur
30·62	35·47	...	...	...	40	...	32·66	...	...	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
29·58	...	...	...	28·33	...	31·51	...	42·66	...	58·7	...	Peshawar
29·06	...	...	...	34·69	...	35·04	...	60·94	...	45·78	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
31·25	39·37	...	...	...	...	35	40	...	56·25	...	...	Karachi
28·12	35	...	...	...	...	...	42·03	55·62	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	...	...	36·25	31·87	...	...	79	70	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	33·28	...	...	...	...	34·84	...	...	...	50·94	55	Sholapur
33·7	37·6	...	...	...	...	30·26	40·99	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
29·06	33·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
31·87	37·92	...	...	...	...	39·01	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
35·31	48·23	...	...	...	...	44·69	...	61·84	74·95	...	...	Surat
30·62	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	43·75	58·75	55	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35·75	43·12	44·87	53	55·75	62	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·12	41	50	57·12	47	47	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	39	42	48	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·12	44·37	48	50·25	56·75	62·5	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	48·75	40·5	52·37	61·12	75	Amraoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
36·5	34·1	...	...	...	...	51·6	51·5	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	29·8	24·5	...	...	...	...	43	34·9	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	35·8	35·3	...	...	Bellary
33·3	36·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kurnool
												East Coast, central—
...	...	29·8	29·4	...	...	...	...	37·3	35·7	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	44·7	44·6	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	29·6	26·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
37·6	36·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·2	34·4	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	31·31	27·48	...	...	35·27	20·02	61·73	58·85	...	...	Mysore
...	...	33	23	...	...	43	29·5	72	64	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	..	...	72·66	88·91	336·25	365·62	56·09	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	375	440	47·5	50	16·67	...	100	100
Central—												
Lahore	41·04	57·13	57·13	88·91	400	457·13	58·38	57·13	15·68	...	88·91	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	47·03	66·67	66·07	88·91	376·56	441·41	51·61	53·33	17·4	...	76·25	94·11
Submontane—												
Amritsar	45·73	...	60·36	87·5	400	440	45·78	55·16	14·06	...	...	...
Northern—												
*Rawalpindi	39·01	54·58	88·91	80	400	400	50	50	15·36	...	30·78	...
Western—												
Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	350	...	45	...	15	...	80	...
Multan	...	66·56	...	96·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	...	...	57·06	...	250·68	...	61·51	...	15·36	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	40·62	...	70·47	...	419·09	...	44·22	...	14·53	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	53·12	...	80·62	360	395	...	75	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	...	...	...	...	360·62	392·5	50·62	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	..	...	..	380 to 420	430 to 480	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	..	...	.	60·66	58·59	...	...	...	...
Poona	.	...	...	.	407·03	403·49	58·75	57·92	..	...	115·78	98·28
Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	416·15	...	56·77	...	..	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	..	...	...	350	400	72·5	68·75	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	.	...	70·62	86·62	433·37	466·62	...	...	21·62	23·25	83·37	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	40	...	55·12	66·62	330	360	...	...	22·25	22·75	80	123
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	...	...	340	380	...	...	20	20	190	100
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	60	77	410	443	...	...	19	18·25	80·62	76·12
Amraoti	...	...	63·62	91	360	420	...	...	19	20	180	127
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	87·6	85·8	487·9	457·3	64·1	50·6	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	410·9	376·7	...	...	...	...	205·5	111·8
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	66·2	66·3	380·9	349·2	49·6	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	394·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	59	82·5	428	427·9	57·7	54·4	12·8	...	82·3	82·3
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144·2	70
Southern—												
Madura	..	...	75	81·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	..	...	77·58	112·85	471·41	462·86	77·13	68·54	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	...	...	56	72	445·68	445·68	60	47·13	...	...	205·68*	214·27*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The average state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1909	Turmeric 1908	Grass 1909	Grass 1908	Straw 1909	Straw 1908	Jawar stalks 1909	Jawar stalks 1908	Sheep, per score 1909	Sheep, per score 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908	Districts
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4·53	10·62	4·53	6·87	4·53	6·67	125	127·5	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
91·25	...	10	5	8·75*	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
128·07	133·33	10	15	11·09*	7·24	...		180	180	200	200	Lahore
												South-eastern—
100	114·27	10	11·41	12·5*	10	10	10	80	80	40	150	Delhi
												Submontane—
97·5	110	...	...	11·41*	5·31	...		125	125	150	120	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	133·33	10	20	11·41*		8·96	20	90	100	70	70	Rawalpindi
												Western—
130		...	...	10*	...			75		110	...	Lyallpur
...	...		...		...	...	...					Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
106·67	...	4·37	...	...		...		60 to 100		60 to 200		Peshawar
121·87		10		...	...			120	...	120		Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	102·5	...	...	...	...		...	162·5				Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						Shikarpur
...	...	...		8·44*	7·5*			160 to 260	160 to 300			Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnatak—
...	...	...		...	...	...	...					Dharwar
...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...			Sholapur
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N. Deccan—
...	...			...	...	...		...		...	...	Ahmadnagar
...		...		...	...		...		...		...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	86·51	...	...	...		...						Surat
90	100	...	...		...						...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	120	10	10	...	...	12	16	60	50	90	90	Nagpur
												Central—
72·75	114·25	6·62	10	...		...		50	[illegible]	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
60	90	...	...		...	...	...		...	30	30	Raipur
												Berar—
86	92·87	3·12	9·5				12·37	57	50	60	60	Akola
...	130	7·5	10		...	5	15	53	55	[illegible]	70	Amraoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
70·4	60					6·3	3·2		...	[illegible]	50	Coimbatore
51·5	94·3			7·8	10·3	...	...	80†	75†			Salem
												Central—
		...	...	...	...	5·2	6·9	80†	80†	[illegible]	100	Bellary
49	52·6	...		...			...	...				Cuddapah
41·1	53·5	...				...						Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	8·6	2·9	...	...	...				Nellore
												East Coast, south—
54·3	82·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·76†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...		...	...			...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
102·86	102·86	11·25	15·78	10	9·74	8·75	7·24	80	90	100	100	Mysore
120	120	4·43	4·43	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa. † Sheep or goats.

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON.
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 14, 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1909 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	..	...	...	...	..	9 9	9 9	...	.	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	..	12 3	12 3	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	.	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	..	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 12	8 —	.	...	10 6	10 6	11 11	12 2	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	..	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 1	9 12	9 1	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	11 14	11 14	...	...	...	...
Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...			..		9 6	9 14	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	..	9 5	9 5	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	11 —	11 —	...	..	8 14	8 14	10 15	10 15	21 6	21 6	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	11 4	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2		...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	..	11 12	11 6	12 13	12 5	17 5	17 11	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	.	8 12	8 12	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...		7 8	7 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	..
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	..	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 5	5 5	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	9 6	..	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	.	...	...
Dacca	7 4	7 4	16 —	16 —	.	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 —	8 —	16 —	18 —	...	..	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...				...	...	8 2	8 4	...	...	..	...
Rajshahi	9 —	9 —	15 —	16 8	..	.	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	10 —	11 8	14	20 —	5 12	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...
Bogra	10 5	8 10	...		..	...	7 14	8 1	...	...	...	.
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7	7		.	5 1	5 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 11	8 —	...	..	..	..	8 6	8 5	...	.	7 —	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —			...	5 —	5 8	6 8	...	..	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	..	...		.	9 8	10 10	11 —	12 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 11	6 2		..	8 8	9 —	12 —	13 4	...	...	..	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	..	..	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	.	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...		.	...	3 8	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	..
Manipur	9 —	8 —	..	..	24 —	24 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	.	.	.	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	..	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	.	..	4 8	4 8	10 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	6 8	...	..	6 8	6 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	7 —	6 8		...	6 8	6 —	8 —	8 — to 9 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 6	7 —	.	.	5 8	5 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	.	.			4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Sibságar	...			...	7 —	4 8	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 —	7 —	...		4 8	4 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	

late the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee).

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 1	...	...	6 4	5 12	14 5	14 —	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 14	9 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	9 14	9 14	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	25 6	25 6	6 11	6 3	16 4	16 4	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 10	16 9	22 6	22 1	9 4	9 5	16 3	16 1	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	5 12	21 —	23 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	8 14	7 4	...	...	8 6	6 10	17 —	17 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	6 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 12	19 8	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	14 —	16	...	14 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	16 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 4	7 8	19 —	16 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	18	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	18 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 7	7 9	...	...	7 7	6 15	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...		4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	20 —	4 —	4 8	13 —	13 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	4 11	4 11	11 —	11 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	7 2	7 —	15 —	16 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna		...	...	...	..	...	8 8	9 8	..	...	..	...
24-Parganas	8 -	8 —		...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 8	8 —		...	...		10 6	10 8	...	.	..	..
Howrah			.	.	...		7 8	7 8	.			...
Calcutta	7 6	7 6	12 8	12 10	...	..	7 12	7 12	...	...	13 12	14 —
Hooghly		...			...	.	8 —	8 8	...	...	..	—
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	9 .	10 —	12 4	11 12	...	.	8 15	9 —	..	..	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8		.	8 4	8 8	.	.	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	8 8	..	..	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan		...	.	...	.	..	9 10	9 11	...	...	..	...
Birbhum	9 —	7 8			...	.	9 8	10 —	...	...	..	...
Murshidabad	11 —	11 -	15 8	15 —	..		8 —	8 4	...		...	...
Sauthal Parganas	9 -	9 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	..	.	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	..	4 —	4 —	.	...	..	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 3		..	...		10 8	9 8	...		..	...
Cuttack	6 —	6 —	..	...		...	11 2	11 13	...	...	.	..
Balasore	8	7 2			.		11 4	11 12		.	..	...
Sambalpur	8 12	9 —			...	..	12 —	12 —	...		.	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	9 —	8			.	.	7 8	7 8		...	..	..
Mánbhum	8 8	8 —	10 8	12 -	..	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 —	10 —
Ránchi	7 8 to 8	8 - to 8 8	13 —	10 —	.	.	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	9 9	10 2	14 1	..	...	...	5 10	6 12	...	..	.	...
Hazáribágh	8 8	8 —	12 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	..	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 8	10 —	15 —	14 8	..	..	8 8	8 8	.	...	...	...
Gaya	9 8	10 4	16 8	14 5	..	..	9 —	9 3	15 —	14 5	...	...
Patna	9 4	9 8	17 —	17 8	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —			...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	9 6	9 8	15 4	15 4	..	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 12	7 11	15 6	15 6	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	..	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	.	..	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	9 12	14 —	16 —	.	...	9 —	9 —	...	.	...	...
Champáran	9 —	8 —	16 —	17 —	..	.	8 8	8 8	..	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 6	10 3	15 8	15 8	4 —	5 —	7 12	9 3	16 —	15 3	14 8	15 6
Benares	9 12	8 15	15 3	15 3	5 11½	6 —	8 1½	8 1½	15 11½	16 14	17 5½	17 14
Ghazipur	10 2	10 12	17 2	16 4	5 9	5 9	8 14	9 —	...	...	14 9	14 9
Jaunpur	9 8	10	16 15	16 8	4 12	6 —	9 3	10 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 4	9 8	16 —	16 8	4 4	4 4	9 4	9 12	18 —	17 8	16 8	16 8
Central—												
Bánda	10 10	10 6	15 8	15 8	4 —	4 6	11 4	9 14	17 12	17 12	15 8	15 12
Fatehpur	10 12	9 —	18 8	17 —	7 8	8 3	9 8	9 8	...	19 —	16 —	18 —
Hamirpur	9 8	8	15 —	12 8	6 —	5 —	8 12	8 —	18 10	18 8	16 —	16 —
Jalaun	9 —	7 8 to 9 8	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 -	15 —	15 8
Cawnpore	9 6	9 8	16 8	16 8	.	..	8 8	8 8	17 —	18 4	16 4	17 4
Jhansi	9 6	9 —	17 4	17 —	..	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	16 4	16 —	16 8
Etáwah	9 11	9 4	16 8	16 8	3 —	3 —	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 12	16 4	16 4
Farukhabad	8 11	8 8	17 6	17 1	4 4	4 4	9 9	10 4	17 11	17 11	15 —	15 5
Mainpuri	10	8 8	18 —	18 —	5 —	4 —	10 —	9 —	18 —	18 8	16 —	15 5
Etah	10 8	10 8	19	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	18 —
Western—												
Meerut	9 4	8 12	15 —	15 —	8 8	8 8	6 8	6 8	15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —
Agra	8	7 1.	16 —	15 6	4 12	4 12	9 8	9 6	15 —	15 —	15 —	14 4
Muttra	10 —	9 —	16 8	15 8	5 —	5 4	9 8	8 12	18 —	16 8	14 8	15 12
Aligarh	10 —	10	18 8	19 —	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Bulandshahr	9 8	8 13	16 8	16 4	8 8	3 8	9 8	10 —	15 8	15 8	15 —	16 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 8	10 12	16 —	17 8	5 8	5 —	8 4	8 2	15 —	19 —	15 —	16 4
Azamgarh	11 1	11 4	16 8	16 8	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	10 12	10 —	16 11	16 4	8 —	7 10	9 7	9 7	16 7	16 10	16 11	14 14
Basti	10 8	10 12	19 —	15 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	16 —

[State the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (Eleusine coracana)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 8	25 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 4	7 —	16	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	7 12	7 12	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	7 4	6 6	20 —	20	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 8	7 2	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	23 12	23 12	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 8	8 4	20	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	10 8	10	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	15 5	12 —	12 —	8 8	9 —	18 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	15 —	15 —	5 4	5 8	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 14	6 9	25 —	24 8	Puri
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	9 12 to 11 4	7 8 to 10 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16	16	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	10 —	10 —	8 —	7 8	18 —	16 —	Mánbhum
16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	12 —	10 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	17 8	17 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	12 6	13 8	14 1	...	11 4	9 —	19 2	16 14	Palámau
14 8	14 8	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 —	12 —	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 4	9 4	20 —	18 —	Monghyr
...	...	12 —	10 4	18 8	13 9	15 —	14 5	8 6	9 12	20 —	19 5	Gaya
...	...	...	...	13 4	18 —	15 8	15 8	10 —	9 4	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	13 8	12 —	7 4	7 —	18 —	16 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 14	13 14	8 8	8 14	20 —	20 3	Bhágalpur
13 8	13 8	...	...	12 1	11 —	14 12	13 —	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
15 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	9 —	15 —	14 8	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	14 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 8	12 —	11 —	21 —	21 —	Sáran
15 —	14 8	...	...	13 8	11 —	15 8	15 8	9 —	8 8	18 —	18	Champáran
												United Provinces.
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 8	15 —	16 —	10 8	10 —	16 —	17 —	Mirzapur
...	...	17 5½	17 5½	13 4½	13	15 11½	16 12	10 9	10 5	16 14	16 14	Benares
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 3	11 1	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	14 14	13 —	...	...	11 7	10 —	16 13	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 4	...	...	9 8	9 —	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 14	15 4	...	...	10 12	10 12	18 11	19 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	15 8	...	...	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 8	18 8	14 —	14 —	16 4	17 8	11 —	11 —	21 8	22 8	Cawnpore
11 —	10 12	...	...	14 —	14 4	18 —	18	6 4	6 4	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 12	...	...	13 8	10 2	19 8	19 8	Etawah
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	19 6	20 7	7 2	7 2	20 —	20	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	18 —	14 —	17 —	25 —	9 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	23 —	22 —	12 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	16 —	15 8	8 8	7 12	22 —	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	13 13	10 6	16 —	16 —	9 8	8 14	23 —	23 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	11 8	9 8	22	22 —	Muttra
...	...	11 —	10 —	15 12	14 8	20 —	20 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	16 —	16	13 12	11 12	17 8	16 13	10 12	10 —	21 —	21 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	10 —	11 4	14 4	15 —	...	17 8	12 8	11 4	17 8	19 —	Ballia
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 5	13 8	16 8	16 8	12 —	10 8	17 —	17 9	Azamgarh
...	16 10	18 8	18 11	13 —	14 14	15 6	14 14	12 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	Gorakhpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	8 12	8 12	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1909—continued (The figures

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (Andropogon sorghum)		Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report*	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 —	10 8	17 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Budaun	10 3	9 —	17 12	17 12	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 8	16 4	17 —
Pilibit	10 11	10 6	19 8	19 8	5 3	5 3	10 6	10 6	18 3	17 8	17 —	16 3
Bareli	9 14	9 13	17 10	18 1	3 10	3 10	8 10	8 14	16 5	17 6	16 2	16 10
Moradabad	10 2	9 4	17 8	17 8	3 2	3 2	7 10	7 10	16 8	16 12	16 4	16 8
Bijnor	10 —	9 4	16 8	10 .	3 8	3 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	14 12
Muzaffarnagar	9 1	9 9	18 2	18 11	7 11	7 11	8 4	8 4	15 6	15 6	14 5	...
Saháranpur	9 1	9 1	17 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	7 7	7 11	15 15	14 14	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dún	8 12	9 —	14 —	15 —	3 —	3 4	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	13 8	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 —	8 —	14 —	11 —	3 —	3 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	7 —	7 4	10 —	10 —	3 8	3 8	6 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 8	5 8	9 —	...	3 8	3 8	5 8	5 4	...	...	...	.
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 8	11 —	17 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	9 8	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Sultanpur	10 —	11 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 12	10 4	19 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	10 —	19 —	20 —	16 —	20 —
Unao	10 —	8 8	17 8	17 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	17 —	17 —
Lucknow	9 12	10 4	17 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 8	17 —	18 —	17 8	18 8
Hardoi	10 —	9 2	19 —	21 8	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 12	17 8	18 4	17 —	18 12
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 12	10 4	16 12	16 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 12	16 12	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	9 12	10 —	16 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 12	16 —	17 —	16 —	17 —
Gonda	9 6	10 10	16 12	16 8	6 6	6 6	8 10	8 10	15 12	16 8	16 4	16 4
Bahraich	10 4	10 8	20 —	19 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	18 8	18 8	19 8	18 8
Sitapur	10 —	10 8	19 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 8	18 —	18 8	18 —	19 8
Kheri	10 4	10 —	18 —	17 8	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 12	17 8	19 8	19 —	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	9 9	18 —	18 8	4 10	5 —	6 4	6 4	14 4	15 4	...	...
Bánswara	11 8	10 4	14 —	12 8	4 —	3 10	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 13	9 2	16 3	13 10	6 9	6 9	7 6	7 6	13 10	12 7	10 6	9 15
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	13 8	13 —	19 —	18 4	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	8 13	8 12	14 13	14 4	6 —	6 —	7 1	7 1½	15 —	14 2½	13 4	14 4
Kishangarh	9 4	9 —	17 —	14 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	7 —	17 —	16 8	14 12	14 8
Bundi	12 8	12 —	15 10	15 —	6 4	6 —	9 6	9 2	16 4	15 10	12 8	13 8
Kotah	9 4	9 8	14 —	13 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 8	13 2	12 —	11 12
Jhalawar	9 3½	8 —	16 8½	14 9	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	12 11½	12 10	12 1	12 —
Tonk	7 4	7 3	15 9	16 —	3 6	4 10	4 9	5 12	16 12	16 15	...	...
Jaipur	9 3	8 6	16 3	14 5	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	15 2	15 2	14 9	14 —
Karauli	10 10	10 —	16 13	17 8	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	16 4	17 8	15 —	15 —
Dholpur	10 8½	8 10½	15 8	15 3½	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	15 5½	14 14½	14 5	14 10½
Bharatpur	9 4	7 14	16 10	14 —	4 5	4 —	4 13	5 —	16 12	14 12	14 12	14 8
Alwar	9 14	8 15	14 15	14 4	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 11	15 9	14 14	15 —
Deoli	9 8	9 4	17 2	14 8	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	16 12	16 8	16 —	16 —
Nasirabad	8 4	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	12 8
Shahpura	9 12	7 14	16 11	14 7	5 6	5 —	7 8	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 4
Western—												
Bikaner	7 8	7 —	14 —	14 —	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	14 14	15 8
Jaisalmer	7 4	6 10	...	...	5 9	5 —	6 11	6 1	13 7	13 1	12 2	11 7
Jodhpur	9 — and 10 1	9 — and 9 11	14 9	14 10	5 8	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 10	14 10	13 8 and 14 7	13 9 and 14 9
Bálmer	10 12	10 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 10	14 10
Erinpura	10 —	9 15	18 12	18 —	6 —	6 8	9 —	9 —	16 —	13 8	13 —	12 —
Sirohi	11 — and 13	11 — and 13 —	20 —	20 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Anádra	9 6 and 11 2	9 4 and 11 —	...	.	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 8	10 8
Abu	9 — and 9 8	9 — and 9 8	15 10	15 2	5 —	5 —	8 —	6 12	...	...	11 —	10 8
Central India—												
Indore	8 4	8 8	13 8	12 —	4 12	5 —	6 8	6 —	14 8	15 —	13 —	13 —
Nimach	9 12	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Gwalior	8 10	7 14	...	...	5 — to 6 —	5 — to 6 —	6 10	6 — to 6 2	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	19 8	18 —	15 12	15 12
Ferozpur	9 8	9 —	15 8	14	...	..	6 12	6 13	15 8	15 —	15 8	15 —
Central—												
Lahore	8 10	8 12	15 8	16 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 14	15 12	14 14	16 8
Gujranwála	9 8	10 —	18 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	15 8	15 8	14 —	16 —
Gujrat	8 8	8 12	18 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 8	14 —	13 8
Jhelum	8 8	9 4	16 —	17 —		...	7 8	7 8	...	...	13 8	14 4

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	12 4	12 4	18	18 —	10	10 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	..	..	15 9	14 14	20 12	18 8	10 11	9 3	20 12	20 12	Pilibhit
...	...	...	...	12 10	11 9	17 4	18 10	9 14	9 2	19 12	19 12	Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	17 12	19 8	9 14	8 —	21 10	21 10	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	..		6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	..	12 2	11 9	15 6	15 6	6 10	6 10	20 14	21 7	Muzaffarnagar
15 15	12 12	13 13	12 12	14 1	11 2	15 15	14 14	6 6	6 6	21 12	21 12	Saháranpur
13 —	13 —	..	..	11 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	8 8	8	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dun ●
												Hills—
...	...	..	..	10 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
10 8	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Almora
8 —	...	8 —	.	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	9 —	10 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...		13 8	14 —		...	11 —	12 —	20 —	19 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...		12 —	12 8			10 8	10 —	10 —	21 —	Sultanpur
20 —	22 —	11 —	13 —	10 8	13 8	13 —	16	9 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	..		14 —	13 —	18	18 —	8 —	8 —	20	20 —	Unao
...	...	17 8	18 —	12 —	12 12	17 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	12 4	9 4	18 —	18 8	8 —	8	20 —	20	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	17 —	17 —	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	..	...	11 8	10 —	16	17 —	10 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	12 14	12 2	15 12	16 4	10 4	10 4	18 12	18 12	Gonda
...	...	14 —	12 —	12 8	11 —	17 —	17 8	10 8	8 —	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
17 —	17 8	24 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 8	11 —	11 —	20 —	2 —	Sitapur
18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	18 4	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 4	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Partabgarh
...	...		..	17 —	17 —	17 —	17	6 —	5 8	18	17 —	Banswara
...	...	8 11	8 5	12 13	12 7	13 10	12 7	6 9	6 3	17 1	17 8	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	..	...	10 —	15 8	14 10	14 8	..	...	19 —	19 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	4 8	14 8	13 8	12 14½	13 8	...		23	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	14	14 4	14 —	14 4	...		24 —	25 4	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	21 4	20 7	...	...	.	...	19 11	13 15	Bundi
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	15 8	15	5 13	5 8	19 —	19 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	13 8½	13 13	15 9	15 9	5 14½	5 7	18 —	18 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	15 9	14 10	...		...	...	22 11	24 4	Tonk
...	...	10 4	10 4	14 — and 16 13	14 —	14 9	14 9	11 5	11 5	25 6	25 6	●Jaipur
...	...	...	15 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	12 8		20 —	20 —	Karauli
...	...	9 —	9 —	15 10	15 3¾	...	.	10 13	10 13½	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	15 11	13 —	16 —	16 —	6 12	6	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	14 14	13 7	14 14	15 —	17 11	16 6	23 12	24 14	Alwar
...	...	..	.	15 14	14 12	14 —	14	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 13	Deoli
...	.		...	14 8	14 —	...		6 8	6 8	25 —	25	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	16 4	12 1	11 —	11 6	...		24 —	23 6	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	..	13 8	13 —	...	...	7	6	22 —	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	..	12 2	13 6	...		..	.	21	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	14 10	12 11	..	.	..	5 10	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	..	.	...	.	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 4	.			...	24 —	20 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	14 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	..	...	...	11 12	11 8	11 2	11 —	..	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 13	11 13	11 9	6 8 and 6 6	6 8 and 6 6	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 12	15 —	15 8	8 —	8 —	21 —	20 8	Indore
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	..	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	4 —	10 —	14 6	13 8	...	..	10 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	15 8	13 8	5 8	5 —	22 —	22 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 12	14 4	13 8	6 6	6 6	25 8	25 8	Lahore
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 8	...	13 —	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	27 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 —	13 4	6 —	6 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL 1909—*continued* [The figures

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 2	8 12	17 12	16 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	15 8	14 —	13 10
Delhi	9 —	8 12	16 8	15 —	...	...	9 4	10 —	16 —	15 —	14 8	14 8
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	16 —	14 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	15 8
Karnál	9 4	9 8	18 —	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	14 8	16 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 14	8 12	14 12	14 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 4	15 12	13 12
Ludhiána	8	9 —	18	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	18 —	17 8	15 —	14 —
Jalandhar	8 8	8 12	16 8	16 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 8	14 8	14 8	14 8
Hoshiárpur	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	11 —	9 —	14 —	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...
Amritsar	9	8 12	18 —	16 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 8	14 —	14 —
Siálkot	8 4	9	13 —	15 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 8	14 —	14 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 4	7 8	9 8	9 8	...		7 —	6 8	14 —	12 —	11 8	11 —
Kángra	8 8	8 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	8 —	8 4	15 —	13 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	13 12	13 8	14 —
Attock	8 8	8 8	16 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	13 12
Western—												
Sháhpur	9 8	9 8	16 —	14 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —
Jhang	8 12	9 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 12	16 8	14 2	14 —
Lyallpur	9 8	10 —	14	13 —	...	.	8 —	7 8	13 4	13 —	13 —	13 —
Multan	7 12	7 12	13 12	13 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	12 12	12 12
Montgomery	8 14	8 8	15 —	..	...	...	7 4	7 4	16 —	13 —	...	14 —
Muzaffargarh	9 2	8 10	16 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 6	9	18 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	16 —	13 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 2	8 2	13 4	12 13	3 4	3 4	7 4	6 11	...	...	10 2	10 2
Peshúwar	8 —	8 8	16	16 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	12 —	11 —	13 —	12 —
Kohát	8 11	8 10	15 10	15 10	4 7	4 5	9 2	8 15	15 5	16 4	15 5	15 5
Bannu	11 14	11 14	17 —	15 10	3 9	3 9	8 12	8 12	18 12	17 8	14 6	14 6
Dera Ismail Khan	9 11	9 6	14 4	15 8	3 5	3 4	5 11	5 11	15 15	16 —	13 5	13 1
Tochi	13	12 —	10 —	17 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	13 —	13 —	18 —	18	9 —	9 —	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Malakand	9 —	9 —	17 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Wano	7 15	8 4	10 15	11 2	2 3	2 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 12	8 —	10 —	9 8	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 —	8 —	...	...	11 —	9 —	12 —	10 —	...	...	13 8	13 —
Shikárpur	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 3	7 8	13 8	13 8	14 —	15 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 —	8 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	15 —
Quetta	7 13 to 8 4	8 — to 8 4	10 13	11 15	3 2	3 2	5 8	5 8	11 5¼	12 —	12 —	13 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 12	7 4	..	..	10 —	10 —	10 2	10 2	10 14	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	9 12	9 12	10 10	10 10
Alibág	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	7 13	7 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 14
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 8	8 —	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 2	11 11	11 15	11 15
Belgaum	7 9	7 9	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 6	8 6	12 7	12 7	11 11	11 11
Satara	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 9	12 11	12 11	11 12	11 12
Sholapur	8 7	8 7	...	..	6 7	6 7	8 —	8 —	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 12
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 7	8 7	14 7	14 14	13 14	13 14
Poona	7 11	7 11	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	14 2	11 12	11 12
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 11	9 7	...	..	7 6	7 6	8 5	8 5	14 7	15 13	13 14	14 10
Násik	8 8	9 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 8	13 14
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 1	7 1	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	8 1	8 1	...	.	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	14 12	14 12	14 12	14 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	11 2	11 2	10 14	10 14
Broach	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	11 8	11 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8
Ahmadabad	8 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	12 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Disa	9 —	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	13 —	11 —	11 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	8 —	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	11 —	11 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 10	8 14	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	15 8	15 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	9 9	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 6	12 6	...	...
Betul	9 13	9 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	13 —	12 8	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 7	6 2	10 8	10 8	13 13	15 8	..	...
Nagpur	9 9	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	12 1	12 10	...	...
Wardha	8 12	9 6	...	...	5 13	5 —	8 12	9 9	11 8	12 10	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Punjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
.	...	...	...	15 4	13 4	14 —	15 —	8 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	14 —	13	16 8	15 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...		6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	.	...	13 8	12 8	14 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	..	..	13 14	11 8	15 4	15 8	6 8	6 -	27 —	27 —	Ambala
.	...	10 8	11 —	14 —	13 8	15 8	15 8	6 8	7 —	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	11 8	11 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	14 12	...	...	24	24 -	Jalandhar
..	...	7	7 —	12 -	12 —	11 —	14 4	...	...	25 -	25 —	Hoshiárpur
.	...	.	.	13	11 8	13 —	13			24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
..	...	13 8	14 8	13 —	12 4	13 8	13 8	7 —	6 —	27 8	27 8	Amritsar
..	...	...	..	12 12	12 12	11 8	12 8			28	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	5 8	8 —	11	10 2	12 —	11 4	8 —	6 8	20 —	18 12	Simla
.	...	.	...	11 -	10 8	11 —	11 4			22	22	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	13 12	11 12	11 8	13 4	13 8	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
..	...	...		13 8	11 -	13 12	13 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 -	Attock
												Western—
..	...	...	...	13 8	12 -	13 —	11 —	6	6	25 —	25 -	Sháhpur
15 8	15 —	16 —	16 —	11 8	11 10	11	[illegible]	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...			13	12 8	13 —	13 8		...	25	25 -	Lyallpur
..	...	12 4	12 4	11	11 -	12 12	12 12			25 —	25 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	15 —	11 12		12 8	7 -	7 —	22 —	22 -	Montgomery
..	...	12 —	12 —	12 4	11 4	10 —	10 —	7 -	7 —	21 -	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	..	12	9 —			4 8	4 8	25 —	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 4	11 —	13 2	13 2	...	.	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	15 —	15 -	12	12 —	14 —	13 -	9 2	9 2	25	25	Peshawar
...	...	...		15 1	12 7	14 10	14 10	...		25 8	25 8	Kohát
..	...	..	.	13 -	10 10	18 -	18 15	.		29 6	30 10	Bannu
...	...	.		10 14	12 1	11 8	11 10	6 6	6 8	26 10	27 4	Dera Ismael Khan
..		.	...		...	20 —	18 8	.	.	20 —	20 —	Tochi
..	...	...	...	8	8 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	5 8	18 —	15 —	Kurram
..	...	...	..	9 8	9 —	15	15 —	.	...	18 —	17 —	Malakand
...	..	...	..	..	...	9 9		...	...	..	.	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
..	...	...	...	11	10 —			7 8	7 8	26 —	26	Karachi
..	..	..	...	10 —	10 —		...	9 8	10 —	24	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...		8	8 —	.		6 8	6 8	26 —	26 -	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —			7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...		.	11 —	11 —			6 —	6 —	14 -	14 -	Upper Sind Frontier
...	.	...	...	9 1	9 2	10 5	10 12	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8		...	8 12	8 5	.		7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 8	11 8	..	..	8 4	8 4	..	..	6 12	6 12	26 -	26 —	Ratnagiri
		...		8 8	7 10			6 9	5 11	22 15	22 1	Alibág
9 —	9 —	..	...	8 12	8 12			8 5	7 10	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	.	.	9 12	9 12			7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Thana
												Deccan and Karnatak—
..	...	...	...	8 —	8 -	..		7 2	6 10	23 10	22 2	Dharwar
13 —	13 —		...	8 8	8 8		.	7 8	7 -	22 1	21 7	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14		..	8 3	8 3	18 13	18 9	Satara
	...	..	.	10 13	10 13			8 8	7 12	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	..	9 1	9 1		.	8 5	8 5	21 4	20 7	Bijapur
.	...	...	.	10 3	9 10			7 8	7 8	24 2	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—
...	..	...	.	10 6	9 11			7 11	7 11	23 6	23 6	Ahmadnagar
15 7	15 7	...	...	10 4	10 9		.	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	.	...	...	20 9	9 11			7 1	7 1	21 11	21 11	Dhulia
.	..	..	...	10 8	10 8		..	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	.	6 15	6 15	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	..	9 -	9 —	...	.	8	8 —	26 10	26 10	Broach
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	..	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	..	8 8	8 8	21	21	Baroda
...	..	...	...	12 —	12 -	...		9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	.	7 —	7	25 -	25 —	Godhra
...	.	...	.	10 —	8 —	...	..	6 8	6 8	25 -	25	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	..	.	9 —	9 —	...		6 —	6 —	80	80 -	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 5	11 —	..	..	8 8	8 8	20 6	20 5	Nimar
.	...	...	...	12 —	13 2	.	.	10 5	7 8	18 —	18 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	..	...	11 8	11 15	...		7 10	7 10	15 4	15 4	Betul
..	...	..	...	11 11	12 10	..	..	7 13	8 10	16 —	16 -	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 5	...	...	8 9	9 13	16	16 -	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	.	9 8	10 11	16 —	16	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIR T HALF OF APRIL 1909—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 9	10 6		...	6 12	5 10	8 8	8 2	13 —	13 —	...	...
Saugor	9 14	10 2	...	.	7 2	7 2	8 —	8 -	12 13	13 7	...	...
Damoh	9 13	10 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 15	8 15	14 3	14 3	.	...
Jubbulpore	9 12	10 2	...		6 8	7 —	10 —	10 8	...	14 —	...	...
Mandla	10 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	10 ·	11 —	...	..	..	...
Seoni	9 10	10 10	...		7 2	7 2	10 —	10 2	13 —	13 —	...	...
Balághát	10 5	10 5	..	...	8 3	8 3	11 3	11 2		...	...	...
Bhandára	9 4	11 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	11 12	15 —	...	...	...
Chánda	8 14	8 14	..	.	8 14	8 14	10 —	10 —	13 5	13 5	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	9 14	10 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	12 12	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 10	11 2	...	..	10 13	11 2	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	10 2	10 2	...	...	6 11	5 11	8 10	8 10	15 —	15 —	...	..
Akola	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 -	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amráoti	8 6	8 14	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 11	8 11	12 3	13 2	...	...
Yeotmal	9 —	8 13	.	..	4 8	4 8	8 2	8 2	14 5	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad *	8 2	8 7	11 10	10 15	5 —	5 8	8 2	8 12	13 6	13 5	15 13	15 2
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	..	...	...		8 2	8 2	..	..	...	...
S. Canara	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	..	...	.	...	...		6 10	6 10	10 10	10 10	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	..	...	.	6 10	7 —		...	..	...
Salem	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 3	11 —	11 12	9 9	10 4
Central—												
Bellary	..	..	..	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	14 4	15 5	...	...
Anantapur	...	.	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	13 —	13 —	..	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 12	5 12	13 12	13 12	13 1	13 1
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	.	[illegible] —	7 ..	17 4	17 4	..	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...		...	..	...	6 6	6 6	..	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	..	..	...	...	.		5 14	6 3	..	..	13 —	13 —
Godávari	...	..	..	...	..	...	7 —	7	13 13	14 4	..	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	.	...	10 4	8 8	12 7	11 12	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	..	.	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	11 5	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	8 8	14 1	13 8	12 —	13 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	8 —	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	..	...	...	..	8 4	8 4	..	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...		...	...	...	7 8	7 3	...	...	10 4	10 4
Trichinopoly	...	.	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 7	11 12	11 6	9 15	9 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	12 9	14 9	10 15	10 15
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	9 1	10 10	12 9	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	5 12	5 12	4 —	4 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	6 10	6 2	6 ·	6 -	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 -	7 —	8 -	8 —	6 4	6 4	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 -	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 4	7 —	7 8	9 12	10 8	...	.	...	...
Aden	6 6	6 3	...	..	5 6	5 5	6 6	6 3	10 11	10 11	11 3	11 3

* Including Bolaram

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 10	...	...	10 2	9 —	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	7 2	6 6	16 -	16 -	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	15 1	19 4	...	...	7 2	7 2	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 13	7 8	16 13	16 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 4	8 —	16 —	16	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	...	...	8 14	8 14	20	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	8 9	9 2	12 13	12 13	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	16 —	16	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	9 3	9 3	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	8 —	8 -	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	10 2	9 8	16 —	16 -	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
15 2	15 2	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 10	12 4	14 —	14 -	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	19 1	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	22 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Salem
												Central—
13 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	Anantapur
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	24 3	Ganjam
13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Vizagapatam
12 12	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 11	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
10 13	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 11	28 1	Madras
10 10	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 15	Chingleput
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	23 11	N. Arcot
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	24 8	S. Arcot
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	23 4	Tanjore
12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 13	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
13 2	13 2	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Mysore
10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	20 —	20 -	Kolar
11 —	11 —	...	...	6 -	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
12 —	11 —	...	...	6 12	6 4	...	...	5 8	5 12	18 —	18 —	Hassan
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Kadur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 12	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	20 —	Shimoga
12 —	12 —	12 —	12—	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 12	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 —	...	...	7 7	7 7	32	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 14, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 21.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	383—401	SUPPLEMENT No. 21.	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements .	811—874	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 20th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period .	1195—1197
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations .	41	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 15th May 1909	1198—1201
		Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 1st May 1909 . . .	1202
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 15th May 1909 . .	1203—1218
		Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways . . .	1219—1221

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th May, 1909.

No. 4.—Mr. H. Nelson Wright, of the Indian Civil Service, is placed on duty in the Legislative Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th May 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 13th May, 1909.

No. 2222.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following addition shall be made to clause 3, part I, of the schedule to the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ published with the Home Department notification no. 1970, dated the 15th April 1909:

Inspector-General of Excise and Salt.

The 18th May, 1909.

No. 2297.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Director General, Indian Medical Service, will take rank in article 25 of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department notification no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

The 20th May, 1909.

No. 2306.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that Colonel F. C. Beatson, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General, and Colonel H. V. Cox, Deputy Quarter Master General, shall have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

The 21st May, 1909.

No. 2312.—The following rules regarding the presentation of Indian gentlemen at His Majesty's Levées by the Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State for India are published for general information:

Rules regarding the presentation of Indian gentlemen at His Majesty's Levées by the Political Aide-de-Camp.

1. No Student, as such, shall be considered eligible for presentation until he has been called to the Bar (if studying law), or taken his Degree (if a University Student), or his Diploma, or similar distinction, if studying for any other profession; provided that, in the case of Law Students, the Political Aide-de-Camp, at his discretion, may submit to the Lord Chamberlain for presentation the name of a Student who, having passed his final examination, is awaiting call to the Bar, and would return to India before another opportunity could occur for presenting himself at a Levée.

2. In the case of Indian Visitors to England, evidence must be adduced that the applicant has been received at a Levée or Durbar held by the Viceroy of India, or the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province to which he belongs, or, if he be the subject of a Native State, that he is a "Durbari" in the Indian acceptation of that term.

3. Young men visiting England, to whom neither of the above rules is applicable, will be treated, if of age, as eligible for presentation at a Levée if their fathers would be eligible under Rule 2.

4. All applications for presentation or attendance at a Levée must be submitted to the Political Aide-de-Camp at least a fortnight before the date announced for the Levée.

5. Indian dress, with patent leather shoes, must invariably be worn by all Indian gentlemen who are presented at, or attend a Levée, by application through the Political Aide-de-Camp.

28th October 1908.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 17th May, 1909.

No. 569.—The Honourable Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months and ten days with special leave for three months and twenty-one days in continuation, with effect from the 20th May 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 570.—Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, of the Indian Civil Service, a Commissioner of a division in the Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I., or until further orders.

The 21st May, 1909.

No. 588.—The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces from the Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I., on the afternoon of the 19th May 1909.

MEDICAL.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 546.—The services of Captain R. F. Steel, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

No. 553.—The services of Captain J. M. A. Macmillan, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The 21st May, 1909.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Home Department.

No. 558.—The following correspondence regarding the restriction of the growth of the Indian Medical Service and the employment of medical practitioners recruited in India, is published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,

9th August 1907.

Military,

No. 137.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

I desire to invite the attention of Your Excellency's Government to Lord George Hamilton's despatches, Military, no. 5, 18th January 1900, and Public, no. 157, 13th December 1900. In the closing paragraph of the last despatch my predecessor observed : " It would be of such a great benefit to India generally that medical men should establish themselves in private practice in the country in the same way as they do in other parts of Her Majesty's Empire without entering the medical service connected with the army, that I am unwilling to accept proposals based upon the assumption that sufficient medical qualification will never be found in or elsewhere outside the Indian Medical Service. " I am not aware that this part of my predecessor's despatch has ever formed the subject of a communication from the Government of India, but I am confident that the policy indicated in it will generally have the hearty support of Your Excellency as it has mine. I shall be glad to be informed whether any steps have yet been taken to give effect to that policy, and whether any further measures are in contemplation for promoting the growth of an independent medical profession in India.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

JOHN MORLEY.

No. 20, dated Simla, the 20th August 1908.

From—The Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Right Honourable VISCOUNT MORLEY of BLACKBURN, O.M., His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

WE have the honour to refer to Your Lordship's despatch no. 137 (Military), dated the 9th August 1907, regarding the measures which have been taken or are in contemplation for promoting the growth of an independent medical

profession in India. We desire, in the first place, to explain why we have not replied at an earlier date. Last year we addressed local Governments on the subject of creating appointments of medical officers of health in both urban and rural areas, and we suggested that these posts should, whenever possible, be filled by Indian medical men outside the Indian Medical Service. We felt that the reception given to this proposal would assist us in replying to the despatch, but as only one local Government has as yet favoured us with its opinion, and as we learn that Your Lordship desires an early expression of our views, we proceed to state the general conclusions at which we have arrived.

2. We are in entire sympathy with the desire to promote the growth of an independent medical profession in India, and we recognise the important bearing upon this question of Lord George Hamilton's suggestion that advantage should be taken of the creation of new medical appointments to provide for the admission of independent practitioners either to the new appointments or to some of the posts which are regarded as reserved for members of the Indian Medical Service. One essential restriction, however, upon any reduction of the numbers of that service is that its strength must always be sufficient to meet the medical requirements of the Indian army. In order that it may do this effectually it is necessary that it should include a large reserve of officers whose services would be available on the outbreak of war; and as a measure of economy these reserve officers must in peace time be employed on civil duties. It appears, however, from inquiries we have made, that about one-third of the officers holding these civil posts could not be spared for military duty even in the event of an emergency so grave as to require a general mobilization of the army in India. To the extent of about one-third, therefore, the officers in civil employ do not form any part of the real war reserve, and there would be no military objections to the transfer to independent practitioners of the civil appointments held by them.

3. We have accordingly to consider whether there are objections on other grounds to such a transfer. The posts referred to include certain administrative offices which must continue to be held by senior members of the Indian Medical Service. They also include some of the more important of the civil surgeoncies, superintendentships of lunatic asylums, appointments in the Assay Department, the Chemical Analysers' Department and the Bacteriological Department, and about half the professorial appointments in the various medical colleges. With regard to the last mentioned appointments it has been urged that any large reduction in the number of such posts reserved for members of the Indian Medical Service would seriously diminish the attractiveness of that service and produce a deterioration in the quality of the candidates. We admit that this argument would have considerable force if it were contemplated to deprive the Indian Medical Service of the full number of these appointments at one stroke, but there is no possibility of qualified candidates being forthcoming at present for more than a very small proportion of them, and we do not anticipate that the exclusion of these few posts will have any appreciable effect upon recruitment. By the time that a larger number of qualified candidates is forthcoming it is probable that the number of medical schools and professorial chairs will also have increased, and there will, therefore, be no difficulty in retaining for the Indian Medical Service a proportion of prize appointments sufficient to maintain its attractiveness.

4. The attainment of the object which Your Lordship and ourselves alike have in view depends, then, upon the possibility of finding in this country medical practitioners qualified to hold the appointments which could be thrown open to them. There would undoubtedly be no difficulty in securing the services of private practitioners who are qualified to fill the less important civil surgeoncies, but unfortunately these are just the appointments in which the war-reserve officers of the Indian Medical Service can most suitably be employed, and the transfer of these surgeoncies from that service might, therefore, cause some embarrassment and lead to increased expenditure. For the more important appointments of civil surgeon, the bacteriological and other special posts, and the professorial chairs, very few qualified candidates could at present be found. It is in our opinion of the highest importance and essential to the growth of a really

efficient independent medical profession that the present high character of the instruction given in the medical colleges in India should be maintained unimpaired. Any diminution of efficiency in that direction would go far to defeat the object in view, and would most certainly retard the more general employment of independent practitioners. Subject, however, to this essential condition of efficiency we are quite willing to appoint such practitioners to professorial posts whenever fully qualified candidates are forthcoming. And we shall also be prepared to appoint qualified medical gentlemen outside the ranks of the Indian Medical Service to other posts which are not required for the employment of the war-reserve of medical officers.

5. We desire to impress upon Your Lordship the excellent work which has been and is being done by the medical schools in India. The majority of the students who pass through those schools do already take to private practice, and in this way an independent medical profession is gradually being created. The general average of attainments of these men is not, it is true, equal to that of the officers of the Indian Medical Service, but each generation of students is better than its predecessors, and provided nothing is done to lower in any way the standard of instruction given in the medical colleges, there is every reason to hope that this progressive improvement will be maintained.

6. Your Lordship will observe that in the preceding paragraphs we have considered the question only with reference to the general medical profession in India. We have done so because we consider that it is an essential condition of the introduction of any scheme for the gradual opening of civil medical appointments now reserved for the Indian Medical Service to the general medical profession that qualified candidates should be available among the natives of this country or the domiciled community. The appointment of English medical men recruited in England would lead to serious practical difficulties, as these gentlemen would require leave to England in the same way as members of the Indian Medical Service, and, if we did not form a leave reserve of men similarly recruited, we should find ourselves in an embarrassing position when they were granted leave. Further, to recruit medical practitioners in England and form a leave reserve would in effect be to create a second medical service, which would doubtless put forward claims to be treated in precisely the same way as the Indian Medical Service, and which would do nothing to promote the growth of an independent medical profession in this country. If European medical officers are required for any particular appointment or class of appointments they can, in our opinion, most advantageously be supplied by the Indian Medical Service.

7. We desire to remark incidentally that we anticipate that difficulties may arise from the appointment of independent medical practitioners to particular posts, such as civil surgeoncies. Owing to the multiplicity of gratuitous services which are demanded of civil surgeons, it is quite possible that, if private practitioners are appointed, patients entitled to such services may not infrequently complain of neglect. At present it is comparatively easy to deal with such complaints, but when the civil surgeon is not a member of a particular service, and so liable to transfer, but an independent practitioner permanently resident in the station, it will be difficult, if the complaints prove to be well-founded, to provide any adequate remedy short of his removal from office, and his replacement either by another independent practitioner, if one is available, or by an officer of the Indian Medical Service. These difficulties, however, are not, we believe, insuperable, and they will tend to diminish with the increase in the number of practitioners who are qualified to hold such appointments and anxious to obtain them.

8. In conclusion, we desire to repeat the considerations which in our opinion must govern any advance in the direction indicated in Your Lordship's despatch, *viz.*, (1) that the advance should be very gradual and tentative and in the main, though not exclusively, from the bottom, (2) that it should be made only as really qualified candidates become available in India, (3) that nothing should be done to lower the efficiency of the medical schools and their hospitals, (4) that a sufficient number of civil appointments be reserved to

provide for the economical employment of the war-reserve of the Indian Medical Service, and (5) that, in determining what these appointments should be, the necessity of maintaining the attractiveness of the Indian Medical Service should be borne in mind. When Your Lordship has placed us in possession of your views upon our proposals we shall address local Governments upon the whole subject, and in due course communicate to you the result of our further consideration of the points discussed with them.

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
11th December 1908.

Military.
No. 225.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

In connection with Your Excellency's despatch in the Home Department no. 20, dated 20th August 1908, I have given consideration in Council to the question whether further steps can be taken to promote the growth of an independent medical profession in India by throwing open to the profession in general some of the various civil appointments now held by officers of the Indian Medical Service and other similar appointments which may be created in future.

2. I observe with satisfaction that your Government are in accord with the object I have in view. As regards the means to be adopted for attaining that object, I concur generally in the principles laid down at the end of your despatch, and shall be glad to learn, after you have received and considered the opinions of the local Governments, what measures you can propose in order to give effect to them.

3. Since 1899 successive Secretaries of State have drawn attention to the objections to indefinite extension of the cadre of the Indian Medical Service for the purpose of providing for miscellaneous appointments for which that Service, though it may offer well qualified candidates, is not the only, and may not be the most economical, source of supply. Notwithstanding the necessity for restriction, the cadre of the Indian Medical Service has in recent years continued to increase, and, apart from other objections, its further increase would be likely to cause serious difficulties in the matter of recruiting. I have consequently decided that the time has now arrived when no further increase of the civil side of the service can be allowed, and when a strong effort should be made to reduce it by gradually extending the employment of civil medical practitioners recruited in India.

4. Your Excellency's Government will consider what appointments can best be filled in this way. If there should be any particular posts requiring special qualifications, for which suitable persons, whether trained in Indian colleges or holding European medical degrees, be they European, Eurasian, or Indian, cannot be obtained in India, it will be necessary to seek candidates from this country.

5. When it is found impossible to obtain a man from outside the Indian Medical Service to fill a particular new civil appointment, or one which has not previously been so filled, I will not object for the present to that service being drawn upon; but the vacancy so caused must be filled from outside it, *i.e.*, no appointment must be made in succession which would involve an addition to the cadre of the Indian Medical Service.

I have the honour to be,
MY LORD,
Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,
MORLEY OF BLACKBURN.

PORT BLAIR.

The 20th May, 1909.

No. 468.—Mr. E. H. Thirkell White, 6th Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs, for two months, with effect from the 25th April 1909.

No. 471.—Major J. M. Woolley, M.B., I.M.S., (Bengal), Officiating Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair, will be considered to have been placed on special duty from the 25th September to the 3rd October 1908, both days inclusive.

JAILS.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 146.—The services of Captain W. J. Powell, M.B., I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th May, 1909.

No. 713.—Mr. W. G. Gregory, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Advocate General for the Presidency of Bengal, until further orders.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 720.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Robertson, Barrister-at-Law, I.C.S., one of the judges of the Chief Court, Punjab, to perform the duties of Chief Judge of that Court during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Reid, Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the said power, to make the following appointments, with effect from the date of departure on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Reid :

The Hon'ble Mr. A. Williams, I.C.S., acting temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, to act as a Judge of that Court.

Mr. H. Scott Smith, I.C.S., a divisional judge in the Punjab, to act as temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court.

The Home Department notification no. 669, dated the 7th May 1909, is hereby cancelled.

EDUCATION.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*c*), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Dr. Girindra Nath Mookerjee, M.D., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1909.

No 56.—The following promotions and reversions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

No.	Name.	From	To	With effect from
				1909.
1	Mr. W. J. Britts ...	Deputy Examiner, Class II ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	3rd January.
2	Mr. A. H. Francis ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	5th January.
3	Mr. N. C. McLeod ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I ...	Examiner. Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	4th February.
4	Mr. A. W. Smart ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	4th March.
5	Mr. M. R. Ingram ...	Deputy Examiner, Class II ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	4th March.
6	Mr. A. W. Smart ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I ...	22nd March.
7	Mr. M. R. Ingram ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class II ...	22nd March.
8	Mr. N. C. McLeod ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I ...	1st April.
9	Mr. W. R. Stevenson ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class II ...	1st April.
10	Mr. F. W. Eické ...	Examiner, Class I, Temporary ...	Examiner, Class I, Permanent ...	4th April.
11	Mr. A. H. Wollaston ...	Examiner, Class II, Temporary ...	Examiner, Class II, Permanent ..	4th April.
12	Mr. C. S. B. Sinclair ...	Examiner, Class III, Temporary	Examiner, Class III, Permanent ..	4th April.
13	Mr. Harprasad Dhar ...	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd grade ...	Examiner, Class IV, 1st grade, Permanent.	4th April.
14	Mr. F. P. B. Wood ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade ...	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd grade, Permanent.	4th April.
15	Mr. H. Davies ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary, Supernumerary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Supernumerary.	4th April.
16	Mr. A. H. Francis ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	4th April.
17	Mr. A. Rajagopala Ayyar	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Permanent.	4th April.
18	Mr. F. J. Wood ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	4th April.
19	Mr. C. C. Fink ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade ...	Examiner, Class IV, 2nd grade, Permanent.	12th April.
20	Mr. H. Davies ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub *pro tem.*, Supernumerary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Permanent, Supernumerary.	12th April.
21	Mr. A. H. Francis ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Permanent.	12th April.
22	Mr. F. J. Wood ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Permanent.	12th April.
23	Mr. H. W. Schmidt ...	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, Temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	12th April.
24	Mr. L. S. Deane ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	12th April.
25	Mr. C. Muirhead ...	Examiner, Class II, Temporary ...	Examiner, Class III	13th April.
26	Mr. R. Srinivasa Ayyar ...	Examiner, Class III, Temporary	Examiner, Class IV, 1st grade ...	13th April.
27	Mr. H. P. Judge ...	Deputy Examiner, Class I, Temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class II ...	14th April.

The 20th May, 1909.

No. 57.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department notification No. 53, dated the 13th May 1909 against the name of Mr. H. H. Green in the column "To" for *Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank*, read *Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank*, and against the name of Mr. J. B. Leventhorpe in the column "From" read *Chief Engineer, 2nd class*, for *Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank*, and in the column "To" for *Chief Engineer, 1st class, permanent*, read *Chief Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.*

The 21st May, 1909.

No. 58.—In modification of Public Works Department Notification No. 49, dated 28th April 1909, Mr. M. R. Ingram, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to that of the Examiner Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

No. 59.—Mr. B. M. Mitra, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May, 1909.

No. 1126-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Huchting as Acting Consul for Germany at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. C. Rosenkranz.

No. 1624-*Est.-A.*—Major R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class and Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer, was appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, in addition to his own duties, from the 20th March to the 4th April, 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 1627-*Est.-A.*—Major W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, supernumerary, is placed on special duty under the orders of the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 3rd April, 1909.

No. 1632-*Est.-A.*—Captain M. F. White, Indian Medical Service, Mobile Assistant to the Chief Quarantine Officer, Persian Gulf, is, with effect from the 31st March, 1909, granted privilege leave for two months and thirteen days, combined with furlough for nine months and seventeen days, under Articles 233, 246, 250 (*b*), 260 and 606 Note 2 of the Civil Service Regulations and paragraph 358 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I.

Pension service—6th year commenced on the 30th January, 1909.

No. 1643-*Est.-A.*—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I.E., a Resident of the 2nd class and Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is appointed, on return from furlough, to be a Resident of the 2nd class, supernumerary, and is posted as Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 7th January, 1909.

No. 1644-*Est.-A.*—Major P. Z. Cox, C.I.E., an officiating Resident of the 2nd class and Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th January, 1909.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 1660-*Est.-A.*—Mr. S. S. Waterfield, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from furlough, as Assistant Political Agent, Zhob, with effect from the 1st May, 1909.

No. 1651-*Est.-B.*—The undermentioned officer is granted privilege leave for sixty days, combined with furlough out of India for five months and twenty-two days, with effect from the 31st March, 1909, under Army Order No. 64 of 1904.

Brevet-Colonel C. Hutton-Dawson, I.A., Commandant, Mewar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar.

Pension service—29th year commenced on 23rd October, 1908.

The 20th May, 1909.

No. 1141 *G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr John Henry Monson as Vice and Deputy Consul for the United States of America at Rangoon.

No. 1144-*G.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. James Meikle as Acting Consul for Italy at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. F. Stork.

No. 1674-*Est.-A.*—Mr. B. J. Gould, of the Indian Civil Service, an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, and is posted as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India with effect from the 4th May, 1909.

The 21st May, 1909.

No. 1010-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the provisions, so far as they may be applicable, of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Act XVI of 1908), with the exception of sub-section (3) of section 1, section 4, sub-section (2) of section 30, and section 67.

Provided, firstly, that the following references in the said Act (as applied) shall be read as below specified, namely :

(*a*) references to a Local Government as referring to the Resident in Mysore ;

(*b*) references to British India as referring to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, except in section 33 where British India shall be read without any modification.

Provided, secondly, that in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 33, after the words "executing the power-of-attorney resides" and in clause (*c*) of the said sub-section after the words "does not reside," the words "in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore or" shall be inserted.

Provided, thirdly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any Court in the said Civil and Military Station may construe the provisions thereof with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

II. The following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are hereby cancelled to the extent noted against each :

1. No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August, 1883. So much as applied the Indian Registration Act, 1877 (Act III of 1877), and Act XII of 1879 to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, in so far as the Act last mentioned amended Act III of 1877.

2. No. 413-I., dated the 31st January, 1889. So much as applied to the said Station (1) the Indian Registration Act, 1886 (VII of 1886), and (2) the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888 (VII of 1888), in so far as the Act last mentioned amended Act III of 1877.

3. No. 432-I. dated the 6th February, 1894. So much as applied to the said Station the entries in the second schedule to the Repealing and Amending Act, 1891 (XII of 1891), relating to the Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877).

No. 1688-*Est.-A.*—Major S. G. Knox, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for fifteen months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th April, 1909.

No. 1689-*Est.-A.*—Captain W. H. I. Shakespear, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class is posted as Political Agent at Koweit, with effect from the 23th April, 1909.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 17th May, 1909.

No. 2489-*A.*—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 7, Sub-section (1), of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Sub-section shall apply to the Office of the Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 2529-*F. O. & A.*—Babu Pramatha Nath Mukerjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 6th of May 1909, until further orders.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 19th May, 1909.

No. 3574—82.—Mr. E. A. Doran, C.I.E., Postmaster-General, 1st grade, in charge of the Bombay Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough out of India for nine months, with effect from the 10th May 1909.

The following officiating appointments are sanctioned during Mr. Doran's absence on combined leave, or until further orders:

Mr. F. Hannyngton, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade from the 10th May 1909.

Mr. W. T. van Someren, C.I.E., Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, and Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the Bombay Circle, from the 10th May 1909.

Mr. A. D. Gibson, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, to act as Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, from the afternoon of the 6th May 1909.

POST OFFICE.

The 19th May, 1909.

No. 3565—86—Mr. L. A. E. C. Byrne, Postmaster, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Postmaster, Madras, in the Rs. 800—1,000 grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd May 1909, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. M. E. Monks.

CUSTOMS.

The 20th May, 1909.

No. 3596—54.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Notification in this Department, No. 4902-62, dated the 7th June 1907, as follows, namely:

In paragraph 2, item (12), of the Schedule annexed to the said Notification, the word "Ostrich" shall be deleted.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st May, 1909.

No. 3653—3.—Mr. F. Burkney, a Probationer in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Burma to Madras, with effect from the 20th May 1909.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st May 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 449.—Major H. de V. Harvest, Indian Army, having completed ten years' substantive service in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is permitted to draw Rs. 500 per mensem, staff pay; with effect from the 3rd May 1909.

No. 450.—The services of Lieutenant E. A. Trafford, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

EXCHANGES.

No. 451.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanctioned between Lieutenant Julian Carrington Junon Smith, 3rd Brahmans, Indian Army, and Lieutenant Reginald Stuart Abbott, Royal Garrison Artillery.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 452.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain Arthur John Rennison, Army Service Corps, Supply and Transport Officer, 6th class,—18th April 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 453.—The undermentioned Military pupil, having passed his final examination, to be Assistant Surgeon, 4th class, with effect from the 1st March 1909 :—

Frank Cuthbert Ambridge Elkins.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 454.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 27th April 1909, pages 3203 and 3204.

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 27th April 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Brevet Colonel George J. Younghusband, C.B., Indian Army, to be Colonel. Dated 16th February 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 455.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

19th May 1909.

John Matson, Assistant Director of Farms.

Hay Stewart Mitchell, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.

Howard Murray, 5th Light Infantry.

Patrick Hope McCleverty, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Dudley Ridisford Hewitt, Army Remount Department.

Frank Walter Morton-Marshall, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Alban John Reynolds, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Gilbert Lewis, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

No. 456.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant Arthur John Rennison, Supply and Transport Corps,—22nd May 1909.

No. 457.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Second-Lieutenant—

Charles Frederick Gardner, 35th Sikhs,—16th May 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bombay List.

No. 458.—Sub-Conductor Edward Septimus Hall to be Conductor;

Sergeant James Kettlewell to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor Frederick Augustus Borrett, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th March 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 459.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistants having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 1st May 1909 :—

No. 970, Muhammad Sharif (E).

No. 972, Sundar Singh (E).

No. 975, Dhani Ram (E).

No. 976, Mulchand Sharma (E).

No. 977, Bishan Singh (E).

No. 978, Mahadeo-parshad (E).

(E) Passed in English.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 460.—2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant ranking as Jemadar Shaik Ali Shabash, to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 137, 1st class Hospital Assistant D. DeSouza, to be Senior Hospital Assistant 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar Joseph Ezekiel, deceased; with effect from the 24th April 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 461.—The following promotions are made :—

19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Dafadar Ghulam Husain to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1908.

28th Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Raj Mul to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Anai Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Husain, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1909.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Havildar Makhmadin to be Jemadar, *vice* Wali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd March 1909.

1st Brahmans.

Subadar Bisesar Tiwari to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Piyari Lal Tiwari to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Ramratan Misr to be Jemadar, *vice* Parmeshwaridin Upadhyia, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Color-Havildar Bhagat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shib Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Color-Havildar Kurda Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Singh, dismissed the service; with effect from the 17th March 1909.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Subadar Megchand Gharti to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Kasiram Gharti to be Subadar and Havildar Partab Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Kirpa Ram Thapa, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Dhojman Limbu to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Rajpal Rai to be Jemadar, *vice* Jang Persad Limbu, dismissed the service; with effect from the 8th April 1909.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

No. 462.—In Army Department Notification No. 304 of 1909, promoting Ressaidar Ali Akbar Khan and Kot-Dafadar Rawat Singh, *for* "3rd June 1908" *read* "3rd January 1909."

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 463.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers have been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

Conductor James Laing, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 26th March 1909.

Conductor Joseph Henry Williams, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 22nd March 1909.

Sub-Conductor James Montgomery Ovens Sweny, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Sub-Conductor G. Neild, Supply and Transport Corps, (late) Madras List; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 464.—In Army Department Notification No. 418 of 1909 *for* "Lieutenant-Colonel David Wilkie, M.B., Indian Medical Service", *read* "Colonel David Wilkie, M.B., Indian Medical Service".

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle

No. 465.—Captain and Commissary George Collins, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 18th March 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 466.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 17th April 1909:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Arthur D'Cruz.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 467.—Stewart Louis Waller Ross to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1909.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No 468.—Major Henry Bruce Melville, M.B., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, *vice* A. J. Macnab resigned. Dated 19th April 1909.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 469.—Captain Edmund Robert Otto resigns his commission. Dated 19th February 1909.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 470.—Alexander Chichele Grant to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* A. Burbidge promoted. Dated 18th June 1909.

Second-Lieutenant George Alfred Ormiston to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. H. Sears resigned. Dated 1st November 1908.

Crozier Fullerton Tofts to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* G. A. Ormiston promoted. Dated 1st November 1908.

James Davis Pearson to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* W. H. Wilson resigned. Dated 1st November 1908.

Second-Lieutenant Graham Campbell Lathbury to be Lieutenant, *vice* T. Adamson resigned. Dated 28th February 1909.

John Arthur Collister to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* G. C. Lathbury promoted. Dated 28th February 1909.

Lieutenant William Alexander Buyers to be Captain, *vice* A. Whyte resigned. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Anthony Francics Charles de Cosson to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. A. Buyers promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

John Dillon Flynn to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* A. F. C. de Cosson promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 471.—Clarence Griffiths Evers, L.R.C.P. & S., L.M.S., D.P.H., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 6th April 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 472.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Otway Fortescue Luke Wheeler Cuffe.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 473.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 26th June 1909.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the day fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 664, dated 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to alter the Cantonment Code, 1899, to the extent set forth below :—

In section 29, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), the words "with the concurrence of the Local Government" shall be omitted.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 474.—Paragraphs 3 and 8 of regulations regarding the grant of study leave to officers of the Indian Medical Service, as published in Department of Military Supply Notification No. 16 of 1907, are reconstructed as follows :—

"3. Study leave may be taken at any time, but will not be granted more than twice in the course of an officer's service; this restriction does not, however, apply to an officer who has part of his furlough converted into study leave under Rule 8."

"8. Officers on furlough or other leave who wish to have part of it converted into study leave should address the Under Secretary of State, India Office, and should attach a statement showing how they propose to spend the study leave. Similarly officers on furlough or other leave who desire to have it extended for purposes of study should address the Under Secretary of State, but in addition to the statement of the proposed study, they must support their applications with documentary evidence of their having obtained the approval of the authorities concerned in India to their applying for an extension of leave."

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st May 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 28th April and 18th May 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.	
*Edward Lynn Allen ...	Major ...	1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment.	6th December 1908.	Intestate ...	459 11 5	22nd June 1909.
†Ernest Lewis Corbett Berger.	Major ...	69th Punjabis ...	22nd January 1909.	Testate ...	413 6 8	Claims should be submitted to the widow, Mrs. Ida Berger.

* *Next-of-kin* :—*Father*—Bulkeley Allen, Esq.
Address :—West Lynn, Altrincham, Cheshire, England.
† *Widow* :—Mrs. Ida Berger.
Address :—C/o Messrs. Cox & Co., Charing, London.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st May 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 26.—The following appointment has been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 12th March 1909 :—

To be Constructor, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay.

Mr. Dudley Henry North.

No. 27.—The services of Commander C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Deputy Port Officer and Deputy Shipping Master for the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May, 1909.

No. 156.—Mr. N. G. Priestley of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services are lent to the South Indian Railway Company, has been granted combined leave for two years (privilege leave for three months and furlough for twenty-one months) under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th April 1909.

No. 157.—Mr. C. A. R. Crommelin of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services are lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, was granted combined leave for twenty months and seventeen days (privilege leave for one month and six days and furlough on Medical Certificate for nineteen months and eleven days) under Articles 233, 260 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th May 1908.

No. 158.—Mr. D. ff. Powell of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services are lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, was granted combined leave for five months and twenty-four days (privilege leave for one month and twelve days, and special leave for four months and twelve days) under Articles 233, 260 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 16th April to the 9th October 1908, and is also permitted to avail himself of combined leave for twenty-one months and four days (privilege leave for twenty days and furlough for twenty months and fourteen days) under Articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th May 1909.

No. 159.—Mr. S. C. G. Wood of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services are lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave for one month and twelve days and special leave on private affairs for four months and nineteen days) under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th March 1909.

No. 160.—Mr. F. Goodwin of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, Locomotive Department, whose services are lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, was granted combined leave for six months (privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days and furlough for four months and six days) under Articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th May 1908.

No. 161.—Mr. W. P. Johnson of the Superior Revenue Establishment, State Railways, Locomotive Department, whose services are lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is granted combined leave for fourteen months and fifteen days (privilege leave for one month and twenty days and furlough for twelve months and twenty-five days) under Articles 233, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

The 21st May 1909.

No. 162.—Captain E. N. Manley, R.E., Officiating Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, is granted special examination leave for three months, under paragraph 518, Chapter V, Volume I, of the Public Works Department Code, with effect from the 15th May 1909, or subsequent date.

No. 163.—Mr. S. W. Owen, Locomotive Inspector, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 3rd May 1909, and until further orders.

No. 164.—Mr. Leon Victor Pont, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India under covenant as an Assistant Signal Engineer, State Railways, is posted to the Nagda Muttra Railway.

The 18th May, 1909.

No. 154.—The following is published for general information :

No. 838-R.T., dated the 10th May 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bezwada Extension Railway and on such portions of the Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R T. 89 A./5, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 136, dated the 7th June 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 296 R. T., dated the 27th May 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Letter No. 2784, dated the 24th April 1909, from the First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

RESOLUTION.—The Agent and Manager of His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company Ltd. has recommended the adoption on the Bezwada Extension and Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railways of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Bezwada Extension Railway and on such portions of the Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 296 R. T., dated the 27th May 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on the Bezwada Extension Railway and on such portions of the Hyderabad Godavari Valley Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 6, Bombay, and to the First Assistant to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad, for information.

No. 155.—The following is published for general information :

No. 874-R.T., dated the 13th May 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Adoption on such portions of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway as are situate in British territory, of the modification of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

READ—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, notification No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's circular No. R. T. $\frac{89\text{-A}}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's notification No. 214, dated the 10th September 1907, and Railway Board's resolution No. 966 R. T., dated the 6th September 1907.

Railway Board's notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, and Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909.

READ ALSO—

Memorandum No. 1442, dated the 29th April 1909, from the Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, Public Works Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Manager of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway has recommended the adoption on the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway of the modification, promulgated under Railway Board's circular No. 476 R. T., dated the 12th March 1909, and published under their notification No. 91, dated the 18th March 1909, of rule 64, Chapter III, Part I of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on such portions of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway as are situate in British territory, in Railway Board's resolution No. 966 R. T., dated the 6th September 1907, read in the preamble above.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-sections (1) and (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the modification of the said General Rules, cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Jodhpur Bikaner Railway as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890); also that the modification cited in paragraph 1 above, which has already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section, and that this resolution be communicated to the Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, Public Works Department, and to the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 21.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 20th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The cyclonic storm which was to the west of Diamond Island on the 13th May travelled in a northeasterly direction and crossed the Arakan coast to the south of Kyaukpyu on the night of the 14th. It broke up rapidly, and had practically disappeared by 8 hrs. on the 15th. It gave heavy rain over the whole of Burma with the exception of the northern districts.

Very little rain occurred in northeast India on the day the storm was approaching the Arakan coast, but on its disappearance rainfall increased and during the remainder of the week occurred in all parts of that division. Bihar and Chota Nagpur were the only areas in northeast India where the rainfall of the week was in defect.

In other parts of the country rainfall was local and generally light in amount, Mysore being the only division in which it was in excess.

Temperature conditions were fairly normal except for a large deficiency in Upper Burma caused by the heavy rain. The highest temperature reported was 117° at Jacobabad.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province. It was heavy in the districts to the south of Mandalay during the passage inland of the storm from the Bay. Skies were heavily overcast on the 14th and 15th and were lightly clouded on the remaining days. Temperature was normal except during the rainfall accompanying the storm when it was in large defect in Upper Burma.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—All stations except Sambalpur received rain, but it fell chiefly in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light falls of rain were reported from Chakrata, Muktesar, Meerut, Agra, Pachmarhi and Hoshangabad. Skies were clear or lightly clouded. Temperature was fairly normal.

Northwest India.—Sonemarg, Murree, Rawalpindi, Simla and Delhi had light falls of rain. Skies were clear except in Gujarat and the hill districts of upper India. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The Peninsula.—Scattered falls of rain occurred, chiefly in south India. Skies were heavily overcast over a large area on the 14th, but on the remaining days they were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature differed by only small amounts from the normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

May 14th. Tavoy 2·60", Rangoon 3·63", Maymyo 2·55", Bogra 4·54", Darjeeling 3·50" and Mysore 2·60".

„ 15th. Tavoy ·93", Moulmein 3·18", Bassein 2·30", Kyaukpyu 4·05", Thayetmyo 2·95", Minbu 4·75", Yamethin 3·55" and Monywa 2·43".

„ 16th. Tavoy 2·60", Silchar 2·14" and Cherra Poonjee 5·13".

„ 18th. Chittagong 2·14" and Barisal 2·68".

„ 19th. Slipper Island 2·50" and False Point 2·11".

„ 20th. Dhubri 3·00".

The defect in the seasonal rainfall shown a week ago in Upper Burma and Eastern Bengal has disappeared and rainfall in those divisions is now practically normal. On the other hand the large excess shown in the Central Provinces and the peninsula has decreased considerably.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 20th May 1909.			Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 20th May 1909.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	0·4	4·8	− 4·4	8·8	10·1	− 1·3	− 13	+ 58
Lower Burma	5·4	3·6	+ 1·8	8·9	7·5	+ 1·4	+ 19	− 13
Upper Burma	3·3	1·3	+ 2·0	3·8	3·3	+ 0·5	+ 15	− 70
Assam	4·6	2·9	+ 1·7	10·0	8·5	+ 1·5	+ 18	− 4
Eastern Bengal	2·8	2·0	+ 0·8	4·6	5·6	− 1·0	− 18	− 53
Bengal	1·8	1·0	+ 0·8	2·2	3·5	− 1·3	− 37	− 84
Orissa	1·1	0·6	+ 0·5	1·1	1·7	− 0·6	− 35	− 92
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	0·1	1·1	− 1·0	− 91	− 100
Bihar	0·4	0·5	− 0·1	0·5	1·4	− 0·9	− 64	− 89
United Provinces, East	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·5	− 0·5	− 100	− 100
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·1	0·4	− 0·3	− 75	− 100
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	− 80	− 100
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·3	− 0·3	− 100	− 100
Kashmir	0·1	0·4	− 0·3	0·1	1·2	− 1·1	− 92	− 100
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	− 0·1	0·3	0·4	− 0·1	− 25	0
Baluchistan	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	− 100	− 100
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	− 100	− 100
Rajputana, West	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·3	− 0·3	− 100	− 100
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·4	− 0·4	− 100	− 100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	− 100	0
Central India, West	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·1	− 0·1	− 100	− 100
Central India, East	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	− 100	− 100
Berar	0	0	0	0·3	0·1	+ 0·2	+ 200	+ 200
Central Provinces, West	0·1	0·1	0	0·9	0·2	+ 0·7	+ 350	+ 800
Central Provinces, East	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·4	0·4	0	0	+ 100
Konkan	0	0·1	− 0·1	1·2	0·2	+ 1·0	+ 500	+ 1100
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	1·2	0·4	+ 0·8	+ 200	+ 450
Hyderabad, North	0	0·1	− 0·1	0·3	0·2	+ 0·1	+ 50	+ 50
Hyderabad, South	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·5	0·5	0	0	+ 67
Mysore	1·2	0·7	+ 0·5	7·3	2·4	+ 4·9	+ 204	+ 259
Malabar	0·1	1·7	− 1·6	19·0	4·0	+ 15·0	+ 375	+ 722
Madras, South-east	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	4·0	1·3	+ 2·7	+ 208	+ 388
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·3	− 0·1	1·0	0·9	+ 0·1	+ 11	+ 60
Madras Coast, North	0·2	0·4	− 0·2	0·6	0·8	− 0·2	− 25	0

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for *Director-General of Observatories.*

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 20th May 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 15th May 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general and mostly heavy, chiefly along the coast. Clearing of hill sides for rice cultivation has practically been completed and sowing has commenced in places. Reaping of spring rice continues and harvesting of miscellaneous crops is almost finished. Ploughing for early monsoon crops has begun in parts. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has fallen considerably in Akyab and slightly at three centres; it has risen slightly at two centres.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Every district except Bakarganj has received more rain. The temperature has fallen somewhat especially in Assam. Lakhimpur requires more sun; but in parts of the Rajshahi Division more rain is wanted for rice and jute. Weeding of jute and autumn rice is in progress in most of the plain districts. Planting of sugarcane continues in Assam. In the hills, sowing of cotton and other crops is almost finished. Prospects of all crops are favourable except that of tea in Lakhimpur. The average price of common rice is nearly one per cent higher than last week. The number of persons employed on test relief works is:—Dinajpur 1,352; Bogra 948; and Rangpur 794; total 3,094. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—Rain fell during the week in all districts except Gaya, Bhagalpur, Puri, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau and Singhbhum. In Darjeeling and Cooch Behar the fall was heavy; in other districts it was light. More rain is wanted in parts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Howrah, Jessore and Darbhanga. Preparation of lands for autumn crops is in progress. Sowing of jute, paddy and other autumn crops continues in most parts of the province. In parts of Jessore and Burdwan sowings have ceased through want of rain and owing to the same cause early sown *makai* is withering in Patna. There was a cyclone in Purnea on the 16th instant which destroyed the mango crop completely and did considerable damage to property. Some cattle were killed and loss of human life has also been reported. The price of common rice has risen in Birbhum, Bankura, Patna, Monghyr, Puri, Manbhum and Cooch Behar and has fallen in the 24-Parganas, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Sambalpur and Palamau. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. Fodder is reported to be insufficient in parts of Jessore, Gaya and Monghyr. Water is still scarce in parts of Jessore, Gaya and Darbhanga and in the north of the Sonthal Parganas. 1,433 persons attended test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur and 46,863 persons were on famine relief works in Darbhanga. 37,668 persons were gratuitously relieved in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—Workers exclusive of dependants 46,863; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 14,233; (*b*) poorhouses or kitchens 2,914: and (*c*) village doles or other relief 13,924; total gratuitously relieved 31,071. Grand total on relief 77,934. The numbers on works show a further increase. Agricultural operations are in progress but more rain is wanted. Labourers are returning to relief works. Workers are in good condition. No general emaciation is noticeable and there is no wandering. Prices 12 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—The week was practically rainless. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops are nearing completion in parts of Dehra Dun. The outturn is reported to be poor. Sowings of cotton have commenced in places. Standing crops are in good condition. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-six districts but agricultural stock are generally in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Prices are rising in fifteen districts; are falling in five; and are stationary elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of persons relieved is fairly good in Basti and good elsewhere. Crime is normal. Figures for civil works and gratuitous relief have not yet been received from the remote parts of Garhwal but the distress there is slight and is not increasing. Relief works are nowhere being freely resorted to in this district. Distress is slight in Basti but is increasing in Bahraich. Two civil and six aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and three aided works in Kera Mangraur; one departmental and nine aided works in Basti; eight civil works and one poorhouse in Bahraich; and twenty-three aided works in Jaunpur. 481 workers were on test works in Kheri. There is a slight increase in numbers on relief in Bahraich, Bijaigarh and the Family Domains and a slight decrease in Jaunpur and Basti. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 14,600; on aided works 11,852; on test works 481; on gratuitous relief 8,828; in poorhouses 141; on private works 484; total on relief 35,386. Prices:—Bijaigarh 15; Basti 16; Garhwal 7; Bahraich 13; and Kheri 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Gurgaon, Lahore and Shahpur. Spring crops are being harvested. Their condition and expected yield on irrigated areas are generally good to average and on unirrigated areas average to below the average. Sowings of extra, spring and autumn crops continue in some districts. Standing extra, spring and autumn crops are in good condition. Prices are high but have fallen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi, Lyallpur and parts of Gurgaon, Mianwali and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week Standing crops are generally good on irrigated lands and from average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Spring crops are being harvested and the yield is generally average. Sowings of extra, spring and autumn crops are in progress. The fodder and the water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. The condition of cattle is generally good except that cattle disease is reported from some villages. The public health is good. The prices of wheat and gram show a tendency to fall. Prices—wheat 10 1/8 to 13½; gram 13 5/8 to 15; maize 11½ to 17¾; and *bajra* 13 to 14½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Rainfall *nil.* Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 12 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and is becoming warm. The condition of spring crops is not good. The crops are suffering for want of rain. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is available in average quantities. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Harvesting of spring crops continues in Jaisalmer and Bikaner. Land is being prepared for monsoon sowings in many places. Sowing has begun in parts of Bikaner. The condition of cattle is generally good. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. Prices are on the whole steady.

Central India.—Slight showers of rain fell in parts of Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops is almost completed. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in Gwalior, Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are rising in Gwalior and Bundelkhand; are falling in Indore; and are high but stationary elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues warm and occasionally cloudy with high winds. Slight showers of rain fell in Balaghat, Raipur, Saugor and Damoh. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops still continue in parts of Mandla, Seoni, Betul and Chhindwara. Construction of field embankments and preparation of land for the sowing of the next autumn crops are in full swing. Double-cropped rice in Chanda and sugarcane

in Bhandara and Raipur are in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient throughout the provinces except in a part of Damoh where fodder is getting dear, and in Hoshangabad and a few villages of Nimar where water is getting scarce. Prices:—rice and *juar* rose in Chanda by 1¼ and 1¾ seers per rupee respectively. Gram became dearer by one seer in Saugor and by 1½ seers in Chanda; it was cheaper in Raipur by 1¼ seers. Prices were steady or fluctuated slightly elsewhere. The number of weavers on relief was 494.

Feudatory States.—Bastar received 1¼ inches of rain during the week and four other States received light showers. Agriculturists are busy in making the usual preparation of land for sowings of the next autumn crops. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice in Kawardha rose, and *kodon* in Khairagarh fell, by 1 seer per rupee.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was moderate in parts of Kanara, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Satara; and slight in parts of Colaba, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh, Poona, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Standing crops are generally in fair to good condition. Threshing of spring crops has been completed in Colaba and East and West Khandesh; it is nearly over in Mahi Kantha; and continues in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad and the Upper Sind Frontier. Cotton picking has been completed in Broach and Rewa Kantha and continues in parts of Baroda and Cutch. Preparation of lands for next season are generally in progress. Sowing of autumn crops has commenced in parts of Karachi and Kanara. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Belgaum, Baroda and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Belgaum; have risen slightly in Ahmedabad and Poona; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 32 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 25 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 9 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 18 to 38 per cent; and in the Karnatak 38 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief in Bijapur are:—workers 939; on gratuitous relief 98; total 1,037.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 13 cents. Slight showers fell all over the State except in the Adilabad district. The highest fall was 93 cents in the Pargi taluka of the Mahbubnagar district. The late rice crop which is still being harvested in some tracts is reported to have been injured by the rains. The water scarcity has been removed to some extent but the supply of water is running short in parts of the Bir, Nander, Raichur, Usmanabad, Nizamabad and Karimnagar districts. Lands are being prepared everywhere for the next autumn sowings. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in eight and twelve talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat 6⅞; coarse rice 6⅞; and *juar* 14¼ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 22 seers in the Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Kolar, Mysore and Hassan and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are encouraging. Cattle are generally healthy but cattle disease continues in some localities. Water is available. Difficulty is still experienced in procuring fodder.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 13 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in South Canara and Malabar; *nil* in Kurnool, Chingleput, Madras and Tinnevelly; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation

supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair; but some in parts of Malabar have been damaged, while others in parts of South Canara have been much benefitted, by the heavy rains during last week. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, Coimbatore and South Canara. Scarcity of fodder is reported in parts of Vizagapatam, Guntur, Anantapur and Cuddapah. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eighteen districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in two. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in four; and has risen in one. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	5,368	2,016	7,384	3,094	...	3,094*	—4,290
Bengal	42,373	34,326	76,699	48,296	37,668	85,964	+9,265
United Provinces . .	26,636	8,601	35,237	27,417	8,969	36,386	+1,149
Central Provinces . .	...	569	569	...	494	494	—75
Bombay	812	14	826	939	98	1,037	+211
Total British Provinces.	75,189	45,526	120,715	79,746	47,229	126,975	+6,260

* The numbers on gratuitous relief have not been reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST MAY 1909. Relief Works. Workers.	Dependants.	Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	65	65	...	1,807	1,807	1,872
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	403	403
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	705	705	...	6,142	6,142	6,847
4	Puri ...	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	366	175	541	541
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	32,860	9,334	42,194	...	42,194	2,967	12,514	15,481	57,675
6	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	220	220
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	32,860	9,334	42,194	770	42,964	3,333	21,261	24,594	67,558
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	781	781	781
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	100
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	881	881
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur ...	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	301	301	...	93	93	394
2	Dinajpur ...	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	..	3,256	3,256	...	...	...	3,256
3	Bogra ...	1,359	854,533	1,000	...	1,000	419	1,419	...	...	...	1,419
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,000	...	1,000	3,976	4,976	...	93	93	5,069
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur ...	466	47,054	11,028	...	11,028	...	11,028	107	2,345	2,452	13,480
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	1,841	296	2,137	...	2,137	...	1,014	1,014	3,151
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	5,133	...	5,133	...	5,133	24	2,167	2,191	7,324
4	Basti ...	226	106,989	6,532	...	6,532	...	6,532	15	2,399	2,414	8,946
5	Kheri ...	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	330	330	...	...	...	330
	Total United Provinces	2,812	1,153,688	24,534	296	24,830	330	25,160	146	7,925	8,071	33,231
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	563	563	...	10	10	573
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	563	563	...	10	10	573
	Total British Provinces	41,233	17,783,949	58,394	9,630	68,024	5,639	73,663	3,479	30,170	33,649	107,312

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 20th May 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 15th May 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern	Bombay City	282	262
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Ahmedabad District	1	1
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	1	1
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	..	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	3	1
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	7	7
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	7	7
		Surat District	...	...
		Uran Port	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Ramnurdha "	...	...
		Kurla "	...	...
		Bassein "	5	6
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	..	...
		Bandra "	4	4
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	15	14
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	5	5
		Satara "	1	1
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	2	2
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	2	...
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	4	4
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	2	...
		Belgaum "	6	5
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	6	2
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	73	80
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	1	1
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	6	6
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	29	12
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajpuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	...
		Baroda State	38	23
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Aden	...	...
		Total	502	446

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Bellary Town	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment	...	...
		Bellary District	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	13	3
		Coimbatore District	1 (a)	...
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput "	...	...
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	14	3
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	170 (b)	160
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	3	2

(a) Imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan „	...	...
		Hooghly „	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Howrah Town	5	5
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum „	...	...
		Bankura „	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	38	32
		Gaya Town	...	..
		Gaya District	3	2
		Muzaffarpur District	5	5
		Darbhanga „	19	7
		Shahabad „	18	12
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	16	15
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	1	1
		Monghyr District	35	21
		Darjeeling „	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea „	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum „	...	...
		Singhbhum „	...	...
		Hazaribagh „	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur „	...	...
		TOTAL ...	305	263

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	12	2
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	24	25
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	58	58
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	45	43
		Mainpuri District	16	25
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	65	65
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	1	1
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	8	8
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	25	40
		Pilibhit "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	2	2
		Cawnpur City	6	6
		Cawnpur District	30	23
		Fatehpur „	...	...
		Banda „	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur „	...	...
		Jalaun „	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia „	190	215
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	22	22
		Ghazipur „	3	2
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	92	68
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	31	22
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	93	91
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi „	37	21
		Rae Bareli „	10	12
		Sitapur „	...	...
		Kheri „	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	6	7
		TOTAL	785	753
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	46	46
		Hissar "	165	94
		Karnal "	46	50
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	13	13
		Ambala "	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Ludhiana "	391	276
		Rohtak "	24	22
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	10	6
		Hoshiarpur "	217	217
		Ferozepur "	788	694
		Kangra "	17 (a)	13 (a)
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	1[illegible]0	1[illegible]0
		Gurdaspur "	143	137
		Lahore City	1	1
		Lahore District	164	133
		Gujranwala District	65	63
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	50	30
		Sialkot "	34	33

(a) Figure for the week ending 8th May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	1
		Shahpur "	158	143
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
PUNJAB	Multan	Mianwali District	1	...
		Lyallpur "	65	45
		Jhang "	149	149
		Muzaffargarh "	...	...
		Multan "	7	8
		Multan City	150	1[illegible]6
..	...	Patiala City	1	1
		Patiala State	273	252
		Maler Kotla State	12	12
		Jind "	121	88
		Kalsia "	...	...
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	23	21
		Kapurthala "	13	10
		TOTAL	3,2[illegible]8	2,786
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	10	10
		Hanthawaddy District	3	3
		Pegu "	4	4
		Tharrawaddy "	...	...
		Prome "	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	...	...
		Henzada "	...	...
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	5	4
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	5	5
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	7	7
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	1	1
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	...	...
		Katha "	1	1
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	3	3
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	40	39
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Tippera State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	8	8
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	2	1
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	10	8
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chhappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Norbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	...	...
		Narsingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	1	2
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	...	...
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	...	...
		TOTAL	21	19
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	7	6
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	4	2
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	1	1
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	12	9
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulbarga "	...	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central India	...	Indore City	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 8th May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...
		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	2	2
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	9 (a)	11 (a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	104 (a)	175 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 7th May 1909.

Presidency, or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Shahpura ,,	...	...
		Dholpur ,,	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	17 (a)	13 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	76 (a)	50 (a)
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	296	249
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	4	4
		Mirpur ,,	...	...
		Kathua ,,	...	...
		TOTAL	4	4

(a) Figure for the week ending 7th May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. Province	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu „	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera „	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
Baluchistan	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	5,239	4,578

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

RAILWAYS.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK. During 1st-half of 1908.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER MILE PER WEEK. During official year 1907-08.	RESULTS OF WORKING DURING 1ST-HALF OF YEAR. Mean mileage worked. 1908.	Mean mileage worked. 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 9th May 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 8th May 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 9th May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 8th May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	RESULTS OF WORKING FOR OFFICIAL YEAR. Total earnings from 1st April to 9th May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 8th May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5′ 6″ gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	5,31,985	6,00,000	251	256	1,08,29,348	1,13,03,000	4,73,652	...	31,18,707	32,54,000	1,35,293	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	7,897	6,400	376	305	1,26,806	1,14,000	...	12,806	41,584	30,500	...	11,084
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	833	790	504	5·4	4,83,929	5,29,000	960	1,050	79,71,948	83,36,000	3,64,052	...	26,44,004	28,12,000	1,67,996	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	13[illegible]	206	7,098	9,600	51	47	1,09,580	1,42,000	32,420	...	34,581	46,300	11,719	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	4,36,340	4,55,000	342	304	90,32,321	95,19,000	4,86,679	...	25,41,434	25,70,000	28,566	...
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	17,95,038	17,12,000	773	735	3,19,24,509	3,04,91,000	...	14,33,509	94,60,228	91,00,000	...	3,60,228
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	9,32,824	10,02,000	581	624	1,96,81,516	2,05,45,000	8,63,484	..	53,94,671	55,09,000	1,14,329	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	31,077	24,[illegible]00	247	194	5,81,816	4,56,000	...	1,25,816	1,82,380	1,47,000	...	35,380
Baran Kotah (a)	..	...	...	41	...	900	...	22	..	6,500	6,500	...	...	2,900	2,900	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	253	257	914	916	2,40,216	1,79,000	263	195	44,51,169	34,75,000	...	9,76,169	12,42,298	9,19,000	...	3,23,298
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,90,260	6,99,000	243	243	1,12,29,312	1,21,74,000	9,44,688	..	36,13,781	3[illegible],03,000	1,89,219	...
North-Western (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	9,59,754	10,42,000	256	284	2,15,19,990	2,16,64,000	1,44,010	...	60,08,562	62,57,000	2,48,438	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	271	269	1,295	1,298	3,36,[illegible]98	3,53,000	259	272	66,22,227	62,67,000	...	3,55,227	19,9[illegible],606	19,91,000	394	--
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	9,1[illegible]5	8,300	285	259	1,47,666	1,37,000	...	10,666	55,187	47,000	...	8,187
3′ 3⅜″ gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	80,445	87,500	104	113	16,78,856	17,27,000	48,144	...	4,65,164	4,67,000	1,836	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	7,861	7,400	161	142	(b)92,993	1,24,000	31,007	...	45,354	46,300	946	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	4,67,239	4,14,000	317	27[illegible]	84,30,135	82,57,000	...	1,73,135	22,94,455	23,12,000	17,545	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	125	124	124	13,835	10,600	112	136	3,01,882	2,75,000	...	26,882	85,446	83,600	...	1,846
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	237	237	33,066	31,600	140	133	6,77,974	7,41,000	63,026	...	1,95,801	2,01,000	5,199	...
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,698	1,300	100	76	19,223	17,400	...	1,823	6,870	5,700	...	1,170
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″ gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,31,878	5,36,000	278	280	97,44,082	93,53,000	...	3,91,082	27,94,722	28,06,000	11,278	...
South Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,80,258	4,20,000	277	301	69,36,226	76,00,000	6,63,774	...	21,02,471	22,64,000	1,61,529	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	13,847	15,100	134	147	2,37,303	2,48,000	10,697	...	77,988	79,800	1,812	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	13,933	12,900	129	120	1,96,078	2,23,000	26,922	...	61,148	68,000	6,852	..
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	1,90,448	1,81,000	244	234	31,92,261	30,32,000	...	1,60,261	10,02,846	9,44,000	...	58,846
2′ 6″ gauge.																
Jorhat	60	59	32	33	1,801	2,500	56	76	37,259	34,900	...	2,359	9,836	10,700	864	...
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		

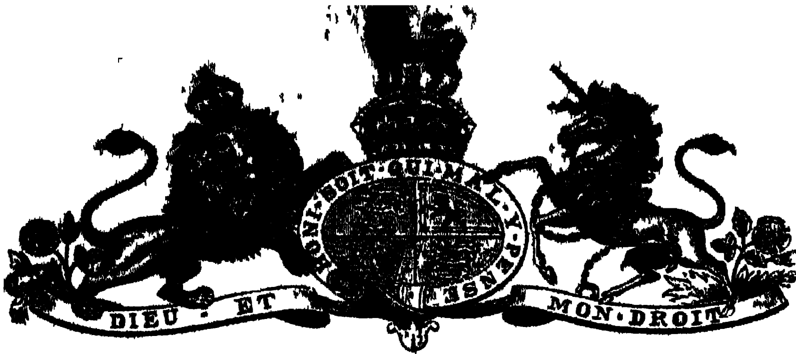
Gauge	Line																
	[illegible]											3,300	...	19,130	20,200	1,062	
5' 6" gauge.	Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	16,143	18 300	142	101	2,60,391	2 87,000	26 609	...	78,851	90,200	11,349	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	14[illegible]	145	14,750	11,600	100	78	2 19,216	1,34 000	...	85,216	76,042	54 200	...	21,442
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	50,955	37 900	385	245	7 88,548	7 38 000	...	50,548	2,66,717	2,33,000	...	33,717
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,811	1 700	113	106	30 864	30 200	...	664	10,536	9,500	...	1,036
	Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	4 073	4,200	107	420	62,962	60 000	...	2,962	20,266	20,100	...	166
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	70	15 173	8 900	102	113	1 91 100	1 94,000	2 900	..	62,681	56,000	...	6,681
	Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	4 106	4 700	123	138	67,531	94 000	27,069	.	21,572	23,600	2,028	...
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	1,24 997	1 47 000	374	[illegible]	10,11,725	17 85,000	..	1,26,725	6,09,929	6,08,000	..	1,929
	Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	6,081	6,000	170	176	86 229	85,100	..	1 129	29,883	28,700	...	1,183
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	19,569	22 100	183	207	5 92 216	4 03,000	...	1,89,216	1,44,518	1,18 000	...	26,518
	Southern Punjab	211	220	425	425	61 878	65 200	146	153	17,87 725	11,60 000		6,27 725	3,81,465	3,38,000	...	43,465
	" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	14 147	13,100	91	55	3 30 504	2 64 000	..	66,504	91,984	78,200	...	13,784
	Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	25 394	19,300	164	125	4,26 466	4,82,000	55,534	...	1,28,353	1,12,000	..	16,353
	Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	7 561	7,400	344	336	1 66,678	1,43 000	...	23,678	52,632	47,500	...	5,132
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3 351	3 100	90	91	49 176	43 000	...	6,176	16 597	14,800	...	1,787
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	7 841	6 800	143	124	1 14 242	1 06 000	...	8,242	38,333	32,500	...	5,833
	Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1 015	1,095	1,81 652	[illegible]	179	173	31 05 512	33,72 000	2 66,488	...	9,81,148	10,04,000	22,852	...
	Bengal Dooars	119	120	153	153	15 615	11 900	102	78	3 38 622	3,13,000		25,622	94,220	77,300	...	16,920
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad Porbandar	140	118	455	450	66 609	66 800	146	146	11 28 361	11 95 000	66,639	...	3 69,475	4,10,000	40,525	...
	Birur-Shimoga	81	73	33	28	3,100	3 100	84	82	57 642	56,100	.	1,542	15,[illegible]92	15,000	...	892
	Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	17 125	19 100	218	245	3 59 534	3 57 000	...	2 534	93,918	1,16 000	22,082	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	16,127	16 800	120	98	2 08 091	2,44,000	35 909	...	77,277	85,700	8,423	...
	Hindupur	114	126	51	51	5,852	5 400	115	106	1,07 759	1 10,000	2 241	...	30,832	30,800	...	32
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	150	392	392	74 723	70,200	101	179	14,71 226	13 91,000	..	80,226	4,37,179	4,28,000	...	9,179
	Jaipur	33	42	73	73	2 551	1 400	35	19	46 048	36,700	...	9,348	14,482	8,000	...	6,482
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	89	709	[illegible]	51 015	48 000	72	68	10,46,452	9 44 000	...	1,02,452	3,07,494	2,68,000	...	39,494
	Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	5 639	4 800	194	106	96,882	87,300	...	9,582	32,543	23,400	...	9,143
	Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (c)	.	...		50		1 000		20	..	1 000	1 000	...	...	1,000	1,000	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	11 463	9 400	123	101	1,82 890	1 60 000	.	22 890	56 359	54 900	...	1,459
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	6 [illegible]5	5 400	128	100	1,25,579	1 42 000	16,421	.	41,629	33,000	...	8,629
	Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	9 7	900	59	56	18,912	19,700	788	...	5,627	5 300	...	327
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	[illegible]	210	214	24 935	27,000	119	126	4 59 458	5,06 000	46,542	...	1,54 451	1,63,000	8,549	...
	Sangli	148	112	5	[illegible]	781	1 000	156	200	14 288	17 700	3,412	...	4,660	6,400	1,740	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	135	126	65	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	126	[illegible]	1 55,735	1,73 000	17,265	.	44 388	50,900	6,512	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	5 039	4,500	75	67	95,922	90 300	...	9,622	37,744	23,000	...	14,744
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	119	125	78	78	8 200	0 400	106	133	1 77 660	1,86 [illegible]00	8,340	.	57,983	79,400	21,417	...
	Cooch Behar	111	102	74	74	3 379	4 000	99	118	72 061	66,300		5,761	24 010	19,200	...	4,810
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	13 603	13 400	145	143	2 02 919	1 99,000	...	3 919	73 479	71,200	...	2,279
	Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	2 287	1 700	62	46	36,120	36,000	...	120	10,901	10,100	...	801
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	25,178	20,000	494	392	3,11,347	3 18,000	6,653	...	1,24,693	1,30 000	5,307	...
	TOTAL	155	150	5 843	6 018	9 31 933	9,27 300	159	154	1,69,64,193	1,60,88,900		8,75,293	51,40,471	49,98,100	...	1,42,371
	GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,535	91,30,204	92,74 200	308	304	17,27,36,673	17,23 50 700		3 85,973	5,06,10,595	5,07,74,900	1,64,305	...

(a) Opened from 1st July 1908. | (b) From 4th February 1908. | (c) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

Simla, the 20th May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for *Secretary, Railway Board.*

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 20th May 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1950 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 17th May 1909:—

No. 235 of 1909.—V. Gurusawmy Mudaliar, of No. 31 Kundappa Mudali High road, Vepery, Madras, N.C. *A self-emptying nightsoil and sewage water cart.*

No. 236 of 1909.—John Thomas Dickson, foreman turner, Rajputana Malwa Railway, Ajmer. *Making the tang piece of twist drills, reamers, rosebits, and tools with taper shanks, and also for repairing twist drills, reamers, rosebits, tools with taper shanks, which were not previously fitted with the tang piece aforesaid.*

No. 237 of 1909.—The Imperial Writing Machine Company, Limited, a body corporate established under the laws of the Dominion of Canada and having its head-quarters at No. 80 St. Francois Xavier street, in the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada. *Improvements in typewriters.*

No. 238 of 1909.—Esmail Moosajee Attia, Ahmed Esmail Attia, Dawood Esmail Attia, Eng Bee, Tan Shan Chin and Tan Sick Kwan, all carrying on the business of rope manufacturing, at No 8 China street, Rangoon, under the name and style of The Burma Steam Rope Manufacturing Company. *Improvements in ropes.*

No. 239 of 1909.—John R. Strang, engineer, of Wightman & Company, 38th street, Rangoon, British India. *Improvements in drilling and under-reaming and in apparatus therefor.*

No. 240 of 1909.—Isaac Emerson Palmer, inventor, of 326 Washington street, Middletown, Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to yarn or thread guides.*

No. 241 of 1909.—Enrique John Solano, author, of 4 Park lane, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to moving targets.*

No. 242 of 1909.—James Lionel Connor, clerk of Works, E. I. Railway, Howrah New Section, Howrah. *The "Absorbent" shaving brush.*

No. 243 of 1909.—John Anderson Trimble, guard, E. I. R., of 2 Belilios road, Howrah, near Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in billiard cues.*

No. 244 of 1909.—Alexander Albert Holle, gentleman, of Haere House, Olst, Holland, in the kingdom of Netherlands. *Improvements in steam and other fluid engines.*

No. 245 of 1909.—William Campbell Paterson, gentleman, of 211 East 20th Avenue, city and county of Denver, state of Colorado, United States of America. *Improvements in pulp agitators.*

No. 246 of 1909.—Aktien-Gesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., engineers, of Baden, Switzerland. *Improvements in and relating to the speed regulation of electrically driven ring spinning frames.*

No 247 of 1909.—George Lawrence Smith, engineer, of 92 Queen Victoria street, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to fire and temperature alarms or indicators.*

No. 1951 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and

Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 176 of 1908.—Rehemtula Ismal, lock merchant, of Rehemtula Kanaialal & Co., Tranba Kanta, Paidhoni, Bombay. *Improvements in locks.* (Specification filed 19 April 1909.)

No. 411 of 1908.—Jules Lecoche, engineer, of 28 Mexfield road, East Putney, London, S.W. *Improvements in worm gear.* (Specification filed 3 May 1909.)

No. 454 of 1908.—Thomas Williamson, engineer, of The India Jute Mills, Serampore, in the Hugli District of Bengal, British India. *Improvements in safety stop gear for machinery.* (Specification filed 11 May 1909.)

No. 460 of 1908.—Dudley H. Stent, assistant engineer, Rajputana Malwa Railway. *Automatically compensating the expansion and contraction caused by variation of temperature and weather in ropes, wires, bars or chains as used chiefly in the manipulation of railway or tramway signalling.* (Specification filed 11 May 1909.)

No. 39 of 1909.—Lieutenant Colonel (formerly Major) Henry George Bowen Raitt, cantonment magistrate, of Rawalpindi. *The disposal of bazar rubbish, sweepings, refuse, stable litter, latrine products, both liquid and solid, and sewage and other similar rubbish and offensive matter by slow incineration, reducing all to a white or gray ash.* (Specification filed 15 April 1909.)

No. 1952 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 380 of 1898.—N. Futehally & Co. *A machine for decorticating and extracting the fibre from the leaves of the aloe plant and other fibre bearing plants.* (From 13 May 1909 to 13 May 1910.)

No. 164 of 1901.—The Right Honourable Douglas Mackinnon Baillie Hamilton Cochrane. *An improvement in tea and coffee pots.* (From 7 June 1909 to 7 June 1910.)

No. 336 of 1901.—Gustave Louis Mouchel. *Improvements in and relating to building blocks, caissons, piers, coffer dams, sea-walls, retaining walls, quay walls, dock walls, jetties, breakwaters, well and pit linings, foundation cylinders and analogous structures.* (From 3 June 1909 to 3 June 1910.)

No. 447 of 1901.—Gustave Louis Mouchel. *Improvements in and relating to concrete piles.* (From 3 June 1909 to 3 June 1910.)

No. 260 of 1902.—The Vacuum Cleaner Company, Limited. *Improvements relating to the extraction of dust from carpets and other materials.* (From 12 August 1909 to 12 August 1910.)

No. 442 of 1903.—William Newton Best. *Furnaces.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 443 of 1903.—William Newton Best. *Hydro-carbon burning apparatus.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 53 of 1904.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *An improved squatting plate for use in latrines and urinals for the use of natives.* (From 20 May 1909 to 20 May 1910.)

No. 115 of 1904.—Joseph Charles Gelly. *Improvements relating to apparatus for raising water and other liquids.* (From 14 July 1909 to 14 July 1910.)

No. 371 of 1904.—Srish Chandra Nandi. *Improvements in mason's and similar spirit levels.* (From 12 May 1909 to 12 May 1910.)

No. 378 of 1904.—R. A. Manly. *Manly's patent wagon locking apparatus.* (From 23 May 1909 to 23 May 1910.)

No. 487 of 1904.—Edward Thomas Pollard and Emil Leo Behrmann. *Improved machine for packeting measured quantities of powdered or granular substances or the like.* (From 26 May 1909 to 26 May 1910.)

No. 488 of 1904.—Edward Thomas Pollard and Emil Leo Behrmann. *Machine for making boxes or wrappers from paper and for filling the same with cigarettes or other articles.* (From 26 May 1909 to 26 May 1910.)

No. 7 of 1905.—George Moore. *Improved system of, and apparatus for, filtering liquids.* (From 23 June 1909 to 23 June 1910.)

No. 173 of 1905.—James Robert Coe. *Improvements in spinning rings.* (From 16 May 1909 to 16 May 1910.)

No. 1953 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 292 of 1904.—Coimbatore Venkataramanier. *Improvements in axles of carriages and their appendages.* (Specification filed 14 February 1905.)

No. 304 of 1904.—George William Goode, Herbert Leroy Mitchell and Gilbert Coleman Oakley. *Liquid coal binder.* (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)

No. 315 of 1904.—John Whitehouse. *Spark arresters.* (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)

No. 321 of 1904.—Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in power transmission devices.* (Specification filed 8 February 1905.)

No. 447 of 1904.—Frederick Ceccarini. *A new or improved marker for recording the scores made in playing card games.* (Specification filed 11 February 1905.)

No. 516 of 1904.—John Harding Wynell Mayow. *The proper equalising or breaking of tea or other matter during the process of manufacture.* (Specification filed 11 February 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 323 of 1903.—Charles Matthias Coen. *Improvements in apparatus for the propulsion of vessels.* (Specification filed 9 February 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 346 of 1899.—Joseph Vogt. *Improvements in apparatus for deep boring.* (Specification filed 9 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

No. 267 of 1898.—William Stronach Lockhart. *Improvements in hydraulic upward current separators for treating metals, ores, gems and other minerals or mixed substances.* (Specification filed 8 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*g*) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

J. C. SHIELDS,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
	" 1 " "	50 "
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "
	" 1 oz. "	60 "
	" ½ " "	60 "
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
	" ½ " "	30 "
	" ¼ " "	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th May 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th May 1909.

	Total amount on notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	2,06,74,000	18,27,14,255	20,33,88,255	9,92,68,888	*37,815	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	24,25,93,619	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,300.
Cawnpur	...	2,24,59,550	2,24,59,550	5,78,73,558	3,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,78,76,618	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Lahore	...	3,41,67,190	3,41,67,190	2,69,44,903	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,69,65,903	
Bombay	14,55,755	10,15,08,315	10,29,64,070	2,56,91,596	1,09,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,58,00,780	
Karachi	...	2,21,97,840	2,21,97,840	67,16,695	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,18,495	
Madras	1,19,655	4,97,61,540	4,98,81,195	3,45,82,595	28,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,46,11,095	
Calicut	...	15,02,335	15,02,335	26,85,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,85,860	
Rangoon	...	2,65,81,360	2,65,81,360	5,92,61,570	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,92,61,585	
	2,[illegible]49,410	44,08,92,385	46,31,41,795	31,30,25,665	2,01,374	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,65,13,955	
Deduct—Withdrawn* from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			67,27,840	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									1,00,000	
Total Circulation R			45,64,13,955	Total Reserve R									45,64,13,955	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th May 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th May 1909 consisted of:—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 748 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,348 lakhs.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH MAY 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.															Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.										
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.		Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	7	...	7	...	200	11	15	2	228		...	...	...	
Bombay	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	400	...	29	6	435		...	...	...	

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 19th May 1909.

G. H. WILLIS, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Master of the Mint.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 29th April 1909.

No. 2306.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in the Baluchistan Agency territories:—

RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899, FOR THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN THE TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions.

1 In these rules,—

(a) "Part" means a Part of these rules :

* * * * * * * *

(c) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons contained in any one receptacle;

(d) "installation" means a place specially preparad for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(e) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(f) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(g) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation :

(h) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Local Government may by notification declare as such;

* * * * * *

(j) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(k) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Chapter I.—Possession of Petroleum.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a respon sible agent or supervisor.

3. The ground in interior of an installation shall, be kept clean and free from good of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Cleanliness of installation.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot.

Marking of capacity of tanks.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Protection from lightning.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

8. Any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Time for work in installations or storage sheds.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

Closure of pipes and openings.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of uninflammable material.

Material for storage sheds.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

* * * * * * * *

13. Petroleum may be transported into and within the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province of British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

Validity of license granted in another province.

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Applications for licenses.

Licensing authority.

2. Licenses—

(*a*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(*b*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(*c*) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(*d*) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government:

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Local Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

Refusal of license.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case:

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

Forfeiture of license.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

Particulars of license.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules:

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Renewal of licenses.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

Supply of rules to licensee.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this Part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the varnacu'ar, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

Loss of license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Continuance of license.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Transfer of certain licenses.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C, may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Local Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Storage in major installations.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in minor installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify :—

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

Certificate of safety to be furnished.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify :—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

Effect of general license.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

Effect of special license.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, by steamer or by barge, or by two or more of these modes of conveyance, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptalces in which it is to be contained.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (*1*), of Chapter IV of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

1. (*1*) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

Method of levying fees.

(*2*) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, Article 1 (*b*) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely :—

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(*a*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons *plus* R 2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*c*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons *plus* R 4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*d*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(*e*) When the quantity to be stored does not exceeds forty gallons.	3	
(*f*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(*g*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.		
Special license—	R	
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	1	
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	1	
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	100	
Dangerous petroleum.		
Special license—	R	
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first 40 gallons *plus* 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons *plus* R 2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, rail or water, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail, road or water.	50	

Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for duplicate licenses.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the storage shed described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for

the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building:—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 "	Unlimited.

5. No light, except the light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the provisio to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases; the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases

shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons . .	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons.	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed:—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 „	25 „
„ 1,000 to 5,000 „	30 „
„ 5,000 to 15,000 „	40 „
„ 15,000 to 25,000 „	50 „
„ 25,000 to 35,000 „	60 „
„ 35,000 to 50,000 „	70 „
„ 50,000 and over „	100 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, R3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

The 190 .

[Description of the place above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(*a*) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(*b*) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 „
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(*a*) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(*b*) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (*b*) of condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No. Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at* and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw-cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R50.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons.	Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.
When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons.	District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . . .	22 B.W.G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons . . .	20 B.W.G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons . . .	16 B.W.G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons . . .	14 B.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons . . .	12 B.W.G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk/in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

This pass covers (drums/tins/cases/packages containing)* gallons of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum, being the property of while in transport from to

* To be omitted where the petroleum is transported in bulk.

Holder of General License No.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight under cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons . .	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons . .	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons . .	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons . .	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to to transport from

to * (cases or packages containing)*

gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further condition on the back of this license.

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases or packages containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsememt on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons . .	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons . .	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons . .	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons . .	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle a the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee, R5.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{80}$ gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.	Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.	District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capaity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

No. 2307.—In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899. (VIII of 1899), as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to authorise the following officers to exercise the powers conferred by that section within the local areas, respectively, specified against each:—

The Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Inspectors of Explosives.	In all parts of the Agency territories.
All District Magistrates	Within their respective districts.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate	Within the areas, respectively, subject to their jurisdiction.
All Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector	Within the areas, over which, respectively, their authority extends.

The 10th May 1909.

No. 2548.—Captain O. W. E. Bannerman, 15th Lancers, is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Loralai, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 1st May 1909, *vice* Captain W. J. Mitchell, 124th Baluchistan Infantry.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,

First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 29th April 1909.

No. 2308.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of petroleum in British Baluchistan:—

RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899, FOR THE POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definitions.

1. In these rules,—

(*a*) "Part" means a Part of these rules;

* * * * * * * *

(*c*) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(*d*) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(*e*) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(*f*) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(*g*) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;

(*h*) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Local Government may by notification declare as such;

* * * * * * * *

(*j*) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(*k*) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Chapter I.—Possession of Petroleum.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

Cleanliness of installation.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Supply of sand or dry earth in installation. 4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

Marking of capacity of tanks. 5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot.

Protection from lightning. 6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee. 7. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Official testing of lightning-conductor. 8. Any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Time for work in installations or storage sheds. 9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Closure of pipes and openings. 10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangement shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

Material for storage sheds. 11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of uninflammable material.

Posting up of rules and conditions. 12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted copies in English and the vernacular of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

CHAPTER II.—TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

* * * * * * * *

Validity of license granted in another province. 13. Petroleum may be transported into and within British Baluchistan under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province of British India or in any area outside British India to which the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, may be applied, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

* * * * * *

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

Applications for licenses. 1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Licensing authority. 2. Licenses—

(*a*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(*b*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(*c*) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(*d*) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government :

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Local Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

Refusal of license.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case :

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

Forfeiture of license.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, of or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

Particulars of license.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules :

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Renewal of licenses.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

Supply of rules to licensee.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this Part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

Procedure on death or disability of licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the orginal license.

Loss of license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Continuance of license.

Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Transfer of certain licenses.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Forms A, B or C, may at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons, but not more than 500 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Local Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Storage in major installations.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in minor installations.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify—

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep;

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, or Form E, as the case may be;

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

Certificate of safety to be furnished.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

Effect of general license.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

4. The holder of a general license granted unde rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form K.

Effect of special license.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, by steamer or by barge, or by two or more of these modes of conveyance, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1) of Chapter IV of this part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.—FEES.

Method of levying fees.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court-fee stamp of the value of eight annas representing the fee chargeable under sceedule II, Article 1 (b) of the Court Fees Act on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(a) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred, but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand, but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons *plus* R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons *plus* R4 fer every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum ;—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

Special license—

	R
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred, but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons.	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail, by road, or by water for twelve months.	100

Dangerous petroleum.

Special license—

	R	
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first 40 gallons *plus* 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons *plus* R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road, rail or water, up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail, road or water.	50	

Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part.

Fee for duplicate licenses.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the storage shed described below, of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be 3 feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.		Number of gallons to be stored.
None		5,000 and under.
20 feet	over	5,000 and up to 50,000.
30 „		Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Government of

The 190 .

[Description of the storage shed above referred to.]

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle, at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 „	25 „
„ 1,000 to 5,000 „	30 „
„ 5,000 to 15,000 „	40 „
„ 15,000 to 25,000 „	50 „
„ 25,000 to 35,000 „	60 „
„ 35,000 to 50,000 „	70 „
„ 50,000 and over „	100 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons, the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or, inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, R 3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license by notice in writing to execute any repairs of the storage shed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerons petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch ; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons but does not exceed 4 gallons .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons but does not exceed 8 gallons .	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material ; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a major installation.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Government of

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks * may be situated within the wall or excavation but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in a minor installation.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the

---

* These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(*a*) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(*b*) for perpendicular tanks not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Ditto 20 ,,
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 30 ,,

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(*a*) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(*b*) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation which is not surrounded by masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (*b*) of condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No. Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at * and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Secretary to the Government of .

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (a) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act, whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorised by the Local Government in this behalf.

FORM G.

(Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or other receptacles not easily broken or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, R50.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons.	Secretary to the Government of
When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons	District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight under cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B.W.G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B.W.G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B.W.G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B.W.G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 of Chapter V, Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of dangerous / non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk / in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

This pass covers (drums / tins / cases / packages containing)* gallons of dangerous / non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The 190 . Holder of General License No.

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form II.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw-plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to to transport from to * (cases or packages containing)* gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further condition on the back of this license.

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSEE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. . Fee, R .

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases or packages containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. — Secretary to the Government of

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. — District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 B W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee, R5.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to 48 gallons at a time, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Secretary to the Government of
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

No. 2309.—In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to authorise the following officers to exercise the powers conferred by that section within the local areas, respectively, specified against each:—

The Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Inspectors of Explosives.	In all parts of British Baluchistan.
All District Magistrates	Within their respective Districts.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate.	Within the areas, respectively, subject to their jurisdiction.
All Police Officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.	Within the areas over which, respectively, their authority extends.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 12th May 1909.

No. 685—Captain H. R. N. Pritchard, I.A., Assistant Commissioner of Merwara, is granted privilege leave for six weeks from the 1st May 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

During Captain Pritchard's absence on leave, the following officiating appointments are made with effect from the date of assuming charge :—

Mir Sayad Hussain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, and Offg. Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Merwara.

Munshi Durga Parshad, Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Ajmer, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Ajmer.

No. 686.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Durga Parshad, Offg. Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, with powets to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code within the revenue district of Ajmer.

No. 687.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (V of 1908) and by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure tried by Munshi Durga Parshad, Offg. Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, and Magistrate, 1st class, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

No. 688.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Provincial Smal Cause Courts Act (IX of 1887), the Chief Commissioner is pleased until further orders to appoint Munshi Ram Charan Dass to officiate as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Ajmer and to confer upon him within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court the jurisdiction of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed R20, with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Registrar.

The 13th May 1909.

No. 698.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to appoint Thakur Debi Singh, Istimrardar of Mehrun Kalan, to be an Honorary Magistrate and to invest him with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class, to be exercised within the limits of the Istimrari Estate of Mehrun Kalan in the revenue district of Ajmer.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 12th May 1909.

No. 1949.—Major T. W. Irvine, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Mewar, is granted special privilege leave for one month with effect from the 17th May 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, under the Government of India's Resolution in the Finance Department, No. 4526-P., dated the 11th August 1905, sanctioning the concession to the members of the late Seistan Mission.

The 15th May 1909.

No. 1998—284.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. Pank, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Jaipur, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days, with effect from the 9th July 1909 or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 17th May 1909.

No. 2028.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is pleased to sanction the following modification in the rules for the custody, supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers in Abu, Anadra and the bazaar at Kharari, which were published under this office Notification No. 2395—18-II., dated the 6th August 1907:—

Rule 14.—Delete the words "The Officer in charge shall pay quarterly the amounts so received into the Ahmedabad Treasury."

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

TRANSFER.

Bangalore, the 14th May 1909.

No. 38.—Lieutenant William Bawden Skewis is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

LEAVE.

The 14th May 1909.

No. 39.—Second-Lieutenant Almond Richards is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 8th May 1909 or date of departure.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th May 1909.

No. 42.—The services of No. 621, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Har Kishen Das, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment from the date of the expiry of the leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 89, dated the 8th December 1908.

The 17th May 1909.

No. 43.—The services of No. 1255, 1st class Hospital Assistant P. Hira Lal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 20th April 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on or about 30th December 1908 the treasure mentioned below was found by Poothatte Maheswaram Chaman residing in Azhikal desam of Azhikode amsam Chirakkal taluk while digging in the compound of Poochiravalappil Kutti Ambu in the above desam.

Description of property.		Estimated value.
1. Silver girdle about $4\frac{3}{8}$ Rs. weight	1	R49-2-2.
2. Silver fanams	62	
3. Gold ingot about $\frac{1}{8}$ Re. weight	1	
4. Silver Uruku with a cover about $3\frac{1}{4}$ Rs. weight	1	
5. Silver cover of do.	1	
6. Gold ingot $\frac{3}{4}$ Re. weight	1	
7. Pieces of copper pot	6	
8. Gold ingot $\frac{3}{8}$ Re. weight	1	
9. Gold ingot in a small purse $\frac{1}{4}$ Re. weight	1	
10. Mounted silver tube ($\frac{3}{8}$ Re. weight)	1	

All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on 20th September 1909 at 2 P.M. and establish their claims.

R. B. WOOD,
Acting Collector.

MALABAR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Calicut, 8th May 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Act VI of 1878 notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that on 16th March 1909 certain treasure, *viz.* :—

		R
One hundred and sixty-six rupees of the year 1840;	=	166
One nose-ring of the value of rupees eight; and	=	8
One Chandwadi rupee	=	1
Total		175

was found in an earthen pot buried under the ground in an open compound of the house of Dewoobai mard Rakhmaji of Mhase, Taluka Shrigonda, District Ahmednagar.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Mamledar of Shrigonda on 2nd October 1909, when he will proceed to hold an enquiry in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

J. McNEILL,
Collector,

AHMEDNAGAR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Camp Rahuri, 15th May 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1879.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879. 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th April 1909	65,67,800	1,45,47,900	9 37,02,900	2,07,73,700	1,06,42,100	17 90,700	...	14,14,57,300	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,81,15,333
Add— Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...		...		...	...							...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6501A, dated 3rd November 1908 up to 23rd April 1909	...	..	..	...	...	8,94,000		8,94,000	..							..	..	..	8,94,000
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...		...								...			...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 8th May 1909	...	...	14,6·,000	...	...	...	...	14,68,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,68,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th May 1909	...	7,000	32,11,000	8,000	30,600	22,100		32,78,700	.									...	32,78,700
	65,67,800	1,45,54,900	9,83,81,9 0	2,07,81,700	1,06,72,700	27,06,800	...	14,70,98,000	6,933	5,0..		500	40,...	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	15,37,56,033
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	10,43,000	...	1,00, 00	27,000	..	...	..	1,27,000	..		-	...		..	...		...	..	11,70,000
Balance on 15th May 1909	55,24,800	1,45,54,900	9,82,81,900	2,07,54,700	1,06,72,700	27,06,800	..	14,69,71,000	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	15,25,85,033

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Mar. 1909 enfaced from India 11,756 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,660 lakhs.
" 16th March 1909 " 31st " " ditto 2 " ditto 9 "
" 1st April " " 15th April " ditto 4 " ditto ...
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto 35 " ditto 1 lakh.
" 1st May " " 15th May " ditto 56 " ditto 12 lakhs.

11,853 lakhs. 11,682 lakhs.
11,682 "

Balance against India 171 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th May 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 18th May 1909.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 64,71,574 a. 7 p. 9; Public Deposits at Branches 66,79,786 10 6	1,31,51,361	2	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	17,01,45,926	0	10
Bank Post Bills, etc. . . .	5,53,269	9	1
Sundries	24,79,207	14	3
RUPEES .	22,28,29,764	10	5

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .	2,46,91,891	0	0
Other authorized Investments	51,10,664	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,47,66,436	2	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .	4,49,32,606	8	0
Bills discounted and purchased	2,88,65,036	8	8
Balances with other Banks .	30,52,306	0	2
Bullion	3,878	12	0
Dead Stock	19,92,147	11	1
Stamps	17,849	0	9
Sundries	2,17,596	3	7
	15,36,50,411	15	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 4,21,74,050 a. 3 p. 10; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† 2,70,05,302 7 7	6,91,79,352	11	5
RUPEES .	22,28,29,764	10	5

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	R5,175	0	0
† Do. do. do.	1,27,350	0	0
	R1,32,525	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 20th May 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 6 per cent.
Percentage 37·12.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 20th May 1909.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. H. A. T. Treble to be Agent, Bombay, *vice* Mr. J. Florence, appointed Inspector of Branches.

" P. B. Warburton to resume his appointment as Acting Agent, Nagporé, *vice* Mr. R. E. Bell transferred to Head Office.

" P. A. Selfe to act as Agent, Chittagong, *vice* Mr. C. S. Clarke transferred.

" H. Fisher to act as Agent, Jalpaiguri, *vice* Mr. J. R. Fergie, proceeding on furlough.

By order of the Directors,

L. G. DUNBAR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th May 1909.

No. 54-G.—Mr. C. D. deV. Babington, Superintendent of Telegraphs, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308(*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations with effect from the 17th of April 1909.

The 17th May 1909.

No. 55-G.—Mr. G. E. Landon, Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for eight months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 2 months and 13 days under Article 260 combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 27th April 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,

Director General of Telegraphs.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bombay, the 11th May 1909.

No. 25.—With reference to Royal Indian Marine Notification No. 10, dated 20th February 1909, *Khan Sahib* B. S. Wadia, Foreman of the Yard, Bombay Dockyard, was appointed to *officiate* as Assistant Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, *vice* Mr. W. C. King, *Offg.* Constructor, Bombay Dockyard, with effect from the 12th December 1908, to the 29th April 1909.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The 17th May 1909.

No. 26.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on general leave out of India under the leave rules contained in paragraph 130, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i. e.*, 15th May 1909:—

Commander W. G. Beauchamp, R.I.M., Surveyor in charge, Marine Survey of India, for 6 months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,

Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 18th May 1909.

No. 29.—Mr. J. L. Kelly, Works Manager, ranking as District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 27 days and furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 19th May 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th May 1909.

No. 4258-*Ap.*—The following officiating appointments in the 2nd grade of Deputy Postmasters-General are made for the period noted against each *vice* Mr. P. J. Gorman, Deputy Postmaster-General, officiating in the 1st grade and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, on combined leave from the 31st March 1909:—

Mr. A. R. Amman, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, on privilege leave to act in the 2nd grade, for the 31st March 1909 and 1st April 1909.

Mr. P. G. C. Currie, Deputy Postmaster-General, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade, for the 1st April 1909, *vice* Mr. A. R. Amman, officiating in the 2nd grade, on privilege leave and thereafter and until further orders, in the arrangements *vice* Mr. P. J. Gorman.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 4s-Ap., dated the 5th April 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 14th May 1909.

No. 15-*N.*—Major A. J. Macnab, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Peshawar Jail to Major A. L. Duke, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 30th April 1909.

The 17th May 1909.

No. 44-*N.*—Major V. G. Drake-Brockman, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent of the Abbottabad Jail to Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gilbert, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 8th May 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 17th May 1909.

No. 1845.—With reference to section 156 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (as extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation No. VII of 1901), it is hereby notified that with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner proposes to make the following amendments in the rules under the said Act.

This proposal will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th July 1909, and any objections and suggestions which may be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner before that date will be considered.

Proposed additions and alterations (under section 28).

I. Add at the end of rule 19—

" The Patwari shall also report in writing any outbreak of disease among animals to the Veterinary Assistant and shall send a monthly report on the same to the Sadr Kanungo."

II. In Land Revenue Rule (*i*) after the words " pay the same " insert the words " personally or by revenue money order where the latter course is authorised."

III. Add to rule 181—

" (XI) report to the patwari any outbreak of disease among animals."

Proposed amendment (under section 100).

For Land Revenue Rule 195 substitute the following :—

" At every point where the boundaries of more than two estates meet a tri-junction pillar of the following specification shall be erected.

Material.—A single block of stone or masonry of stone or burnt brick, with lime mortar : if *masonry*, the upper surface to be plastered with pukka lime plaster.

Shape.—If a stone block in length and breadth not less than 18 inches and in depth not less than 3 feet if masonry cubic, each edge of the cube not less than three feet long.

Position.—The lowest side of the pillar to be accurately bedded upon a levelled surface and only half the pillar to be above ground."

Proposed amendment (under section 41).

Rule 334—

" When an order of a Civil Court is sent to the Collector for the execution of a decree for the possession of land, the Collector shall give possession to the decree-holder on the date specified in the decree or in the directions issued by the Civil Court executing the decree. If no date is specified in the decree or by the Civil Court and the land of which possession is to be given is in the cultivating possession of the judgment-debtor, the Collector shall at once refer to the Civil Court for instructions as to whether or not he is to delay execution until any crop which may have been sown by the judgment-debtor and is standing on the land has been removed."

Proposed amendments (under section 155 (*i*) (*d*).

Rule 304 (*ii*)—Omit the words " with the previous sanction of the Financial Commissioner."

Proposed amendment (under section 155 (*i*) (*g*)).

Rule 256—Omit the last sentence.

Rule 257—Substitute " Collector " for " Commissioner."

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

11 G

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 12th May 1909.

No. 81-J.—Munshi Muhammad Khan Saddozai, Munsif of Abbottabad, in the Civil District of Hazara, is hereby granted privilege leave on full pay for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st May 1909.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

The 12th May 1909.

No. 82-J.—Munshi Shah Sowar, B.A., an accepted candidate on Register A for the post of Munsif, is hereby appointed to officiate as a Munsif of the 4th grade, *vice* Munshi Muhammad Khan Saddozai, granted privilege leave on full pay for one month and is posted to Abbottabad in the Civil District of Hazara, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 1st May 1909.

POWERS.

The 12th May 1909.

No. 83-J.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901, Munshi Shah Sowar, B.A., is appointed a Munsif of the 2nd class within the limits of the Civil District of Hazara for the purposes of exercising jurisdiction, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st May 1909.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 24th April 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	46	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	25	2
3	Hazára	Baffa	7,029	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	7	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	9	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	13	13	26	33	14	19	...	...	...	20	...	6	...	7	3	2	5	18	23	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	2	6	5	2	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	17	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	2	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	26	16	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	...	3	6	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	2	2	4	30	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	4	12	8	5	3	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	22	15	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,[illegible]88	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	40	27	67	62	29	33	1	...	...	35	...	13	...	13	6	6	12	21	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 24th April 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 67 births were registered (40 males and 27 females), giving a birth-rate of 21 *per mille* of population; 62 deaths were registered (29 males and 33 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 11th May 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 1st May 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (Notified area).	4,114	3	...	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	4	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	59	7	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	6	2	8	5	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	4	1	5	75	47	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	11	12	23	38	19	19	...	...	...	24	...	9	...	5	2	4	6	16	27	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	1	6	8	5	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	4	5	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	26	36	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	...	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	30	40	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	6	5	11	12	7	5	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	2	1	2	3	20	22	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	41	30	71	78	45	33	...	...	...	41	2	19	1	15	8	8	16	22	24	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 1st May 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 71 births were registered (41 males and 30 females); giving a birth-rate of 22 *per mille* of population; 78 deaths were registered (45 males and 33 females), giving a death-rate of 24 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 11th May 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 8th May 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	13	2
3	Hazára	Bufia	7,029	2	3	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	37	22	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	3	4	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	2	2	37	56	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	20	7	27	27	20	7	...	...	...	16	...	6	...	5	4	1	5	19	19	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	2	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	14	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	7	12	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	62	16	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	...	3	8	6	2	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	1	2	...	2	30	80	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	8	18	22	9	13	...	...	1	18	...	...	1	2	5	4	9	33	41	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	1,68,653	45	34	79	75	42	33	...	...	1	45	2	11	1	15	14	11	25	25	23	

*Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 8th May 1909.

Birth and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 79 births were registered (45 males and 34 females); giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 75 deaths were registered (42 males and 33 females), giving a death-rate of 23 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 18th May 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. A. Examination, 1909.

HONOURS LIST.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1 Sen, Kshitischandra . . . Presidency College.
2 Haldar, Sudhindrakumar . . Ditto.
3 De, Susilkumar . . . . Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1 Gupta, Surendrachandra . . Presidency College.
2 Khaitan, Kaliprasad . . . Ditto.
3 Basu, Nirmalchandra . . . Ditto.
4 Datta, Prabodhchandra . . Ditto.
5 { Bhattacharyya, Kausiknath . . Krishnath College, Berhampur.
  { Datta, Nirmalkanta . . . Scottish Churches College.
7 Deb, Birendrachandra . . . Presidency College.
8 Kar, Bhudebchandra . . . Ditto.
9 Basu, Kshetrapada . . . Ditto.
10 Saha, Sasipada . . . . Hughli College.

SANSKRIT

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1 Das, Bhagirathchandra . . City College, Calcutta.
2 Bhaumik, Mokshadacharan . . Rajshahi College, Baulia.
3 Bandyopadhyay, Pramathanath . Presidency College.

PALI.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1 Baruya, Rebatiraman . . . Presidency College.
2 Sen, Chandrasekhar . . . Presidency College.

PERSIAN.

SECOND DIVISION.

Mahomed Gholam Quadir . . Presidency College.

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1 Mukhopadhyay, Subodhchandra . Presidency College.
2 Datta, Makhanlal . . . Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

Majumdar, Rameschandra . . Presidency College.

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Kumudbandhu . Victoria College, Cooch Behar.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1 Gangopadhyay, Nagendrachandra Presidency College.
2 Raychaudhuri, Girijasankar . . Ditto.
3 Mallik, Kuladaprasad . . . Ripon College.
4 Ghosh, Srinath . . . . Rajshahi College, Baulia.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Bhujangabhushan . . . . Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1 Chandra, Nirmalchandra . . Presidency College.
2 Piplai, Kaliprasanna . . . Ditto.
3 Datta, Manindrabhushan . . City College, Calcutta.
4 Fazlul Hoque . . . . Presidency College.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chattopadhyay, Basantakumar . . . . Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1 Das, Gopendranath . . . Presidency College.
2 Ghosh, Satischandra, I . . Ditto.
3 Raychaudhuri, Satindranath . City College, Calcutta.
4 Chattopadhyay, Amulyakumar . Scottish Churches College.
5 Bhattacharyya, Durgaprasanna . . Presidency College.
6 Chattopadhyay, Kusiprasun . . Ditto.
7 Chaudhuri, Brajakisor . . . Ditto.
8 Chakrabarti, Aswinikumar . . Ditto.

PHYSICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1 Ray, Nareschandra . . . Presidency College.
2 Sen, Binodchandra . . . Presidency College.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Hafiz . . . . Patna College.
Bagchi, Baikunthanath . . Ripon College.
Ba Han . . . . . Rangoon College.
Bandyopadhyay, Jibankrishna . Bangabasi College.
Ba Thein . . . . . Rangoon College.
Bhanja, Sudhindranath . . Presidency College.
Bhattacharyya, H. . . . Rangoon College.
Chakrabarti, Satischandra . . Krishnath College, Berhampur.
Chattopadhyay, Jogeschandra . Scottish Churches College.
10 Chaudhuri, Rai Jyotirindranath . Ditto.
Datta, Dhirendranath . . . Ditto.
" Nripendrakumar . . . Dacca College.
De, Umeschandra . . . Dacca College.
Ghosh, Brajendranath . . . Metropolitan Institution.
" Sureschandra . . . Scottish Churches College.
Haldar, Satyacharan . . . Metropolitan Institution.
Haoladar, Hiralal . . . Dacca College.
Mg. Maung . . . . Rangoon College.
Mg. Tin . . . . . Ditto.
20 Mitra, Ramsasi . . . . City College, Calcutta.
Ray, Jageschandra . . . Scottish Churches College.
" Sasankabhushan . . . Dacca College.
Sen, Birendranath . . . Ripon College.
" Umeschandra . . . Metropolitan Institution.
Syed Mohamad Mobinul Haq . Patna College.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Majid . . . . Dacca College.
Abdul Ruzzak . . . . Patna College.
Abdur Rajak . . . . Rajshahi College, Baulia.
Abdul Hasnat Syed . . . Patna College.
Adhikari, Haricharan . . . Rajshahi College, Baulia.
Akhowry Keerttinarayan Singh . Patna College.
" Umakanta Singh . . B. N. College, Bankipur.
Ali Akbar . . . . . Patna College.
Amiruddin . . . . . Ditto.
10 Bajpai, Umapati . . . Ripon College.
Bandyopadhyay, Ajitkumar . . Scottish Churches College.
" Manmathanath . Krishnagar College.
" Narayandas . Presidency College.
" Prasadchandra . Dacca College.
" Sailendranath . Scottish Churches College.
" Satyendranath . Ripon College.
" Surendranath . Krishnagar College.
Bardhan, Sureschandra . . Presidency College.
Baruya, Bishnuchandra . . Metropolitan Institution.
20 Basu, Binaykrishna . . . Scottish Churches College.
" Dhirendrakumar . . . Dacca College.
" Hiralal . . . . Metropolitan Institution.
" Jatindranath . . . Scottish Churches College.
" Mathuranath . . . Dacca College.
" Nagendranath . . . City College, Calcutta.
Basu, Pramodnath . . . Scottish Churches Colleg
" Praphullachandra . . Presidency College.
" Taraknath . . . . T. N. Jubilee Colleg Bhagalpur.
Bhattacharyya, Hemchandra . Victoria College, Coo Behar.
30 " Jatindranath . . City College, Calcutta.
" Sureschandra . . Rajshahi College, Baulia.
Bhattasali, Nalinikanta . . Dacca College.
Biswas, Asutosh . . . . Krishnath College, Be hampur.
Chakrabarti, Amulyacharan . . Bangabasi College.
" Jogeschandra . . Dacca College.
" Narendranarayan . Ditto.
" Rameschandra . . Ripon College.
" Rohinikumar . . Dacca College.
" Sudhansusekhar . Presidency College.
40 " Upendranath . . Scottish Churches Colleg
Chanda, Gopalchandra . . . Ditto.
" Upendrachandra . . City College, Calcutta.
Charles Needham . . . Bishop's College.
Chattopadhyay, Basantakumar . Krishnath College, B hampur.
" Bijaykumar . . Presidency College.
" Haridhan . . Scottish Churches Colleg

	Chattopadhyay, Hemendranath	Presidency College.
	„ Rakhaldas	Hughli College.
	„ Sasibhushan	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
50	„ Suryyanarayan	Bangabasi College.
	Chaudhuri, Jatindramohan	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Mukundamadhab	Dacca College.
	„ Nagendrachandra	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Naliniranjan	Ditto.
	„ Rohinikumar	Ditto.
	Court, A. B.	Rangoon College.
	Das, Baidyanath	Presidency College.
	„ Jibanananda	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Kunjabihari	Scottish Churches College.
60	„ Nilakantha	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Dasgupta, Amulyachandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
	„ Upendranath	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Datta, Amarnath	Bangabasi College.
	„ Bhupendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Dwijendranath	Hughli College.
	„ Haranchandra	Ripon College.
	„ Indubhushan	Dacca College.
	„ Surendranath	Ripon College.
	„ Sureschandra	Scottish Churches College.
70	„ Upendrakumar	Dacca College.
	Dattachaudhuri, Harendrakumar	Ditto.
	De, Jogindrachandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Deep Narayan	Patna College.
	Deo Sagar Sinha	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.
	Dhar, Satischandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Gangopadhyay, Aswinikumar	Ditto.
	„ Binayendranath	Ditto
	„ Lalitmohan	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	„ Pankajkumar	Krishnagar College.
80	„ Priyanath	Ripon College.
	„ Sachindranath	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	„ Surendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosh, Ahindranath	Ripon College.
	„ Bholanath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Dhirendranath	Dacca College.
	„ Dwijendrakumar	Presidency College.
	„ Harinath	Ripon College.
	„ Jatindranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Priyanath	Bangabasi College.
90	„ Rabindranath	Presidency College.
	Ghoshal, Ramprasad	Ditto.
	Goswami, Debendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Guha, Kaliprasanna	Presidency College.
	„ Rabindranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Gupta, Prasnatabhushan	Dacca College.
	Ibnul Hasan	Patna College.
	Jalaluddin Ahmed	Presidency College.
	Kanjilal, Brajendranath	Ditto.
	Khan, Jogendranath	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
100	Krishnanandan Prasad	Patna College.
	Kunda, Madhabchandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Laha, Satyacharan	Presidency College.
	Lahiri, Bhubanmohan	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Mahanti, Nilambar	Ravenshaw College, Katak.
	Mahbubul Huq	Presidency College.
	Maheswar Prashad	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Maitra, Jnanendranath	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	Majumdar, Dibakar	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Hemchandra	Scottish Churches College.
110	„ Santimay	Presidency College.
	Mallik, Panchugopal	Ripon College.
	Md. Affak Khan	City College, Calcutta.
	Mitra, Bibhutibhushan	Presidency College.
	„ Hiranmay	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Nanigopal	Bangabasi College
	„ Sureschandra	Krishnagar College.
	„ Trigunacharan	Scottish Churches College.
	Mohammad Ibrahim	Presidency College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Basantabihari	Ditto.
120	„ Bhudharchandra	Ripon College.
	„ Bilaschandra	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
	Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Jaminikanta	Presidency College.
	„ Jitendramohan	Ripon College.
	„ Jitendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Lalitmohan	Bangabasi College.
	„ Manilal	Ditto.
	„ Manomohan	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	„ Nakuleswar	Scottish Churches College.
130	„ Nanigopal	Ditto.
	„ Narendranath	Bangabasi College.
	„ Satyendrakumar	Ripon College.
	„ Tinkari	Presidency College.
	„ Ushakanta	City College, Calcutta.
	Nazmur Rahman	Presidency College.
	Pain, Prakaschandra	Ditto.
	Pal, Sunitikumar	Scottish Churches College.
	Panda, Sripatilal	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Poddar, Brajendakumar	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.
140	Po Thein	Rangoon College.
	Purkayastha, Kshirodchandra	Ripon College.
	Rakshit, Birendrakumar	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Sobhanabala	Bethune College.
	Ramchandra Prasad	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Ray, Anupamchandra	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Aswinikumar, II	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Basantakumar	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Bhushanchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Girijaranjan	Dacca College.
150	„ Gobindabhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Jatindranath	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
	„ Jatindranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Jitendranath	Brajamohan Institution Barisal.
	„ Jitendranath	Ripon College.
	„ Krishnalal	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Nanilal	Presidency College.
	„ Sukharanjan	Ripon College.
	„ Tapendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Upendranath	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
160	Raychaudhuri, Amalkumar	Bangabasi College.
	„ Hemchandra	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Rajendralal	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Surendrachandra	Ditto.
	„ Sureschandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Roy, Subodh	Bishop's College.
	Saha, Bharatchandra	Dacca College.
	„ Pranballabh	Ditto.
	Shahabuddin Ahmed	Presidency College.
	Sanyal, Praphullanath	Ripon College.
170	Sarkar, Girindranath	Presidency College.
	„ Harendrakrishna	Ripon College.
	„ Mangobinda	City College, Calcutta.
	Sarma, Radhanath	Dacca College.
	Sen, Hemendrachandra	Presidency College.
	„ Subodhchandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Sengupta, Abinaschandra	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	„ Jatindrachadra	Ditto.
	„ Jnanendranath	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Kamakhyacharan	Rajshahi College, Baulia.
180	„ Nagendrabihari	Scottish Churches College.
	„ Nisikanta	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Pransankar	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	„ Surendrachandra	City College, Calcutta.
	„ Surendranath	Ripon College.
	Set, Purnachandra	Bangabasi College.
	Shome, Lalmohan	Scottish Churches College.
	Sinha, Bibhutibhushan	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	„ Rampada	Scottish Churches College.
	Som, Pareslal	Presidency College.
190	Syed Abdus Salam	Ditto.
	„ Mohammed Mohiuddin	Patna College.
192	U. Josingh	Scottish Churches College.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 19th May 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. Sc. Examination, 1909:—

HONOURS LIST.

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bagchi, Satinath	Presidency College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Sen, Harshanath	Presidency College.
2	Khastgir, Karunamay	Ditto.
3	Sen, Amalchandra	Ditto.
4	Palit, Amarnath	Ditto.

PHYSICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

Chakrabarti, Urukramdas	Presidency College.

CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Jana, Saratchandra	Presidency College
2	Pal, Gosthabihari	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Dutta, Jitendramohan	Presidency College.
2	Sanyal, Phanibhushan	Ditto.
3	Maitra, Kritantanath	Ditto.
4	Chaudhuri, Bhupendrakisor	Ditto.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Haridas	Ditto.

PHYSIOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Ray, Rameschandra	Presidency College.
2	Bagchi, Kumarnath	Ditto.
3	Ghosh, Sanatkumar	Ditto.

GEOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1	Chakrabarti, Amulyaratan	Presidency College.
2	Sen, Nityaranjan	Ditto.

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Basu, Charuchandra	Scottish Churches College.
	Chakrabarti, Kailaschandra	St. Xavier's College.
	De, Patitpaban	Scottish Churches College.
	Ghosh, Tarakdas	Presidency College.
	Guhathakurta, Jogeschandra	St. Xavier's College.
6	Set, Manindranath	Scottish Churches College.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

	Bandyopadhyay, Haridas	Scottish Churches College.
	" Manindranath	Presidency College.
	Basu, Gopendranath	Scottish Churches College.
	" Nirmalchandra	Ditto.
	" Paresnath	Presidency College.
	" Phanindranath	Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Nabakumar	Ditto.
	Dalal, Narendranath	Ditto.
	Das, Abanibhushan	Patna College.
10	Datta, Sibcharan	Presidency College.
	De, Charuchandra	Ditto.
	Dhar, Anukulchandra	Non-Collegiate Student, Roll Cal. N. 1.
	Haldar, Manmathanath	Presidency College.
	Mitra, Satyabhushan	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Dhirendranath	St. Xavier's College.
	Niyogi, Sailendranath	Presidency College.
	Palit, Saratchandra	Ditto.
	Pradhan, Sitanath	Scottish Churches College.
	Sarkar, Jaykumar	St. Xavier's College.
20	Sen, Rajkumar	Presidency College.
21	Ukil, Dharaninath	Ditto.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 19th May 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E.C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act Stitched. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10s. 6d. (10a.)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and 2a. (3a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a. (1a.)

The Bombay Code. Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Indian Succession Act. 1865, (Act X of 1865) as modified up to the 1st April 1909. R1, 8a. or 2s. 3d. (2a.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898 to 1903 Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth R6 or 9s. (9a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

*Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No 9, and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year. 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper covr. Royal 8vo. R2 12a. or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper covr. Demy 4 to R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1908.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law. Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1903. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)

The Un-repealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10a.)

Vol. III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9a.)

Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9a.)

Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)

Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6a.)

Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12a.)

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6a.)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)

Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0 0-3. (1a.)

Act XI of 1908 In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2a.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act, as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code. 3 Vols. reduced to R10 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p (1a).

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.

Vol. II. R4 or 10s.

Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.

Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-9a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quaterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Roya. 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7. corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907 08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10 Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906 1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II, R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years. 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a).

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1 8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sâwasrami at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica Series, XV, Vo VI, Memoir No. 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph.D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

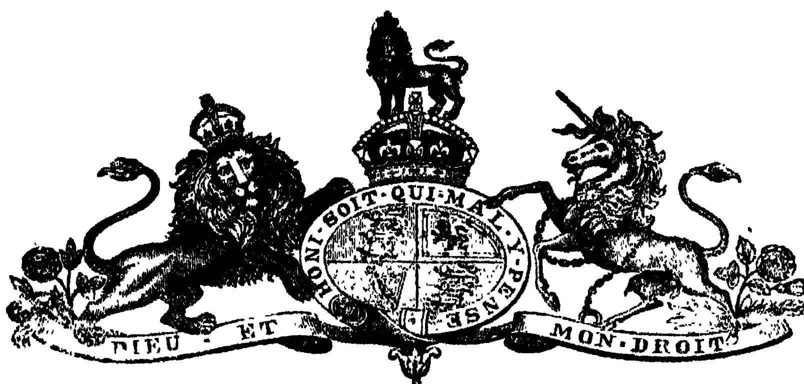
The Government Promissory Note No. 078600 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for (R500) rupees five hundred only originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros. and last endorsed to Satya Gopal Banerji, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SATYA GOPAL BANERJI,
Residence—46, Ferryghat or Bejoy Babu's Street,
Utterparah.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 018491 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rupees one thousand only originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Jayprasad Hariprasad, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JAYPRASAD HARIPRASAD,
Residence—Nagarwada, Junagadh in Kathiawar.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 22.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Part I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	403—440
Part II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements .	875—908
Part III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations .	43—45
Supplement No. 22.	
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the second-half of April 1909	1223—1241
Final General Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the season 1908-1909	1242—1244
Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea and Rice . .	1245—1249
Establishment of the Indian Institute of Science	1251—1282
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 22nd May 1909 . .	1283—1298
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs, Thursday the 27th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period .	1299—1300
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd May 1909	1301—1304
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 8th May 1909 . . .	1305
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways . . .	1306—1307

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 28th May, 1909.

No. 630.—Mr. Kodandra Appayya is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in Coorg, with effect from the date of taking over charge of the office, *vice* Rai Bahadur K. Kuttayya retired.

MEDICAL.

The 24th May, 1909.

No. 563.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hare, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty days, with furlough for four months and ten days and study leave for three months in continuation, with effect from the 8th May 1909.

The Home Department notification no. 634, dated the 13th April 1909, is hereby cancelled.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 27th May, 1909.

No. 847.—The services of Major A. W. H. Lee, of the Indian Army, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

JAILS.

The 26th May, 1909.

No. 159.—Home Department Notification no. 112-Jails, dated the 8th April 1909, placing the services of Captain C. A. Godson, I.M.S., Officiating Medical Officer, 48th Pioneers, at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the Jail Department is hereby cancelled.

JUDICIAL.

The 24th May, 1909.

No. 736.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Lalmohun Doss, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough on medical certificate from the 18th May to the 17th June 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 737.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Lalmohun Doss having been granted furlough on medical certificate from the 18th May to the 17th June 1909, both days inclusive, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 104), section 7, to appoint Mr. Digumber Chatterjee to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of the Honourable Mr. Justice Lalmohun Doss, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 26th May, 1909.

No. 212.—The Reverend P. G. Bruce Austin, Chaplain of Neemuch, is granted privilege leave for one month and thirteen days and special leave for four months and seventeen days in continuation, with effect from the 28th May 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 28th May 1909.

No. 214.—The Reverend C. A. Gillmore, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 27th June 1909.

EDUCATION.

The 26th May, 1909.

No 423.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (c), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate Dr. Satis Chandra Bagchi, B.A. (Calcutta and Cambridge), LL.B. (Cantab), LL.D. (Dublin), to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

The 27th May, 1909.

VESTING ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

No. 433.—WHEREAS Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata late of Bombay, Parsi gentleman, sometime before his death, which took place on the 19th day of May 1904, made a proposal to the Government of India for founding an Institute of Research in India and endowing such Institute with immoveable properties in the City of Bombay producing an annual net rental of not less than Rs. 1,25,000 and applied to the said Government for aid to and co-operation in that Scheme AND WHEREAS the land described in Schedule *C* hereto have been selected for the location of the said Institute and the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore by Resolution bearing No. G 5639 G M 232-05-9 and dated 11th March 1907 published in the Mysore Gazette copy of which Resolution is given in Schedule *D* hereto assigned to the Governor-General of India in Council with effect from the 14th day of March 1907 the exclusive management of and full jurisdiction over the said lands for so long as the said lands are used for the purposes of the said Institute AND WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore has by letters dated 26th day of July and 26th day of December 1905, copies of which collectively are given in Schedule *E* hereto, agreed to supplement the income of the said Institute by an annual permanent grant of Rs. 50,000 contingent upon the location of the said Institute in Bangalore and by letter dated 16th of November 1901 copy whereof is given in Schedule *F* hereto has also agreed to provide a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 towards the construction and erection of the buildings of the said Institute and other initial expenditure required for the purposes of the said Institute AND WHEREAS the Government of India have by letter to the Government of Bombay No. 156 dated 27th February 1905 an extract wherefrom is given in Schedule *G* hereto agreed to supplement the income for the time being of the said Institute by an annual grant to be made by that Government equivalent to one equal half of the income of the said Institute from time to time derived from "local assets" as defined in paragraph 5 of the said letter, but so that the total amount of such grant shall not at any time exceed Rs. 1,50,000 and also to make a grant of Rs 2,50,000 towards the construction of the necessary buildings and other initial expenditure required for the purposes of the said Institute AND WHEREAS in pursuance and for the purpose of carrying into effect the said proposal Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata the sons and Executors and residuary legatees of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata have made an application to the Governor-General in Council that the properties specified in Schedule *A* hereto with the benefit of and subject to the covenants agreements conditions and terms set forth in Schedule *B* hereto may in pursuance of the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (Act VI of 1890) be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay upon the terms as to the application of the said property and the income thereof hereinafter referred to which terms have been agreed upon between the Governor-General in Council and the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

Now in pursuance and by virtue of Sections 4 and 7 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council hereby orders that the properties specified in Schedule *A* hereto annexed with the benefit of and subject to the covenants agreements conditions and terms set forth in Schedule *B* hereto annexed be and the same are hereby vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bombay upon the following terms, that is to say, that the said lands in or near Bangalore shall be used for the erection of the buildings of the said Institute (intended to be called and known by the name of the Indian Institute of Science) and that the said land and buildings shall be appropriated and occupied in perpetuity for the purposes of the said Institute that the said sums of Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 2,50,000 shall be expended towards the construction and erection of the buildings of the said Institute and other initial expenditure of the said Institute and that the balance of the said funds in the hands of the said Provisional Committee, the said annual grant of Rs. 50,000 by the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore and such grant as may be annually made by the Government of India and also the income of the immoveable properties in Bombay described in Schedule *A* hereto shall be collected and received by the persons appointed for the purpose under the Scheme settled under Sections 5 and 7 of the said Act and hereto annexed and marked with the letter *H* to be by them applied in the manner set forth in the said Scheme.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE A.

Description of Endowment Properties.

List of Properties hereinbelow described.

1. Albert Buildings.
2. Gymkhana Chambers.
3. Victoria Buildings.
4. Albion Place.
5. Alexandra Terrace.
6. Jubilee Buildings.
7. Reay House.
8. Sandhurst House.
9. Roosevelt House (or Ezra House).
10. Sargent House.
11. Jenkins House.
12. New Shamjee Buildings now known as Station Terraces.
13. New Shamjee Buildings Extension also known as Station Terraces.
14. Candy House.
15. Land near Jubilee Buildings.
16. Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace.
17. Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace.
18. Land on Parel Tank Road (Wagheshri Hill).

I

Albert Buildings on the Esplanade.

All that piece of leasehold land with the buildings or premises standing thereon known as "Albert Buildings" situate on the Esplanade in the City of Bombay containing by admeasurement nine hundred and ninety-five and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. 16913 and New Survey No $\frac{8}{8403}$ and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 3230 and 3231 and Street Nos. 2 and 4 and bounded on or towards the North by plot No. 58 on the map or plan of Government land on the said Esplanade and leased to the Standard Life Assurance Company Limited, on or towards the East by Hornby Road, on or towards the South and South-West by a new road and which land is known as plot No. 16 of Government land on the Esplanade aforesaid and is situate in the Registration District of Bombay subject to and with the benefit of an Agreement dated the 16th September 1891 as to a passage on the North side of the said piece of land excepting mines and minerals under the said premises and which premises are held under a Lease dated the 2nd of March 1889 from the Secretary of State for India in Council for a term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years commencing from the 15th day of December 1883; which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

2

Gymkhana Chambers, Waudby Road, Esplanade.

Firstly.—All that piece of leasehold land situate in the Island of Bombay known as plot No. 23 of Government land on the Esplanade and assessed in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 16850 and Survey No. $\frac{4}{8403}$ with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon called or known by the name of "Gymkhana Chambers" assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A. Nos. 3465 (1 to 4) containing by admeasurement eight hundred and twelve and a half square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by the compound of the Government Telegraph Signallers' Quarters, on the East and South by Murzban Road and on the West by Waudby Road; which said premises are situate in the Registration District of of Bombay and are held under a Lease dated the 19th of April 1884 from the Secretary

of State for India in Council for 999 years from the fourteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, together with the benefit of an Agreement dated the 12th of April 1899 endorsed upon the said Lease, and

Secondly.—All that piece of ground to be used as a garden appurtenant to the premises hereinbefore lastly described containing two hundred and fifty square yards situate to the South of the said premises which said piece of land is held under a Lease dated the 25th March 1886 from the Secretary of State for India in Council for 997 years and 202 days from 24th day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four free of rent; all which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

3

Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

All that piece of free hold land situate in the Fort on the Eastern side of Parsee Bazaar Street at or near the Elphinstone Circle in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon called or known by the name of "Victoria Buildings" registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under New Survey No. 9532 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A. No. 1526 and Street Nos. 1-3-5-7 containing by admeasurement four hundred and eighty-two and three-fourths square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Cursetji Sorabji Wachaghandy, on or towards the South by the property of late Byramji Nowroji, G. G. M. C., but now of Dewkaran Nanji, on or towards the East by a public passage and on or towards the West by Parsee Bazaar Street; all which premises are occupied by the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

---

4 & 5

"Albion Place" and "Alexandra Terrace."

Properties at Parel Road, Byculla.

All that piece of land registered by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. 16342, Old Survey No. 703, and New Survey No. $\frac{1}{3651}$ situate at Byculla on the Eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereupon called or known by the name of "Albion Place" and "Alexandra Terrace" with their outhouses and stables, the former of which is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward E. Nos. 7688 (1) and the latter under Ward E. Nos. 7688 (2 to 10) containing by admeasurement eleven thousand one hundred and four square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the compound of the property of G. E. Pilcher called Airy Cottage, on or towards the West by the Parel Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the premises hereinafter described under Nos. 16 and 17, and on or towards the South by Victoria Road; all which said hereditaments are situate in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

6

Jubilee Buildings Property at Sankli Street, Byculla, and adjoining land.

All that piece of Foras Land containing by admeasurement 2,976 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 172, Collector's New No. 13687, Old Survey No. 298, New Survey Nos. $\frac{1}{3550}$, $\frac{2}{3550}$, $\frac{4D}{3550}$, $\frac{3H}{3550}$, $\frac{3I}{3550}$, together with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon known by the name of "Jubilee Buildings" and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward E. Nos. 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907 and Street Nos. 90, 91, 93, 94, Sankli Street all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Sankli Street aforesaid at Byculla in the Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on the East by the properties of Pallonji Pestonji, Rustomji Hormusji Jal and the "Jesus and Mary" Convent School, on the West by the property of Moolji Jetha, on the North by Sankli Street aforesaid and on the South by the premises hereinafter described under No. 15 and which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

7 & 8

Reay House and Sandhurst House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement two thousand and four and eight-ninths square yards and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Ormiston Road, on or towards the South by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay leased to the Trustees of the Jacob Sassoon Bombay Jewish Charity Fund on or towards the East by land belonging to the said Trustees leased partly to Silas Meyer Moses and Shelim Ezekiel Shelim and partly in the occupation of Aziza Shooker Abraham and Abraham Shooker Abraham and on or towards the West by Merewether Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay together with the two buildings thereon known as Reay House and Sandhurst House assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A No. 878 (1-8) and Street Nos. 34, 34A, 34G and Ward No. 878 (9-16) Street No. 34II, 34O and together with the benefit of the covenant for renewal and which premises are held under a Lease from the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay dated the 18th of December 1900 for 99 years from the 1st October 1900 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

9

Roosevelt or Ezra House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

Firstly—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement five hundred and thirty-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay now in the occupation of William John Dundas, Archibald Robert Crawford Pitman and Leonard Walter Dickson, on or towards the South by a road known as Nowroji Furdonji Road, on or towards the East by a road known as Merewether Road and on or towards the West by the piece of land belonging to the said Trustees and next hereinafter described which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Registration District of Bombay together with the buildings thereon known as Roosevelt House assessed by the Municipality under Ward A No. 876 (1 and 2) and Street Nos. 32, 32A, and also the benefit of the covenant for renewal and also the right to keep constructed an arcade over the piece of land lying to the East of the said piece of land hereinbefore described which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata. **And secondly** all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement five hundred and seventy-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by land belonging to the said Trustees now in the occupation of William John Dundas, Archibald Robert Crawford Pitman and Leonard Walter Dickson, on or towards the South by the said Nowroji Furdonji Road, on or towards the East by the piece of land lastly hereinbefore described and on or towards the West by Tulloch Road which said last mentioned piece of land is also assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and is situate in the Registration District of Bombay and is in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata together with the benefit of the Covenant for renewal and of an Agreement dated the 9th of July 1900 and made between Abraham Ezra of the one part and Bishop J. M. Thoburn of the other part and which said premises hereinbefore firstly and secondly described are held under a Lease from the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay dated the 17th day of July 1900 for 50 years from the first of August 1898.

10 & 11

Sargent House and Jenkins House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven and two-ninths square yards and bounded as follows, on or towards the North by Barrow Road, on or towards the South partly by Henry Road and partly by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay occupied by Municipal Latrines, on or towards the East by Merewether Road and on or towards the West partly by land belonging to the said Trustees leased to the Bombay Tramway Company and partly by the said land occupied by Municipal Latrine, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9561 and are situated in the Registration District of Bombay together with the buildings thereon known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House" assessed by the Municipality under Ward A No. 880 (1) Street No. 36 and Ward A No. 880 (2) Street No. 36A respectively

and the benefit of the Covenant for renewal and also the right to construct an arcade over a piece of land lying to the East of the said piece of land and which said premises are held under a Lease from the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay dated the 6th day of October 1903 for 99 years from the 1st day of September 1903 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

---

12 & 13

New Shamji Buildings and New Shamji Buildings Extension, now known as Station Terraces, Sleater Road, Bombay.

All that piece of land of Foras tenure admeasuring two thousand two hundred and ninety square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 355, New No $\frac{A}{13665}$, Old Survey No. 193 and New Survey No. 7036 with the several messuages tenements or dwelling houses erected thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3683 (1) (1A) (2) (3) (4) and (5) and Street Nos. 8, 8AA, 8A, 8B, 8C, and 8D all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Sleater Road in the City and the Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the North by the said Sleater Road, on or towards the East by the line and station of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, on or towards the South partly by Grant Road and partly by the Frere Over-bridge and on or towards the West by the property of N. M. Hiramaneck and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

14

Candy House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

All that piece of leasehold land situate on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement $488\frac{5}{9}$ square yards and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Mandlik Road, on or towards the South by land leased by the trustees of the Port of Bombay to Shooker Abraham and Silas Benjamin and now in the occupation of the said Silas Benjamin, on or towards the East by land adjoining Merewether Road upon which the arcade hereinafter mentioned has been constructed and on or towards the West by land leased by the said Trustees to Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Registration District of Bombay and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A. No. 879 (10 and 11) Street No. 35 I, and 35 J together with all buildings thereon known as Candy House and the benefit of the covenant for renewal and together with the right to maintain and keep constructed an arcade over the said land containing by admeasurement $66\frac{8}{9}$ square yards or thereabouts lying to the East of the said piece of land and which premises are held under a lease dated the 4th of August 1908 for the term of 40 years and 4 months from the 1st August 1908 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

15

Land near Jubilee Buildings.

All that piece of Foras land situate near Sankli Road in the Island and Registration district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 15228 square yards together with the messuages dwelling houses stables outhouses and other buildings standing on the said piece of land and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3898 and Street No. 85 Ripon Road Ward Nos. 3899 to 3907 and Street Nos. 86 to 94 Sankli Street and Ward E Nos. 3893 and 3894 and Street Nos. 80 and 81 Ripon Road and which piece of land is bounded on the East by the property of Pallonjee Pestonjee, on the West partly by the property of Mooljee Jetha and partly by the property of Saleh Mahomed Noor Mahomed and Rahim Zenalabedin, on the North partly by the property belonging to the Executors of the Will of Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata deceased and partly by the property of the said Mooljee Jetha and on the South partly by Ripon Cross Road and partly by the property of Karimbhoy Ebrahim and partly by the property of Mungaldas Ghellabhoy; which premises are in the occupation of the Trustees of the Tata Settlement No. 2 or their tenants and are registered by the Collector of Bombay under Old Numbers 72, 74, 14, 15, 191, 49, 172, 281, 191, 204, 206 and 207 and New Numbers 13569, 13571, 13514, $\frac{D}{13710}$, 13752, 13688, 13803, $\frac{B}{13710}$, $\frac{B}{13733}$, 13728, and 13731, Old Survey Numbers 300, 299, 295, 266, and 301, New Survey Numbers $\frac{1\ \&\ 2}{3552}$, $\frac{9}{3554}$, $\frac{1\ \&\ 2}{3551}$, $\frac{1A,\ 3C\ \&\ 4A}{3550}$, $\frac{3B}{3550}$, and $\frac{6A}{3554}$.

16 & 17

Land near "Albion Place" and "Alexandra Terrace."

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 10,171 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land under Collector's Old No. 111, New No. 16342, Old Survey No. 703 and New Survey No. $\frac{1}{3651}$ situate at Byculla on the Eastern side of Parel Road in the City and Registration Sub District of Bombay together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon and is bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the property of F. C. Bennett, on or towards the West by Parel Road, on or towards the North by the property of Shallis Sassoon and on or towards the South partly by the land belonging to the executors of the Will and Codicils of the late Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata upon which certain buildings known as "Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace" are standing and partly by the property of G. E. Pilcher and which said piece of land is in the occupation of the Trustees of Tata Settlement No. 2 or their Lessees, subject to but with the benefit of the hereinafter mentioned Leases of the several pieces of land respectively and measuring collectively 3,423¾ square yards and the dwelling houses thereon, subject to the rights granted by the said Leases over the private road gullies and passages and also subject to but with the benefit of the hereinafter mentioned Agreements relating to encroachments and projections by the Lessees or their Assignees over the said private road or passages or adjoining land namely:—

No. of plot.	Dates of Leases and Agreements and terms of years granted by Leases.	To whom Lease granted.	Area in sq. yds.	Rent per month. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Lease dated 23rd March 1883 for 50 years from 1st January 1888 with right of renewal.	Hajee Cassum Tar Mahomed ..	714⅓	37	3	7
	Agreement dated the 13th of March 1907 with the Assignees of the Lessee.	......	...	1	0	0
2	Lease dated the 23rd March 1883 for 50 years from the 1st January 1888 with right of renewal.	Oomer Peer Mahomed	714⅓	37	3	7
	Agreement dated the 24th of September 1907 with the Assignee of the Lessee.	......	...	1	0	0
3	Lease dated the 23rd March 1888 for 50 years from the 1st January 1888 with right of renewal	Hajee Habib Ahmed	714⅓	37	3	7
	Agreement dated 29th of August 1905 with the Assignee of the Lessee.	......	...	1	0	0
4	Lease dated the 21st January 1883 for 50 years from the 1st of October 1888 with the right of renewal.	Cawasji Edulji Shroff ...	303¾	15	0	4
	Agreement dated 1st July 1907 ...	......	...	1	0	0
5 & 5a	Lease dated the 29th January 1899 for 50 years from the 1st January 1889 with right of renewal.	......	303¼	13	0	6
	Lease dated the 1st August 1891 for 50 years from the 1st May 1889 with right of renewal.	Pestonjee Jehangir Khambatta ...	75⅝	3	5	9
	Agreement dated the 6th of February 1907.	......	...	1	8	0
6	Lease dated the 15th July 1891 for 50 years from the 1st of February 1889 with right of renewal.	Dossabhai Pestonjee Khambatta...	597	21	9	3
	Agreement dated the 31st of January 1907.	......	...	1	0	0
			3,423¾			

18

Land at Parel Tank Road (Wagheshri Hill).

Firstly.—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 square yards or thereabouts (whereof 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 square yards is recently assessed Government land and the remaining is Inam land) situate at Parel on the public road leading to Parel Government tank (and called the Parel Tank Road) and bounded on the East partly by the property of Muncherji Framji Cama and partly by that of Dorabji

Cursetji Shroff and Hormusji Shapurji, on the West by the said Road, on the North partly by a public road leading from the said Parel Tank Road to the Sewree Cemetery called the Wagheshri Road, partly by a Dhurumsala and partly by the property of Sonar Gordhan Gopal, the Chankadevi Temple and the property of Pandurang Raghoba Krishnaji and on the South by a public path called "Gowan" leading from the said Parel Tank Road to the property of the said Dorabji Cursetji Shroff and Hormusji Shapurji and others and that portion whereof which is held on Toka tenure as aforesaid, being assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 29, New No. 14151 and New Survey No. $\frac{1}{2482}$, and that portion thereof which is newly assessed Government land as aforesaid, is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 88, New No. 16578, and New Survey No. $\frac{2}{2424}$, together with the messuage tenements and chawls standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1134, 1134 (1), 1135 (1), 1135 (2), 1136 and 1145 and Street Nos. 62, 63, 63*a* and 64.

Secondly.—All that piece of vacant Inam land admeasuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situate at Parel and bounded on the East by the property of the Indo-China Mill Company, Limited, on the West by the Chankadevi Road leading to the Hindoo burial ground of the said locality, on the North by the public passage or Gowan above referred to and on the South by the said burial ground and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 1113 and Street No. 41.

Thirdly.—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by admeasurement one thousand and fifty-eight square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 64, Collector's New No. 14205 and New Survey No. $\frac{2}{2425}$ and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward F. No. 1144 (2) and Street No. 72 situate at and on the South side of Golangy Hill Road at Parel in the City and Registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property hereinafter fourthly described, on or towards the West by the Municipal Latrines, on or towards the North by the said Golangy Hill Road and on or towards the South by the property of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and

Fourthly.—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by admeasurement five hundred sixty-six square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 64, Collector's New No. $\frac{a}{14205}$ and New Survey No. $\frac{3}{2425}$ and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F. Ward No. 1144 (1) and Street No. 72 situate at and on the South side of Golangy Hill Road at Parel in the City and Registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property of late Jairam Luxuman, on or towards the West by the property herein above thirdly described, on or towards the North by the said Golangy Hill Road and on or towards the South by the property of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata; all which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the Trustees of Tata Settlement No. 2.

SCHEDULE B.

1. As regards the property numbered 14 in the said Schedule A, with the benefit of a covenant by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to be entered into by them with the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay that they will not, for the period of ten years next after the date of the vesting of the said property numbered 14 in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, build or permit to be built upon the plot of land measuring 838 square yards or thereabouts next adjoining the said property numbered 14 to the West and held by them (with another plot measuring 837⅞ square yards or thereabouts) under a lease dated the 4th August 1908, from the Trustees of the Port of Bombay for the term of 40 years and 4 months from the 1st day of August 1908 at the rents therein mentioned and now vacant and unbuilt upon and will, upon the expiration of the said period of ten years, if so required by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments or the person or persons to be appointed to administer and manage the said properties on behalf of the Indian Institute of Science hereinbefore mentioned as provided in Schedule H hereinafter annexed, assign or otherwise transfer to the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the said plot next adjoining the property numbered 14 for the leasehold interest therein as aforesaid of them the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata (including the benefit of the covenant for renewal in the said lease contained) subject only to a moiety of the said rents payable to the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay in respect of the said two plots of land under the said lease and any renewal thereof and will indemnify the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and the said adjoining plot from the remaining moiety of the said rent provided that it shall be at the option of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata, in lieu of the covenant aforesaid, to enter into an absolute covenant with the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, that they the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata will not at any time during the said term or any renewal thereof build upon the said plot next adjoining

the property numbered 14 or permit the same to be built upon in any manner whatsoever, and that they will pay the rents and perform and observe the covenants and conditions reserved and contained in the said Lease and any renewal thereof such covenant to be framed in such manner as to run with and bind the said adjoining plot of land so long as they the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or any person or persons claiming or deriving title through them shall be the lessees or lessee thereof under the existing or any renewed lease.

2. As regards the property numbered 15 in the said Schedule A, *viz.*, a piece of land near Jubilee Buildings, Bombay, with three bungalows thereon, subject to and with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to take a Lease from the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of such property for a term of 99 years from the date of the vesting of such property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments with a right of renewal for a like period at a fixed rent of Rs. 2,170 per annum, such Lease to contain besides the covenants usual and proper in the case of a lease of property of a like nature, covenants (*a*) by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments to allow the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and their assigns and tenants to use at all times during the continuance of such Lease in all lawful ways the road now existing to the East of the property known as Jubilee Buildings and numbered 6 in Schedule A and (*b*) by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata with the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments that they will within 7 years from the date of the said Lease erect and maintain upon the said land good and substantial buildings of the value of Rs. 85,000 at the least with liberty to them to demolish and remove the said existing bungalows and their outhouses and will not until such buildings have been erected assign the said Lease without the previous consent of the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and the person or persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to administer and manage the said properties.

3. As regards the properties numbered 16 and 17 in the said Schedule A, subject to and with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to take a Lease from the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of such properties for a term of 99 years from the date of the vesting of such properties in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments with a right of renewal for a like period at a fixed rent of Rs. 3,965 per annum being Rs. 1,975 per annum for the property numbered 16 and Rs. 1,990 per annum for the property numbered 17 such Lease to contain all covenants usual and proper in a lease of property of a like nature and to be granted subject to but with the benefit of the existing leases and agreements referred to in Schedule A although unregistered counterpart leases only will be handed over to the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

4. As regards the properties numbered 18 in the said Schedule A, subject to and with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to take a Lease from the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of such properties for a term of 99 years from the date of the vesting of such properties in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments with a right of renewal for a like period, at a fixed rent of Rs. ',652 per annum such Lease to contain all covenants usual and proper in a lease of property of a like nature and to be subject to any defect in the Lessor's title to the two pieces of land measuring 1,058 square yards and 566 square yards.

5. As to all the said properties described in the said Schedule A, with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to give a guarantee to the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments secured as hereinafter mentioned, limited to the sum of Rs. 8,000 per annum, that the total net annual income of all the said properties (to be certified in case of need by the person or persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to administer and manage the said properties) shall amount in each and every of the first ten years calculated from the date of the said properties so being vested as aforesaid to not less than the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 but so nevertheless that the liability of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata under such guarantee shall not be cumulative and shall accordingly be limited in each of the said ten years, not only to Rs. 8,000 but also to the supplementing the said annual income in that year to the extent only to which it shall fall short of Rs. 1,25,000, so as if and so far, but so far only, as the sum of Rs. 8,000 shall suffice therefor to make up the same to Rs 1,25,000 such guarantee to be conditionally renewable after the expiration of the said period of ten years as hereinafter mentioned and to be secured by a mortgage upon certain property of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata situated at Khar Road Bandora to be effected by a deed in proper form to be executed by them the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata in favour of the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in which deed shall further be comprised prescribed and declared the trusts and powers upon, with and subject to which the said property shall be held by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the purpose of enforcing and rendering effectual the said guarantee or otherwise for the purposes thereof or incidental thereto and also the circumstances and conditions in and upon which (in terms of or in accordance with the Report dated the 3rd March 1904 of G. R. Lowndes, Esquire, upon the said guarantee and supplemental to his award dated the 4th March 1904) the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata

and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata may bd required on the expiration of the said period of ten years to renew the said guarantee in whole or in part with the same security and the manner in which (also in terms of and in accordance with the said Report) it shall be determined whether and if so the extent to and terms upon which they may be so required.

SCHEDULE C.

The lands comprised within the boundaries defined below and forming part of the catchment area of Sankey's Reservoir, Bangalore.

The boundary line on the east commences from the point where the nulla to the north of the Sankey's Reservoir Pontoon shed joins the tank bed, and thereafter runs northward along the Sankey's Reservoir bed, crosses the road leading from the Butts to the Tumkur Road, and joins the feeder channel of the Reservoir just above this road. This channel thereafter becomes the boundary along the remaining portion of the east, and along the north and west, till it meets the old Tumkur Road running behind the Maharaja's Mills. The boundary to the south is the continuance of the road along Sankey's Reservoir to the junction of the present Tumkur Road and thence along the proposed road to meet the old Tumkur Road.

SCHEDULE D.

No. G. 5639-G. M. 232-06-9, dated 14th March 1907.

Whereas the lands described in the annexed schedule, and measuring approximately 371 acres and 16 guntas, are required for the purpose of locating the Indian Institute of Science associated with the name of the late Mr. J. N. Tata.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to assign to the Governor-General of India in Council, with effect from the 14th day of March 1907, the exclusive management of and full jurisdiction over the said lands for so long as the said lands are used for the purpose aforementioned.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

SCHEDULE E. *Collectively.*

No. 1046 / Ed. (90-04)-11.

From—B. K. VENKATA VARADA IYENGAR, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Department,

To—B. J. PADSHAH, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Provisional Committee for the Indian Institute of Research, Bombay.

Bangalore, the 26th July 1905.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th April 1905 as well as Mr. D. J. Tata's letter of the 5th May last, representing again that the Mysore Government grant to Mr. Tata's Indian Institute of Research is insufficient and requesting for an increase. In reply, I am to state that the Government of Mysore consider that the facts and figures now furnished in your letter go to show that the estimate of expenditure made by Sir William Ramsay and Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn do not include all the items to be provided and that they are in some cases under estimate also. At the same time, it is found that in their letter of the 28th February last to the Bombay Government, the Government of India have stated that the endowments yield annually Rs. 1,25,000 and that this amount with the Mysore grant of Rs. 30,000 and the Government of India grant of Rs. 77,500 (total Rs. 2,32,500) is sufficiently liberal for the present purposes of the Institute. In the same paragraph the Government of India have also expressed

themselves willing to raise their contribution to 1½ lacs of rupees as other assets increase. In these circumstances the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore consider that it is enough to raise the Mysore grant from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000 per annum, and they are accordingly pleased to offer this latter amouut, provided no further increase is asked for or expected, and the location of the Institute is in Ban galore.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B. K. VENKATA,

Secretary.

No. $\frac{6723}{\text{Ed. (40-05)-5}}$.

From—B. K. VENKATA VARADA IYENGAR, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Department,

To—B. J. PADSHAH, ESQ.,

Honorary Secretary,

Provisional Committee for the Indian Institute of Research, Bombay.

Bangalore, dated the $\frac{26th}{28th}$ December 1905.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

SIR,

Adverting to your letters dated the 31st July and 15th December 1905, regarding the time during which the Mysore grant to the Indian Institute of Research is tenable, I am directed to state that the annual grant of Rs. 50,000 is *without any limit of time*, but is contingent upon the location of the Institute in Bangalore as already intimated in the letter of the 7th August 1905 addressed to you by the Dewan of Mysore.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) H.

for Secretary.

SCHEDULE F.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 16th November 1901.

From—H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue Department,

To—B. J. PADSHAH, ESQ.,

Honorary Secretary,

Provisional Committee for the Institute of Research.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge your letter dated 13th November 1901, and to thank you for conveying the information that Professor Masson and Colonel

Clibborn have authorised you to say that any plan they might suggest will not depart from the principles laid down by Professor Ramsay in his report, and that their plan will lose sight neither of the industrial aspects of Scientific research nor the duty of linking Scientific research with the special problems which the surroundings of the Institute, whatever its home, naturally offer for solution.

2. I send herewith a plan of the site. You will find that the extent is 371 acres and 11 guntas of which 37 acres and 24 guntas are now under occupation and will be acquired if needed for the purposes of the institute. This, it may be observed, is the first time that the site to be handed over to the Institute has been located definitely and it is satisfactory that Colonel Clibborn and Professor Masson found the land acceptable both on account of its position and the other advantages which it commands. This site together with the buildings to be constructed thereon will be absolutely at the disposal of the Provisional Committee, and of the governing body of the Institute, so long as the purposes for which the grant is made are being substantially fulfilled.

3. With regard to the question of transferring jurisdiction to the Government of India, I am to state that this matter will form the subject of a communication to the Honourable the British Resident in Mysore, along with the share which should be reserved to the Government of Mysore in the management of the Institution.

4. The sum of five lacs will be provided for building as soon as the arrangements to start work are completed; and the Government would go further and undertake to get the work done under the superintendence of its public works officers according to properly approved plans, if such a course would be considered an additional help.

5. Concerning the request for an annual grant for maintenance, Government have already placed you in possession of their views, and would communicate again on the subject after learning the results of further development of the scheme, and the final shape that it would assume under the sanction of the Government of India.

In conclusion, I am to assure you of the continued interest of the Mysore Government in the success of the scheme, which they trust will soon be inaugurated on a satisfactory basis.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,

Secretary.

SCHEDULE G.

Extract from letter from the Government of India to the Government of Bombay, No. 156, dated 28th February 1905.

* * * * * * * *

5. The question of the financial resources immediately available for starting the Institute is examined in paragraphs 15 to 18 of my letter of 1st May 1903. The Government of India then undertook (in addition to the annual grant of £2,000 which they had already promised) to contribute for a period of ten years any further sum that might be required to make up, together with the Mysore grant, one-third of the current expenditure of any year subject to a maximum of £5,000. It was subsequently explained that the Government of India grant would take either of the following forms according as the Provisional Committee might elect, but that the election once made would hold good for the term of ten years—

(*a*) an annual grant for ten years equal in amount to the Mysore grant, but subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000, or

(*b*) a grant in each of the ten years equal to one-third of the total expenditure of the year less Rs. 30,000, subject to a minimum of Rs. 30,000, and a maximum of Rs. 45,000.

It was added that no expenditure upon travelling fellowships could be included in the total expenditure of the year. Liberal as was the aid thus promised, the Government of India, after personal consultation with Mr. Dorabji J. Tata, have now reconsidered the matter, and have agreed to increase it substantially. Rule 6 of the grant-in-aid code for schools and colleges in Bombay lays down that a Government grant-in-aid shall in no case exceed half of the local assets or one-third of the total expenditure of an institution during the previous official year. Applying this rule to the statement of sums available for current expenditure given in paragraph 16(2) of my letter of 1st May 1903 the Government of

India are willing to regard as local assets the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 derived from the endowment properties and the grant-in-aid of Rs. 30,000 promised by the Mysore Durbar, in all Rs. 1,55,000; and to make a grant-in-aid of one-half of this sum, or Rs. 77,500 being the maximum admissible under the rule cited above. This will be given without limit of time, subject merely to the condition that the scheme of management of the institution is approved as regards its general principles by the Government of India, and is conformed to by the governing body of the Institute. They are further willing to raise their contributions from time to time, as the local assets available increase by endowments or contributions, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed one-half of the local assets and shall be subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,50,000. The term "local assets" will be limited to permanent contributions from private individuals or Native States based upon assignments of capital funds, and will not be held to include subsidies from Local Governments or occasional subscriptions of a temporary character. The immediate effect of this concession will be that the Institute will have available for the purpose of its operations a working income of Rs. 2,32,500 as compared with Rs. 1,75,000 mentioned by Sir William Ramsay in the report referred to in my letter of 1st May 1903 as the minimum sum required for an adequate commencement. It is believed that with an assured income of this amount the governing body will be in a position to procure the most competent teachers of the subjects dealt with in the Institute, to retain their services for long periods, and to found research scholarships for the encouragement of students. They will in fact be able to carry on their operations on a scale commensurate with the high aims which the founder of the endowment is believed to have had in view.

6. The initial expenditure accepted by the Provisional Committee of the Institute as sufficient to provide the buildings and fittings required is stated in paragraph 15 of my letter of 1st May 1903 to amount to Rs. 6,57,600. Towards this the Mysore State have undertaken to contribute Rs. 5,00,000, and have promised to allow their Public Works Department to assist in designing and constructing the buildings. In May 1903 the Government of India expressed their willingness to contribute a sum of Rs. 1,00,000. They have now decided, following the analogy of the grant-in-aid rule quoted above, to offer a contribution of one-half of the Mysore grant of Rs. 5,00,000. Thus the governing body of the Institute will at once have at their disposal Rs. 7,50,000 for the purpose of constructing buildings estimated to cost Rs. 6 57,000.

* * * * * * * *

SCHEDULE H.

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890) and
In the matter of the Indian Institute of Science.

Scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science.

WHEREAS by a Vesting Order made by the Governor-General of India in Council under the power conferred by the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890), by Notification No 433 in the Gazette of India published on the twenty seventh day of May 1909, certain immoveable properties in Bombay (particularly described in Schedule A to the said Vesting Order) were on the application of Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bombay upon the terms as to the application of the same and the income thereof therein set forth, that is to say, that the income of the said properties or of any other investments for which they may be exchanged under Section 10 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, shall be collected and received by the persons appointed for the purpose under a Scheme therein referred to and settled under Section 5 of the said Act being this present Scheme and applied in accordance with the provisions of such Scheme NOW it is hereby declared that the terms of the Scheme so settled as aforesaid are as follows:—

1. The corpus of the immoveable properties in Bombay particularly described in Schedule A hereto annexed shall remain intact subject only to a power of realisation for the purposes of changes of investment. Such changes the said Treasurer of Charitable Edowments shall be at liberty to make but only on the recommendation of the Board of Management hereinafter mentioned and in accordance with Section 10 of the Charitable Endowments Act and not otherwise.

2. The net income of the said properties or of any other investments for which they may be exchanged shall be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of the said Institute and shall be collected and received as hereinafter mentioned, and paid to the Council hereinafter mentioned.

3. The object of the Institute shall be to establish Chairs and Lectureships in Science and Arts especially with a view to the promotion of original investigations in all branches of knowledge and their utilisation for the benefit of India and to provide and to assist in the provision of suitable libraries, laboratories, and all other necessary appliances.

4. The Institute shall have the power to take over from Government and other public bodies or private individuals willing to transfer the same all such libraries, laboratories, museums, collections, together with any endowments or other funds appertaining to them together with any attendant obligations and engagements, if any, provided always that the Institute does not become affiliated to or grant affiliation to or incur responsibility for other Institutions.

5. The Institute shall have power to apply to students at any time preliminary to or during the time that they are attendant on its courses such tests as shall be from time to time prescribed. It shall have the power to confer the title of Fellow or Associate and to endow such Fellowships or Associateships and to grant certificates to students who have completed the prescribed courses of study.

6. The management of the Institute shall vest in :—

(*a*) The Patron and the Vice-Patrons.

(*b*) A Court of Visitors.

(*c*) A Council.

(*d*) A Senate.

7. His Excellency the Viceroy of India for the time being shall be *ex-officio* Patron of the Institute.

8. The Heads of the local Governments of India for the time being shall be *ex-officio* Vice-Patrons of the Institute.

9. The Court of Visitors shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

Firstly.—Two representatives of the Government of India.

Secondly.—Two representatives of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Thirdly.—The said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata during his life and after his death and during the life of such person as shall be appointed or indicated in that behalf in any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or in his last will or any codicil thereto the nominee of such person.

Fourthly.—The said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata during his life and after his death and during the life of such person as shall be appointed or indicated in that behalf in any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or by his last will or any codicil thereto the nominee of such person.

Fifthly.—Two representatives of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or the survivor of them or after their death of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then, of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Sixthly.—One nominee of each donor of a capital sum of not less than Rs. 2,00 000.

Seventhly.—One nominee of each person who shall agree to pay annually a sum of not less than Rs. 15,000 for a period of not less than five years. The right of nomination shall not extend beyond the period of such donation.

Eighthly.—Persons appointed by the Patron not exceeding six in number.

Ninthly.—One person appointed by each of the Vice-Patrons.

Tenthly.—The Director-General of Education in India for the time being and the Directors of Public Instruction to the local Governments of India for the time being.

Eleventhly.—The Director and all the Professors but not the Assistant Professors of the Institute.

Twelfthly.—One representative elected by the Senate of each of the Universities of India established and incorporated by Act of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Thirteenthly.—Representatives of Science and Learning in India not exceeding ten in number elected by the Council.

10. The Council shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Firstly.—The Director *ex-officio.*

Secondly.—Professors (but not the Assistant Professors) of the Institute, not exceeding four in number nominated by the Senate.

Thirdly.—One representative of the Government of India.

Fourthly.—One representative of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Fifthly.—One representative of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and after his death the representative of such person or persons as shall be appointed or indicated or after the death of such appointee in that behalf by any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or by his last will or any codicil thereto and in default of such appointment or indication, the representative of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata in the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Sixthly.—One representative of the said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and after his death the representative of such person or persons as shall be appointed or indicated or after the death of such appointee in that behalf by any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or by his last will or any codicil thereto and in default of such appointment or indication, the representative of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Seventhly.—Three nominees of the Court of Visitors.

11. The Senate shall consist of the Director as Chairman, the Professors, and such Assistant Professors and readers as the Council acting on the recommendation of the Senate may appoint.

12. The administration of the properties in Bombay shall be vested in a Board of Management consisting of—

Firstly.—The Collector of Bombay for the time being or such other officer as the Government of Bombay may appoint.

Secondly.—One representative of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or of the survivor of them or after their death of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there shall be more than one such male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Thirdly.—One nominee of the Government of Bombay who shall be a merchant of high standing resident in Bombay.

13. Every member of the Court of Visitors, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for five years from the commencement of the year in which the appointment is made, and at the end of his term of office shall be eligible for

re-appointment, but in order to obviate difficulties owing to the demission from office of all the members other than *ex-officio* members at one time, certain of those first appointed shall hold office as follows:—

(*a*) Those persons first appointed by the Patron shall hold office for four years.

(*b*) Those persons first appointed by the Vice-Patrons shall hold office for three years.

14. Every member of the Council not being an *ex-officio* member shall hold office for three years from the commencement of the year in which the appointment was made and at the end of each term of office shall be eligible for re-appointment.

15. Every member of the Board of Management shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment and at the end of each term of office shall be eligible for re-appointment.

16. Any member of the Court of Visitors except the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or any member of the Council or of the Board of Management who is continuously absent from India for more than one year shall be considered to have resigned his office. In the case in which the appointment is made or confirmed by the Patron he shall have power to reinstate the individual holding the appointment in his office.

17. In the event of the death or resignation of any of the persons of whom the Court of Visitors, the Council or the Board of Management shall consist before the term of office of such persons has expired, the person or authority by whom the original appointment was made may appoint another person to hold office for the unexpired residue of the term for which the person dying or resigning was originally appointed.

18. No vacancy in the Court of Visitors, the Council or the Board of Management shall invalidate the acts done or the business transacted by those bodies during the period of vacancy or vacancies and all acts done or business transacted by the members of the Court of Visitors or of the Council or of the Board of Management, as the case may be, present at a meeting, shall be valid notwithstanding any defect there may be in the constitution of such Court, Council or Board.

19. The Council shall be the executive body of the Institute subject to the conditions laid down in these regulations.

20. Subject to these regulations the Council shall frame bye-laws dealing with the following matters:—

(1) The quorum to be required at meetings of the Council and Senate and the conduct of business at such meetings.

(2) The date of commencement and the duration of the Session of the Institute and the date of commencement and duration of the terms into which the Session may be divided.

(3) The finances, investments and accounts of the Institute.

(4) The payment and amount of fees to be exacted within the Institute.

(5) The terms and tenure of appointment, duties, emoluments, allowances and superannuation allowances of the Director, the Professors and other Officers of the Institute and its permanent servants.

(6) The rules of discipline to be observed within the Institute.

(7) The courses of study and research within the Institute.

(8) The award of Certificates and of the title of Fellow or Associate whether honorary or endowed.

(9) The admission of students to the Institute.

(10) The person or persons by whom and the form in which contracts by or on behalf of the Institute may be entered into varied or discharged and documents signed or excuted.

(11) All such other matters as may be required or authorised under these regulations.

Such bye-laws and any additions to or alteration in the same when sanctioned by the Patron shall be effective and binding and subject thereto four members of the Council or two members of the Senate shall form a quorum.

21. The net income derived from the properties as provided in clause 39 of these regulations from the grants made to the Institute by the Government of India

and by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and from all other sources shall be received by the Council and shall be dealt with in the manner provided in these regulations or under bye laws. The Council shall regulate the expenditure and manage the accounts of the Institute which shall be audited annually and in such a manner as the Patron shall direct.

22. Any subscriptions or annual donations for the purposes of the Institute shall be received by the Council and shall be treated as part of the income for the year in which they are received. No subscriptions or donations shall be accepted if they are accompanied by conditions inconsistent or in conflict with the nature, objects and provisions of this Scheme.

23. The Council shall have charge of the unapplied income belonging to the Institute and shall have power to utilise such unapplied income in the purchase of Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities admissible under the Indian Trusts Act which shall be vested in the said Treasurer. Such unapplied income shall be available for expenditure in the next or in any subsequent year, but it shall not be taken into account in calculating the amount to be contributed in such subsequent years by the Government of India.

24. The Council shall have the power to accept funds or properties for the purposes of endowment of the Institute provided that such funds or properties are unaccompanied by conditions inconsistent with the nature, objects or provisions of this Scheme. Such funds or properties shall be vested in the said Treasurer under the terms and conditions as to the application thereof provided in section 2 of these regulations.

25. The Council shall, for every appointment of a Director subsequent to the appointment of DR. MORRIS W. TRAVERS F.R.S., who is hereby appointed the first Director of the Institute with effect from the 16th November 1906, and also of a Professor in any branch of learning for which a Chair exists or is created subsequent to the appointment of DR. A. HAY, D. SC., M.I.E.E., Professor of Electrical Technology. and NORMAN S. RUDOLF, Esqr., M. SC., F.I.C., Professor, of applied Chemistry, who are hereby appointed to be Professor of Electrical Technology and applied Chemistry respectively with effect from the 30th January 1908, nominate a Committee to assemble in England. Two members of such Committee shall whenever practicable be representatives of that branch of learning in which the appointment is to be made. The Committee shall send a name or names together with their recommendations to the Council.

26. The Senate may suggest to the Council the name of any person teaching or superintending a course of study or research in connection with the Institute for the appointment referred to in the last section and the Council shall submit such suggestion to the Committee.

27. The Council shall make the appointment from among the persons so recommended and such appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the Patron.

28. Appointments on the teaching staff below the rank of a Professor shall be made by the Council subject to confirmation by the Patron. In making such appointments the Council shall consider the recommendations of the Senate.

29. In cases in which financial or other considerations do not admit of the appointment of a Professor or an Assistant Professor the Council acting on the recommendation of the Senate may appoint a Reader in any Branch of learning for a limited period.

30. The Council shall regulate the admission to the Institute of students and of other persons who may apply for permission to make use of its laboratories and libraries. Certificates of study shall be granted by the Council and Fellowships shall be conferred subject to confirmation by the Patron.

31. The Council may on its own initiative suspend any Student Fellow or Member of the Teaching Staff of the Institute, and may also dismiss any Student Fellow or Member of the Teaching Staff other than the Director or a Professor, but no Director or Professor shall be dismissed without the sanction of the Patron. On requisition being made by the Standing Committee hereinafter constituted to the Patron in that behalf and on such requisition being approved by him and communicated to the Council the Council shall pending inquiry suspend any Student Fellow or Member of the Teaching Staff including the Director and the Professors, and after enquiry has been made in the manner provided in section 34 of these regulations the Patron may order the dismissal of such person.

32. Subject to confirmation by the Patron the Council may remove from the Register of the Institute the name of any person entered thereon who shall have been convicted of what in their opinion constitutes a serious offence.

33. Not later than six weeks after the commencement of the first term of each session as prescribed by Bye-laws the Council shall submit to the Patron, to the Vice-Patrons and to each Member of the Court of Visitors a report which shall include :—

(a) An account of the work of the Institute for the previous session.

(b) An audited balance sheet showing the income and expenditure for the previous session.

(c) A budget estimate for the current session.

(d) A copy of the report submitted by the Board of Management.

34. Either on his own initiative or on the receipt of a requisition signed by at least five members of the Court of Visitors desiring that any matter relating to the Institute be the subject of enquiry the Patron may order :—

(a) That a Committee appointed by him from among the Members of the Court of Visitors shall meet at such time and place as he shall appoint to consider and to report to him on the matter, or

(b) That the matter be referred to the Royal Society for their opinion, or

(c) That the matter be referred to the Council for their opinion.

On the receipt of the report from the Committee of the Court of Visitors, from the Royal Society or from the Council as the case may be, the Patron shall pass such orders as he may think fit and that order shall be final.

35. There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors to be from time to time nominated from amongst the members of the Court as follows, namely, one who shall be the Chairman, by the Patron, one by the Government of India, one by the Mysore Government and one by the said Messrs. Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or the survivor of them and after the death of such survivor by any person appointed in that behalf by such survivor in any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or in his last will or any codicil thereto and in default of such appointment or indication or after the death of such appointee, by the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. (In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination as aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be effective and binding) Provided that members of the Court, who are also Members of the Council, shall not be eligible to serve on the Standing Committee. In each Session not later than six weeks after the receipt of the report mentioned in clause 33 of these regulations the members of the said Committee shall meet at such place as may be fixed by the Chairman to consider the said report and any other matter connected with the Institute. The said Committee shall have power from time to time to require the Council to furnish such information or particulars in connection with the Institute as may be considered necessary. The said Committee may make recommendations to the Council or the Patron. Whenever the said Committee are of opinion that any matter in connection with the Institute requires investigation or inquiry (the said Committee shall report to the Patron who may then appoint a Special Committee to make such investigation or inquiry,) and on the receipt of the report of such Special Committee the Patron shall pass such orders as may be necessary and such orders shall be final. No extraordinary expenditure, that is to say, expenditure over and above the usual recurring expenditure that may be budgetted for any Session, shall be made if the Standing Committee communicates to the Council its resolution that such expenditure shall not be incurred until after it has had an opportunity of communicating with the Patron thereon and until after such expenditure is eventually sanctioned by the Patron. If in any Session the Council has in view any such extraordinary expenditure for the next Session, it shall at once communicate the same to the Standing Committee with such particulars as may be necessary so as to give the Standing Committee sufficient time to consider the same and if need be to report thereon to the Patron before

such expenditure shall be made. The provisions of Clauses 14, 16, 17 and 18 shall apply to the Standing Committee.

36. All communications between the Council and the Senate or between the Vice-Patrons, the Members of the Court of Visitors and the Council shall be carried on through the Director. All communications from the Court of Visitors or from the Council to the Patron shall be addressed through the Director. The Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors may communicate directly with the Patron.

37. The Director shall act as recorder to the Institute and shall have charge of all documents relating to the Institute other than those appertaining to the Board of Management.

38. Subject to review by the Council the Senate shall have charge and general regulation of teaching and research within the Institute and may report to the Council or through the Council to the Patron, Vice-Patrons or Court of Visitors upon any matter connected with teaching or research.

39. The Board of Management shall look after and manage all the aforesaid endowment properties, collect the rents and other income thereof and make thereout all necessary and proper disbursements and also ascertain and set aside the amounts for sinking fund, substantial repair fund, ground rent fund and other necessary funds to make provisions for future contingencies in connection with the endowment properties which the Board shall consider necessary or proper and shall pay the net rents or other income to the Council, and shall otherwise administer the said properties, and act in the administration of the trust. The Board shall furnish to the said Treasurer such information and abstracts of accounts as may from time to time be required by him. The funds set aside as aforesaid shall until their utilization, be invested in the purchase of Government of India Promissory Notes or other public securities admissible under the Indian Trusts Act. The Board shall be at liberty from time to time to expend out of all or any of these funds such sum or sums of money as it may consider necessary or proper for improvements in, and alterations and additions to the endowment properties. With regard to such of the endowment properties as are leaseholds the Board will arrange for payment of rents, for carrying out repairs, for insurance and generally for performance and observance of the convenants on the Lessee's part contained in the Leases under which the properties are held.

40. The Board shall hold at least one meeting every month with a maximum of three meetings per month and the fee of each member for each meeting attended by him shall be Rs. 30. The Board shall render an account of their management to the Council once every year.

41. The Board shall once every year cause all the endowment properties to be surveyed and certified as to their state and condition by the Presidency Executive Engineer or by some other competent Architect or Engineer not connected with the management of the same.

42. All acts done and engagements entered into hitherto for the purposes of the Institute by Dr. Morris W. Travers, F.R.S., the first Director of the Institute, with the authority and sanction of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or of the Provisional Committee appointed at the request of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata prior to the notification of this Scheme to conduct the affairs of the Institute until such notification shall be binding upon the Institute.

43. The said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata have agreed to give a guarantee in the sum of Rs. 8,000 per annum to be secured upon certain immoveable property belonging to them and situated at Khar Road in Bandora, District Thana, in the Bombay Presidency, for the purpose of making up out of the same any deficit that may occur in the net annual income of the said endowment properties described in Schedule A to the said Vesting Order upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule B hereto.

44. None of the provisions of this Scheme shall at any time hereafter be added to, altered or varied during the lives of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and the said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata without their consent or during the life of the survivor of them without his consent or after the death of such survivor and during the life of the person appointed by such survivor to nominate representatives on the Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors as provided in clause 35 without the consent of such person.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 28th May, 1909.

No. 585-144—6-*F*.—With reference to this Department's Notification No. 498-F.-386—19, dated the 28th April 1909, the following appointments are made consequent on the appointment of Mr. A. M. F. Caccia as President of the Imperial Forest Research Institute and Principal of the Forest College, Dehra Dun :

Mr. R. S. Troup, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Imperial Forest Economist, to be Imperial Superintendent of Forest Working-Plans and Imperial Silviculturist, with effect from the afternoon of 1st May 1909.

Mr. R. S. Pearson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bombay Presidency, to be Imperial Forest Economist, with effect from the forenoon of 6th May 1909.

No. 588—195-2-*F*.—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 498-F-386—19, dated the 28th April 1909, Mr. G. S. Hart, Conservator of Forests, III grade, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, II grade, until further orders, with effect from the 5th June 1909, the date from which the furlough of Mr. L. Mercer, Conservator, II grade, commences.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th May, 1909.

No. 60.—Captain P. G. H. Hogg, R.E., Military Works Services, is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, and is posted to the United Provinces, Buildings and Roads Branch.

No. 61.—Lieutenant G. E. Sopwith, R.E., Military Works Services, is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and is posted to the Punjab, Irrigation Branch.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd May, 1909.

No. 1695-*Est.-B.*—Lieutenant C. S. H. Robarts, 75th Carnatic Infantry, Assistant Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps, is appointed to officiate as Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps, with effect from the 5th April, 1909.

The 24th May, 1909.

No. 1166-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Rev. H. Naish, Senior Chaplain, Church of England, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan in respect of that class, or those classes, of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

No. 1710-*Est.-A.*—Mr. C. C. H. Twiss, Assistant Master in the Mayo College at Ajmer, is granted special leave for four months, with effect from the 5th July, 1909, under Articles 277 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1713-*Est.-A.*—Major J F. Whyte, a Political Agent of the 4th Class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months and fifteen days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th May, 1909.

No. 1716-*Est.-A.*—Assistant Surgeon Shaikh Muhammad Hussain, Khan Bahadur, His Majesty's Vice-Consul at Jeddah, is granted furlough for one year, five months and twenty-two days, with effect from the 21st April, 1909, under Article 338 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1721-*Est.-A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon Seyyid Mahomed bin Saeed, lately Munshi of the Maskat Agency.

The 25th May, 1909.

No. 1184-*G.*—In exercise of the power conferred by the additional rule (6-D) under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1303-Public, dated the 5th September, 1895, the Governor-General in Council is pleased specially to empower the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, to grant licenses to export, by sea, sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee, to ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

The Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 8-I., dated the 22nd November 1895, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1187-*G.*—In exercise of the power conferred by the additional rule (6-D) under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1303-Public, dated the 5th September, 1895, the Governor-General in Council is pleased specially to empower the Commissioner in Sind to grant licenses to export, by sea, from the port of Karachi, sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee, to ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

The Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1805-E.A., dated the 20th October, 1896, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1190-*G.*—As provided for by the additional rule (6-D) under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1303-Public, dated the 5th September, 1895, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the words, " sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition ", for the words, " sporting shot guns, machinery for manufacturing ammunition for the same (including machines for loading and re-capping cartridges), cartridge cases, and

percussion caps ", as occurring in clause (*b*) of the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 11-I., dated the 22nd November, 1895.

No. 1726-*Est.-A.*—Mr. E. L. French Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, is granted privilege leave for one month and five days, with effect from the 15th May, 1909.

No. 1727-*Est.-A.*—Mr. H. A. Close, Superintendent of Police, is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Force, with effect from the date of assuming charge and during the absence on leave of Mr. E. L. French, or until further orders.

No. 1728-*Est.-A.*—The services of Mr. E L. French, Punjab Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 29th June, 1909.

The 26th May, 1909.

No. 1745-*Est.-B.*—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India, on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for five months and five days, with effect from the 15th May, 1909, the first ninety days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army :

Captain F. Adams, 28th Light Cavalry, Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar State Imperial Service Cavalry.

Pension service—15th year commenced on 2nd June, 1908.

No. 1746-*Est.-B.*—Captain H. M. W. Souter, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, Inspecting Officer, Rajputana States Imperial Service Cavalry and Rampur and Jaipur States Transport, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 15th May, 1909, and during the absence on combined leave of Captain F. Adams, or until furthers orders.

The 27th May, 1909.

No. 1754-*Est.-A.*—Captain L. J. M. Deas, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Miranshah, with effect from the 7th May, 1909

The 28th May, 1909.

No. 1776-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted as Civil Surgeon in the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 30th April, 1909.

No. 1780-*Est.-B.*—Lieutenant C. S. H. Robarts, 75th Carnatic Infantry, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties as Assistant Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps, on the 27th February, 1909.

No. 1784-*Est.-A.*—Major J. W. Grant, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 14th April, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1787-*Est.-A.*—Major W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th Class, Supernumerary, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days, with effect from the 18th May, 1909.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 28th May 1909.

No. 2712-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

April 1909. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	April.		Whole year.	
	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	Actuals, Preliminary 1908-1909.
Civil Revenue				
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	2,05	1,82	32,07	31,43
Opium	45	72	6,03	8,83
Salt	46	50	4,98	4,89
Stamps	64	58	6,71	6,33
Excise	83	85	10,16	9,56
Provincial Rates	9	6	80	80
Customs	57	64	7,54	7,24
Assessed Taxes	7	7	2,22	2,10
Forest	11	6	2,69	2,24
Registration	5	5	66	65
Tributes from Native States	5	5	88	91
Other Civil Revenue	27	29	4,42	3,74
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	5,64	5,60	80,66	78,78
Civil Expenditure.				
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—12	—6	—4,15	—4,44
Opium	—54	—41	—1,64	—1,54
Famine Relief	—2	—11	· 75	—93
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,87	—2,79	—37,55	—36,66
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—3,55	—3,37	—44,39	—43,87
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:				
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]				
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than issues)	+15	—4	+1,60	+21
Marine	—4	—3	—34	—36
Military Receipts	+4	+4	+88	+1,26
Military Issues	—1,70	—1,65	—21,16	—21,54
Public Works Department—				
Receipts.				
Ordinary Branches	+15	+13	+51,75	+46,59
State Railways	+3,14	+2,93		
East Indian Railway	+58	+59		
Telegraph	+1	+4	+61	+61
TOTAL	+3,88	+3,69	+51,86	+47,20
Issues.				
Ordinary Branches	—1,29	—1,42	—44,26	—43,74
State Railways	—2,40	—2,33		
East Indian Railway	—32	—32		
Telegraph	—12	—9	—1,72	—1,29
TOTAL	—4,13	—4,16	—45,98	—45,03
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1,80	—2,15	—13,14	—18,26
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.				
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more,—Receipts less than payments)	...	...	+2,31	+1,74
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—2	—3	...	+22
Currency Transfer for Gold in England	...	...	...	—3,31
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...	...	...
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	+1,40	...	—10
Exchange and Remittance Accounts	...	+1	...	—2
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—3,92	—14	—24,10	—17,74
Other debt heads (Net as above)	—32	—87	+1,70	—1,37
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—4,26	+37	—20,09	—20,58
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	—3,97	+54	+3,04	—3,93
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,35	19,28	15,35	19,28
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,38	19,82	18,39	15,35

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th May, 1909.

No. 2638-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. C. H. Jeffery-Orchard, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, with effect from the 5th of May 1909, until further orders.

No. 2639-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 17th of May 1909.

Mr. P. C. S. O'Connor, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. A. R. Lyon, or until further orders.

The 27th May, 1909.

No. 2698-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. S. Meyer, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, who had been deputed to England on special duty was granted, and availed himself of, privilege leave from the 1st of March to the 8th of April 1909, and resumed charge of the office of Secretary in the Finance Department on the 26th of April 1909, the period occupied by his return to India being treated as special duty.

The following consequential arrangements are now notified :

With effect from the 1st of March 1909—

Mr. J. S. Meston, C.S.I., I.C.S., to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department.

Mr. R. A. Mant, I.C.S., to officiate as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department (Military Finance).

With effect from the 26th of April 1909—

Mr. J. S. Meston, C.S.I., I.C.S., reverts to his substantive appointment of Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department (Military Finance), but continues on the combined leave granted to him in Notification No. 1846-F. O. &. A., dated the 13th of April 1909.

No. 2699-*F. O & A.*—In lines 1 and 2 of the Notification No. 1846-F. O. & A., dated the 13th of April 1909, published on page 279 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 17th of April 1909, granting to Mr. J. S. Meston, C.S.I., I.C.S, privilege leave for three months in conjunction with furlough for three months, for the words "Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department (substantive *pro tempore*)" *read* "officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department."

The 28th May, 1909.

No. 2705-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. W. S. Adie, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, is, with effect from the 7th of May 1909, granted privilege leave for three months in conjunction with furlough for three months.

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 7th of May 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 24th May, 1909.

No. 882-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Captain A. W. Daldy, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department (m. c.) for two months.

No. 883-*Accts.*—Mr. R. J. Blaikie, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from the 13th April 1909, *vice* Mr. W. Mathie granted combined leave.

The 28th May, 1909.

No. 909-*Accts.*—The following promotions in the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the 22nd April 1909, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. St. J. Richardson, retired :

Name.	From	To
Major H. G W. Chandler ...	Military Accountant, 3rd class ...	Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Captain R. H. E. Pennell ...	Military Accountant, 4th class ...	Military Accountant, 3rd class.
Captain M. E. L. Bruce ...	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Captain H. T. Raban	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain C. W. Butler ..	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

No. 910-*Accts.*—The following promotions in the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the 11th April 1909, *vice* Major E. R. Foord, retired :

Name.	From	To
Captain D. A. E. Will ...	Military Accountant, 4th class ...	Military Accountant, 3rd class.
Captain K. H. Jackson ...	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Captain G. W. Ross	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain S. G. V. Ellis ...	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Lieutenant P. Ashfield, 107th Pioneers	Attached officer	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, (on probation).

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PETROLEUM.

Simla, the 25th May, 1909.

No. 3735—21.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 23 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Governor General in Council is pleased to limit the operation of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, in so far as it relates to the possession or transport of petroleum, to quantities of ordinary petroleum not exceeding 500 gallons, and to quantities of dangerous petroleum not exceeding 3 gallons and contained in receptacles such as are described in the proviso to Section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 25th May, 1909.

No. 3742—108.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. S. Heslop, Manager, New Beerbhum Coal Company, Limited, to act as a member of the Board of Examiners constituted by rule 28 of the rules framed under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act 1901, (VIII of 1901), and published with Notification No. 2968—82, dated 21st April 1906, *vice* Mr. W. Miller on leave.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 28th May, 1909.

No. 3825—42.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (2) of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1908 (XVIII of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that section 4 of the said Act shall come into force generally for all foreign ships on the 1st day of October 1909.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th May, 1909.

No. 3728—3.—The following officiating promotions and reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. A. E. Boyd ...	Assistant Collector, Class III, sub. *pro tem.*	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Officiating ...	3rd May 1909.
Mr. W. W. Nind ..	Assistant Collector, Class V	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	Do ...	Do.
Mr. A. E. Boyd .	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class III, sub. *pro tem.*	Reversion ...	20th May 1909.
Mr. W. W. Nind ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class V, substantive.	Do. ...	Do.

CUSTOMS.

The 25th May, 1909.

No. 3610—4—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8-A, sub-section (2), and section 8-B, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894) as amended by the Indian Tariff Amendment Act, 1899 (XIV of 1899), the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1902 (VIII of 1902), the Indian Tariff Amendment) Act, 1903 (XII of 1903), and the Tariff Act, 1904 (XI of 1904), and in supersession of the rules for the identification of sugar published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4439-S. R., dated the 14th August 1902, as amended by the Notification in that Department No. 5202-Exc., dated the 15th August 1904, and by the Notifications in this Department No. 523, dated the 10th March 1905, and No. 1351-7, dated the 21st February 1906, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the identification of sugar chargeable with an additional or special duty imposed under sub-section (1) of the said sections, respectively, and for the assessment and collection of such additional or special duty, namely :—

RULES.

1. For the purposes of these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "Customs-port," "Chief Customs authority," "Customs Collector," "owner" and "public warehouse" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878).

2. Where any sugar is imported into any Customs-port, the owner shall declare to the Customs Collector in what country such sugar was produced, and shall furnish him with such other information as may be necessary to enable him correctly to assess the additional or special duty (if any) chargeable under sub-section (1) of section 8-A or 8-B, respectively, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894).

3. (*1*) Where the information required by rule 2 is not furnished, the Customs Collector shall deposit and detain the sugar in such part of the Custom house premises as he may deem suitable.

(*2*) The owner of any sugar deposited and detained under sub-rule (*1*) may, at any time, clear such sugar on payment of the additional or special duty leviable thereon and of the other charges payable to the Customs Collector, whether for wharfage-fees or otherwise, in respect of the same.

(*3*) For the purposes of sub-rule (*2*) and for the purpose of calculating the surplus payable to the owner under section 88 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the additional or special duty leviable upon any sugar deposited and detained under sub-rule (*1*) shall, if the information necessary for the correct assessment of the additional or special duty leviable thereon has not been furnished, be assessed at such rate not exceeding the highest rate of additional or special duty leviable upon any class of sugar as the Governor-General in Council may, by general or special order, fix in this behalf.

4. The Customs Collector may accept the information required by these rules in any form which he may consider sufficient; and he shall accept it if given in the form and manner hereinafter prescribed.

5. Where sugar is imported into any Customs-port from a bonded warehouse in the United Kingdom, or, being refined sugar, has been imported on payment of duty into the United Kingdom and exported thence without drawback to any Customs-port, the owners shall furnish the Customs Collector with a certificate in Form A.

6. Where refined sugar, having passed through a refinery in the United Kingdom, is imported from the United Kingdom into any Customs-port, the owner shall furnish the Customs Collector with a certificate in Form B.

7. (*1*) In the case of any sugar—

(*a*) which, though nominally imported into the United Kingdom, has merely passed through a port in the United Kingdom in transit to be re-exported thence to any Customs-port in the same or another bottom ; or

(*b*) which has been imported into any Customs-port from any country other than the United Kingdom ;

the owner shall furnish the Customs Collector with one of the following documents, namely :—

(*i*) where the sugar was produced in the country from which it was exported either to the United Kingdom or direct to India, a certificate by the exporter or shipper in Form C ;

(*ii*) where the sugar was produced in a country other than that from which it was exported either to the United Kingdom or direct to India, a certificate by the shipper or exporter in Form D.

(*2*) Where any sugar referred to in sub-rule (*1*) has been exported from a port in any country other than the United Kingdom or any British Possession to the United Kingdom or to any Customs-port, the certificate shall be attested by the British Consular Officer at the port in such country.

(*3*) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (*2*), the British Consular Officer so desires, the certificate shall have been approved and communicated to him by a local Chamber of Commerce.

(*4*) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (*2*), the sugar is alleged to be the produce of a country which is a party to the Brussels Sugar Convention of 1902, a certificate granted by a duly authorised Customs Officer of that country as to the origin of the sugar shall be accepted as sufficient proof of its origin.

FORM A.

(RULE 5).

Certificate of Origin for Sugar not manufactured in the United Kingdom.

I, the undersigned Collector of Customs, do hereby certify that the Sugar designated below is about to be exported in the vessel____________________ ____________________to (*a*)____________________, destined for (*b*)____________________, and that the said Sugar is the produce of (*c*)____________________

Number and description of packages.		Marks.	Numbers.	Net weight in cwts.	Description of Sugar, whether beet or cane.	Polarization.
Number.	Description.					

(Signature)____________________

Collector of Customs.

(*in the United Kingdom*).

Port of____________________

Date____________________

Official Stamp.

Directions :—

(*a*) *Port to which shipped.*
(*b*) *Country of destination.*
(*c*) *Country of production.*

The validity of this Certificate expires twelve months from the date thereof. This Certificate is not applicable to Sugar in transit.

FORM B.

(RULE 6).

Certificate of Origin for Sugar manufactured in the United Kingdom.

I, the undersigned Collector of Customs, do hereby certify that the Sugar designated below is about to be exported in the vessel ________________ to (a) ________________, destined for (b) ________________, and that the said Sugar has been manufactured in the United Kingdom from Raw Sugar originating in ________________

Number and description of packages.		Marks.	Numbers.	Net weight in cwts.	Description of Sugar, whether beet or cane.	Polarization.
Number.	Description.					

(Signature) ________________

Collector of Customs.

(*in the United Kingdom*).

Port of ________________

Date ________________

Official Stamp.

Directions :—

(*a*) *Port to which shipped.*

(*b*) *Country of final destination.*

The validity of this Certificate expires twelve months from the date thereof. This Certificate is not applicable to Sugar in transit.

FORM C.

Declaration by the Exporter or Shipper at a Foreign Port as to the origin of Sugar produced in the country from which it was exported either to the United Kingdom, or direct to India.

[*Rule 7, sub-head (i).*]

I, *A. B.*,

declare that the consignment of cwt. of beet/cane Sugar, of degrees of polarization, in bags, marked and addressed as follows:

and shipped on 190 , per steamer , consigned to Messrs. & Co. of (*a*) was produced in (*b*)

(a) I port i the U

Signature of the Exporter or Shipper.

(b) I countr

Certified that I believe the above declaration to be true.

Signature of Consul at Foreign Port of exportation.

FORM D.

Declaration by the Exporter or Shipper at a Foreign Port as to the Origin of Sugar produced elsewhere than in the country of export.

[*Rule 7, sub-head (ii).*]

I, *A. B.*,

declare that the consignment of cwt. of beet/cane Sugar, of degrees of polarization, in bags marked and addressed as follows:
and shipped on 190 , per steamer , consigned to Messrs. & Co. of (*a*) was produced in (*b*) and exported thence in bond on the for transit through (*c*) to (*d*) for shipment to India.

(a) I port i the U

(b) of pr

(c) count

(d) shipm

(e) place sugar in tra

(f) shipm

I produce and annex to this declaration the bills of lading and other relevant documents attested by the Customs and other officials at (*e*) and at (*f*).

Signature of the Exporter or Shipper.

Certified that I have examined the documents mentioned and believe the foregoing declaration to be true.

Signature of Consul at Foreign Port of exportation.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th May 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

STAFF.

No. 475.—Major-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., Indian Army, to be Adjutant-General in India, *vice* Major-General R. I. Scallon, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., vacated. Dated 1st April 1909.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 476.—The services of Captain H. J. Cotton, 99th Deccan Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 477.—The services of Lieutenant C. A. G. Money, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

EXCHANGES.

No. 478.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanctioned between Captain Theodore Eardley-Wilmot, Indian Army, 39th Garhwal Rifles, and Captain Ambrose Boxwell, The York and Lancaster Regiment.

Captain Boxwell is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant

No. 479.—In Army Department Notification No. 451 of 1909, *for* "Lieutenant Julian Carrington Junon Smith" *read* "Lieutenant Julian Carrington Junor Smith."

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 480.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 985, dated the 11th December 1908, Captain A. T. Kirkwood, Indian Army, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave on private affairs till the 18th June 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 481.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette", dated 4th May 1909, pages 3388 and 3389.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 4th May 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet Colonels :—

Charles T. A. Searle, Commandant, 35th Sikhs. Dated 1st September 1908.

Claud W. Jacob, Commandant, 106th Hazara Pioneers. Dated 1st October 1908.

Alfred W. Leonard, Commandant, 98th Infantry. Dated 2nd October 1908.

Alexander L. Lindesay, Commandant, 24th Punjabis. Dated 13th February 1909.

Charles H. M. Hitchins, Commandant, 80th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 21st February 1909.

"London Gazette," dated 7th May 1909, pages 3470, 3471 and 3472.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 7th May 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Robert F. Allen, D.S.O., Half-pay List, retires on an Indian pension. Dated 7th April 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 482.—Second-Lieutenant Edward G. Gregson, Cavalry Branch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 483.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Colonel.

31st March 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Arthur Robert Dick, Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

Captains to be Majors.

23rd May 1909.

William Nelson Lushington, Supply and Transport Corps.

Vincent Francis William Tregear, 98th Infantry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

17th May 1908.

Ambrose Boxwell, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

19th May 1909.

George Stuart Douglas, 18th Infantry.

23rd May 1909.

John Moran, 11th Rajputs.

Francis Henry Humphrys, Political employ.

Cyprian Edward Borton, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

John Sterndale-Bennett, 107th Pioneers

Arthur Pemberton Harrison, 116th Mahrattas.

Henry Hubert Dawson, 75th Carnatic Infantry.

Eugene Percy Forrest Shine, 116th Mahrattas.

Herry Law Harkness, Supply and Transport Corps.

Robert John Wingfield Heale, Political employ.

George Lumley Whatford, 67th Punjabis.

Leo Francis Bodkin, 112th Infantry.

26th May 1909.

Clement Lee Cobban, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Morrell Andrew Girdlestone, 41st Dogras.

John Aloysius Brett, 116th Mahrattas.

James Farquhar Todd, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

John Duncan McIntyre Flood, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 484.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

5th June 1909.

Frank Joslen, F.R.C.V.S.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 485.—Sub-Conductor William Misson to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant John O'Connor to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor James Laing, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 26th March 1909.

No. 486.—Store-Sergeant Charles Dossett to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Sub-Conductor James Montgomery Ovens Sweny, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 487.—The undermentioned 3rd class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 1st May 1909:—

No. 1121, Muhammad Zaki (E).

No. 1122, Sham Singh (E).

No. 488.—Supernumerary 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Ram Singh (E), is absorbed in that class;

No. 505, 1st class Hospital Assistant Káshi Rám (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Shaikh Amjad Ali, superannuated; with effect from the 10th May 1909.

(E) Passed in English.

Madras Establishment.

No 489.—2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, P. Sivaprakasa Mudaliar to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 1201, 1st class Hospital Assistant Saiyid Sulaiman to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Muhammad Jafar, superannuated; with effect from the 15th May 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 490.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Kirpa Ram Thapa, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles). Dated 1st April 1909.

No. 491.—The following promotions are made:—

18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers.

Dafadar Wali Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Azim Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th April 1909.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Bela Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Basawa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lehna Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1909.

98th Infantry.

Subadar Bishun Singh to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Jagpal Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Sri Gajadhar Pershad Tiwari, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

Jemadar Abdul Zabar Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Mir Ahmad Ali, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th August 1908.

127th Prince of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Havildar Sultan Ali to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 22nd April 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 492.—Captain Herbert Thompson Shaw Rogers, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 29th April 1909.

No. 493.—Lieutenant Inglis Runcorn Monteath, 125th Napier's Rifles, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 25th April 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 494.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Alfred Wyllie, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 7th April 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 495.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the date specified :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Hiscox Williamson. Dated 1st May 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps, Naval Divisions.

No. 496.—Sub-Lieutenant John Ernest Beard resigns his commission. Dated 1st May 1909.

Madras Artillery Volunteers "The Duke's Own."

No 497.—Captain Thomas Henry Baker, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 11th April 1909.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 498.—Lieutenant-General Sir Josceline Heneage Wodehouse, K.C.B., C.M.G., British Service, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A., resigned. Dated 3rd April 1909.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 499.—Cecil Ughtred Knox to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* W. C. Galloway, deceased. Dated 1st May 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 500.—Lieutenant Charles Benjamin Oakley, from Supernumerary List, to be Captain, *vice* E. Maconochie, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 3rd April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant John Andrew D'Cruz resigns his commission. Dated 24th April 1909.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 501.—Second-Lieutenant John Thomas Buckenham to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st May 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Lawrence Melville Elloy to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st May 1909.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 502.—Burleigh Arthur English to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 22nd April 1909.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 503.—Allan Richardson to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 504.—Quarter Master and Honorary Lieutenant Peter Scott to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 505.—Ralph William Fremlin to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* H. Watson, promoted. Dated 29th October 1908.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No 506.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain (Honorary Major) John Charles Dodgson Raper.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th May 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 12th and 25th May 1909:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Field Artillery, 74th Battery.	Captain Ambrose John Audry	10th May 1909	Barrackpore	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th May 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 28.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the dates stated :—

To be Engineers.

Assistant Engineer George Noake Rowe, from 18th May 1909.

Assistant Engineer William George Horley, from 20th May 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 29.—Assistant Engineer G. A. Smeaton, Royal Indian Marine, was permitted to resign his appointment in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 12th May 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May, 1909.

No. 165.—Mr. E. Way, Temporary Engineer, (under covenant), Nagda Muttra Railway, is transferred to the North Western Railway.

The 26th May, 1909.

No. 166.—Mr. V. T. Janson, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, and Superintendent of Local Manufactures for State Railways, Bombay.

No. 167.—Mr. W. McHutchin, Chief Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, (Supernumerary), is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th May 1909.

No. 168.—Mr. H. T. Gwyther, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th June 1909.

The 27th May, 1909.

No. 169.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 1st April 1909 :

Names.	From	To
Captain C. L. Magniac, R.E. ...	Class II, grade 2 (Supernumerary)	Class II, grade 1 (Supernumerary).
Mr. M. S. S. O'Connor ...	" II, " 2, and " II, " 1, s. p. t.	" II, " 1.
Captain C. F. Anderson, R.E. ...	" II, " 2	" II, " 1.
Mr. S. E. S. William	" II, " 4	" II, " 3.
Mr. H. C. Sparke	" II, " 4	" II, " 3.
Mr. F. H. Reaks	" II, " 4	" II, " 3.
Mr. G. S. Bocquet	" III, " 1 and " II, " 4 temporary.	" II, " 4.
Mr. J. H. Chase	" III, " 1 and " II, " 4 temporary.	" II, " 4.
Mr. C. O. S. Skeaf	" III, " 1 and " II, " 4 temporary.	" II, " 4.
Mr. D. H. Keelan		
Mr. F. A. Hince		
Mr. U. C. Sandys		
Lieutenant C. S. M. C. Watson, R.E.		
Mr. D. B. Trevor	" III " 2 and " II officiating	" III, " 1 and " II, " 4 temporary.
Rai Sahib Jai Narain... ...		
Mr. M. Y. Grant		
Mr. W. P. Freeman		
Mr. R. J. Collett-White ...		
Mr. H. F. Lockwood		
Khan Sahib Channan Din ...	" III, grade 2	" III, " 1.
Mr. Khair Din	" III, " 2	" III, " 1.
Mr. A. Cooper	" III, " 3	" III, " 2.
Mr. W. C. Lang	" III, " 3	" III, " 2.
Mr. B. G. Smith	" III, " 4	" III, " 3.

The 28th May, 1909.

No. 170.—Captain H. E. C. Cowie, D.S.O., R.E., Executive Engineer, Lower Ganges Bridge Project, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Engineer-in-Chief of the Project in addition to his own duties, during the absence on deputation to England of Mr. R. R. Gales.

No. 171.—With reference to Notification No. 149, dated the 13th May 1909, Mr. C. S. Rennick, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the line, until further orders.

No. 172.—With reference to Notification No. 171, dated 28th May 1909, Mr. F. W. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief of the line with the Officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Establishment of the Indian Institute of Science.

Nos. 434—448.

Simla, the 27th May 1909.

RESOLUTION.

THE Indian Institute of Science owes its origin to the foresight and munificence of Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, who some time in 1896 conceived the idea of vesting in Trustees certain houses and landed property in the city of Bombay representing a capital of thirty lakhs of rupees, in order that the net income, estimated at about Rs. 1,25,000, might be applied towards the endowment of a Research Institute for India. The proposal was discussed in England and in India; a Provisional Committee presided over by the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University was nominated by Mr. Tata to promote it; and it was laid before Lord Curzon by a deputation, which waited upon him on 31st December 1898, the day after he had landed in Bombay. It was first brought officially to the notice of the Government of India towards the end of March 1899. The scheme then assumed the form, stated to be provisional, of an Imperial Teaching University, destined to promote original investigations in all branches of learning and to utilise them for the benefit of India, and empowered to confer degrees on Indian graduates who completed their studies with credit, and to select the best students for further training in Europe and America. The subjects proposed for research were distributed, according to the original plan, among three departments :—

(1) a Scientific and Technical Department, embracing Physics and all branches of Chemistry, including its application to Agriculture, Arts, and Industry,

(2) a Medical Department dealing with Bacteriology, Hygiene, and Physiological and Bacteriological Chemistry ; and

(3) a Philosophical and Educational Department, including methods of Education, Ethics and Psychology, Indian History and Archæology, Statistics and Economics, and Comparative Philology.

This comprehensive course of studies was to be taught by a large staff of highly qualified professors selected by a committee of experts in England, and the scheme contemplated the provision of laboratories, museums, libraries and scientific apparatus on a liberal scale. The initial outlay was estimated at Rs. 13,10,000, subsequently raised to 15 lakhs, and the annual cost of maintenance, after the Institution had been fully equipped, at Rs. 3,00,000 or £20,000. To meet these requirements the only resources available were Mr. Tata's endowment of thirty lakhs, the capital of which could not be spent, while the income

of a lakh and a quarter, which it was estimated to yield, covered less than half of the estimated recurring expenditure, made no provision for scholarships and fellowships, and was burdened by certain further obligations. The Provisional Committee therefore asked for an expression of the general approval of the Government of India in order to enable them to collect funds throughout India in support of the objects of the University.

2. The careful examination of the scheme then undertaken disclosed that it contemplated legislation by the Government of India to empower the proposed University to undertake for all time the management of numerous houses and tenements in Bombay, valued at about sixty lakhs of rupees, under an obligation to devote half of the income to the purposes of the University, and to distribute the other half among certain relatives of Mr. Tata and their descendants in the male line. On grounds of public policy, Lord Curzon's Government were unable to accept the proposal to combine with the institution of a University the creation of a private settlement in perpetuity. Mr. Tata was accordingly informed that, while fully conscious of the generous spirit which animated his offer of thirty lakhs towards the endowment of a Research Institute and of the general utility of the scheme subject to certain modifications, the Government of India had nevertheless been reluctantly compelled, after consulting the Secretary of State, to come to the conclusion that they could not accept the offer so long as it was accompanied by the condition of a family settlement. In August 1899 Mr. Tata acquiesced in this decision and agreed to offer the University endowment "free from any stipulation as to personal or family advantage." The Government of India suggested to him that he should consult the Provisional Committee, and submit a definite scheme for carrying out the purposes of his endowment, revised in the light of opinions and criticisms which he had received. He was asked to consider whether the original scheme was not too ambitious, and whether it might not be proceeded with so far as funds permitted, leaving further development and perfection to come with the growth of income. Finally, with the object of clearing up doubtful points and bringing matters to an early conclusion, he was invited to discuss the revised scheme personally with the Government of India, either in Simla or Calcutta as might be most convenient to him. Accordingly in October 1899 Mr. Tata met at Simla a small Conference of educational experts from all parts of India, presided over by Sir Thomas Raleigh. This Conference defined the general principles to be kept in view in launching the scheme; they pronounced in favour of its gradual development; they considered the question of site and recommended Bangalore; they drew up a Bill to incorporate an "Indian Research University" endowed with the immovable properties offered by Mr. Tata, and they asked the Government of India to express a favourable opinion on the scheme and to give a promise of the necessary legislation, so that an appeal might be made to the public for funds and the details of the scheme definitely settled. In a resolution of 17th November 1899, the Government of India published the principal papers relating to the scheme for general information, and recorded their views on the subject in the following words:

"The Government of India accept the recommendation of the Conference, and they desire to place on record their appreciation of the generosity and public spirit displayed by Mr. J. N. Tata in making his munificent offer of an endowment for the proposed University of Research.

They are confident that the proposed University will meet a great need, and will contribute to the advancement of higher education and the development of the resources of the country. They will be ready to proceed to legislation as soon as the scheme has been matured in all its details, and they wish the undertaking every success."

At the same time the Government of Bombay were asked to nominate an officer to arrange with Mr. Tata for the transfer of the property with which he proposed to endow the University.

3. In order to secure competent guidance in maturing the scheme, the Provisional Committee invited Professor Sir William Ramsay of University College, London, to come out to India to advise them as to the lines to be followed. Sir William Ramsay spent two months in India during which time he visited a number of educational and technical institutions, made a variety of enquiries bearing on the question of encouraging research, and wrote an interesting report on the subject referred to him. He was much impressed by the points of doubt indicated by Lord Curzon to the deputation which waited on him in December 1898, namely:—

(1) whether qualified students would come to the Institute to be trained in scientific methods, and

(2) whether, when such students had been trained, any posts would be available for their subsequent employment.

As to the first point, Sir William Ramsay found that students would not come of themselves to undergo training in research, but must be attracted by the offer of liberal scholarships of Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 a month. In regard to the second he satisfied himself that there was "no outlet for scientifically trained men in India," and that employment could only be provided for the students by embarking on the large and highly speculative enterprise of creating new industries, in which they should hereafter take part as proprietors, managers, scientific consultants, or operatives. His scheme accordingly contemplated, not only the teaching of General Chemistry, Engineering Technology, Electric Technology combined with General Physics, and Industrial Bacteriology, but also the development of new industries by means of experimental works to be started in connection with the Institute by the members of the teaching staff assisted by the students. He recommended the location of the Institute at Bangalore, not merely on grounds of climate and because the Mysore Government had offered a convenient site, but also because the locality was advantageously situated with reference to the distribution of the various natural products which the Institute would set itself to develop. Lord Curzon's Government were of opinion that the idea of combining in one institution, and entrusting to a single staff of Professors, both the teaching of science and the experimental development of new industries, was open to the obvious criticism that these two objects were in no way connected with one another, and might indeed be regarded as almost irreconcilable. The former requires the speculative faculties of the student; the latter depends for its success on the practical instincts of the man of business. For this reason, and also on financial grounds, the Government of India were unable to accept Sir William Ramsay's scheme. They deprecated starting work on too large a scale, and they deputed Professor Masson of Melbourne and Lieutenant-

Colonel Clibborn, Principal of the Rurki College, to draw up a less ambitious plan susceptible of expansion according to circumstances.

4. In December 1901 Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn submitted their report to the Provisional Committee. They recommended that the Institute should be devoted to experimental science, and should aim at training students in experimental methods, carrying on original research, and discharging the functions of an accepted authority and referee on all scientific problems arising within its own domain. With these general objects it was to be divided into three distinct schools, each with its own building and equipment—a school of Chemistry, a school of Experimental Physics, and a school of Experimental Biology in which physiological and bacteriological work would be done. They put aside as impracticable Sir William Ramsay's proposal that the Institute should attempt to found and develop new industries. As regards the site, they stated the arguments for Bangalore and Rurki respectively, and expressed a decided opinion in favour of Rurki, provided that land and money for the buildings could be obtained without encroaching on the sum prescribed by Mr. Tata. They contemplated an initial expenditure of Rs. 6,57,600 on buildings and equipment and an annual outlay of Rs. 1,50,000, which might be raised to Rs 1,65,750 by fixing the salaries of the professors at higher rates. Subject to the consideration of certain points of detail, the Provisional Committee expressed their general approval of the report and recommended it to "the most favourable consideration of the Government of India." They forwarded an extract of a letter from the Mysore Government offering to place at the disposal of the Committee a site of 371 acres at Bangalore, promising a contribution of five lakhs of rupees for buildings, and undertaking to have the work done under the supervision of their Public Works Department officers, and intimating that a further communication would be made on the subject of an annual grant. In view of these concessions the Committee were strongly in favour of the location of the Institute at Bangalore. On the 19th February 1902 the Government of India accepted the opinion of the Provisional Committee on all the larger questions raised in the report, and undertook to communicate with the Mysore Durbar as to the terms on which the land should be occupied. The point was settled in May 1902 by the Mysore Government undertaking to cede jurisdiction over the site proposed for the Institute on the terms which regulate the administration of the Civil and Military station of Bangalore. Two months later the Mysore Durbar informed the Provisional Committee of their decision to give the Institute an annual grant of Rs. 30,000 for a period of ten years. Lord Curzon's Government undertook to grant a subsidy of a similar amount, thus raising the income of the Institute to Rs. 1,85,000, a sum exceeding the highest estimate framed by Sir William Ramsay.

5. The question then remained of determining the value of the Tata properties, as to which there had been some difference of opinion between Mr. Tata and the officers of the Bombay Government who had been deputed to examine the properties. Lord Curzon's Government suggested that this question should be referred by the Bombay Government to a single arbitrator of high position, who should be empowered to call in at his discretion, for advisory purposes only, two assessors, one of whom would be nominated by Mr. Tata, the other being selected by the arbitrator himself after Mr. Tata's nomination had been made. It was explained that when the values had been finally determined it would rest

with Mr. Tata to make an application under the Charitable Endowments Act, assigning for the purposes of the Institute properties representing a net income, after all costs of management, repairs, insurance, etc., have been met, of Rs. 1,25,000 a year, and asking that a scheme might be settled for the administration of these properties in such a manner as to secure the stability of the income guaranteed by him. In August 1903, Mr. G. R. Lowndes, Barrister-at-Law, was appointed as arbitrator by the Bombay Government, and in May 1904 the well-devised proposals framed by him were submitted to the Government of India. His award on the question of value showed that the eighteen properties devoted to the purpose of the Institute might be counted on to yield an income of Rs. 1,25,000, subject to certain technical conditions which the award laid down, and it was further stated that Mr. Tata had undertaken to guarantee an additional income sufficient to secure that the income derived from the properties in question should never fall below that amount. Mr. Lowndes further proposed that the management of the endowment properties should be entrusted to Mr. Tata or his representatives, that it should be controlled by a Board of three members, on which Mr. Tata and the Government would be represented; and that this Board should be quite distinct from the governing body of the Institute itself.

6. When the correspondence had reached this stage, and the proposals stated above were under consideration, the Government of India were informed of the death of Mr. J. N. Tata. In the Home Department letter of the 1st of June 1904 they expressed their feelings of regret and sympathy at the loss of so eminent and philanthropic a citizen and enquired what would be the effect of his death on the scheme for founding an Institute of Science initiated by him. In reply they received from Mr. R. J. Tata the generous assurance that Mr. Tata's sons were prepared to carry out the wishes of their father with regard to the Research Institute.

7. So far then as the endowment properties were concerned the difficulties had been removed. A competent body of experts had pronounced these properties to be worth Rs. 1,25,000 a year, the value originally assigned to them by the late Mr. Tata; a guarantee fund had been provided to maintain the income at this level; and a satisfactory method of management had been discovered. Lord Curzon's Government were thus placed in a position to formulate, in a more definite shape than had hitherto been possible, their intentions as to the settlement of the further questions which arose in connexion with the formation of the Institute. In February 1905 they accepted Mr. Lowndes' valuation of the properties which it was proposed to assign for the purpose of the endowment. They also agreed to his proposal relating to the guarantee fund, and they accepted his scheme for the management of the properties, subject to the condition that the Chairman of the Board of Management should be such officer resident in Bombay as the local Government might from time to time appoint. They further undertook to increase substantially the aid to be given by the Government of India. Rule 6 of the grant-in-aid code for schools and colleges in Bombay lays down that the Government grant-in-aid shall in no case exceed half of the local assets, or one-third of the total expenditure of an institution during the previous official year. Applying this rule to the case of the Institute, the Government of India proposed to regard as local assets the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 derived from the endowment properties and the grant-in-aid of the Mysore Durbar, now raised to Rs. 50,000 without limit of time, in all Rs. 1,75,000; and to make a grant-in-aid of one-half of this sum, or Rs. 87,500, being the maximum admissible under the rule cited above. This was to be given without limit

of time, subject merely to the condition that the scheme of management of the Institute was approved as regards its general principles by the Government of India, and was conformed to by the governing body of the Institute. They further agreed to raise their contribution from time to time, as the local assets available increased by endowments or contributions, provided that the amount of the grant should not exceed one-half of the local assets, and should be subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,50,000. The term "local assets" was to be limited to permanent contributions from private individuals or Native States based upon assignments of capital funds, and was not to include subsidies from local Governments or occasional subscriptions of a temporary character. The immediate effect of this concession was to make available to the Institute for the purpose of its operations a working income of Rs. 2,62,500, as compared with Rs. 1,75,000 mentioned by Sir William Ramsay as the minimum sum required for an adequate commencement. Lord Curzon's Government believed that with an assured income of this amount the governing body would be in a position to procure and retain for long periods the most competent teachers of the subjects dealt with in the Institute, and to found research scholarships for the encouragement of students. As regards initial expenditure the Government of India decided to offer a contribution of one-half of the Mysore grant of Rs. 5,00,000, thus placing at the disposal of the governing body of the Institute Rs. 7,50,000 for the purpose of constructing buildings estimated to cost Rs. 6,57,000.

8. Up to this time it had been assumed that special legislation would be required for the purpose of constituting the Institute and providing for its administration. On further consideration, however, it appeared to Lord Curzon's Government that, in view of the novel and experimental character of the undertaking, and the uncertainties attending its working during the first few years of its existence, it would be undesirable to tie the hands of the governing body by a statutory provision which could only be altered by again having recourse to the legislature. Accordingly they proposed to provide for the administration of the Institute by means of a scheme under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), which was intended to deal with educational projects, and which makes special provision in section 5 (2) for the modification from time to time of any scheme settled under the Act. The general principles to be borne in mind in framing such a scheme were discussed and stated, and the Messrs. Tata were requested to draw up proposals for giving effect to them.

9. Towards the end of November 1905, the Messrs. Tata represented that the settlement of the remaining details of the project would be materially facilitated if a Director of the Institute were appointed as soon as possible; and at their instance the Government of India moved the Secretary of State to enlist the assistance of the Royal Society in nominating a candidate for the appointment. As a result of this reference Dr. Morris W. Travers, F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry at University College, Bristol, was appointed to be the first Director. Dr. Travers arrived in India in the middle of November 1906. Since then he has been busily occupied in maturing the scheme, in consultation with the Government of India and the Messrs. Tata, on the lines of the precedents furnished by some of the more modern English Universities. The academic organization of the Institute has been worked out, involving the establishment of six departments in pure and applied science; the professors of electro-technics and applied chemistry have been selected, with the assistance of a Committee of the Royal Society, and have begun to organize their departments; plans of the buildings have been drawn up, and work has commenced on the foundations, the water-supply and drainage, and the line supplying electric power from

Bangalore. These operations have been facilitated by the appointment, at the instance of the Messrs. Tata, of a Provisional Committee* to conduct the affairs of the Institute pending the promulgation of the scheme for the management of the properties and funds, which has been delayed by reason of the complicated covenants and conveyances that have to be executed. While the Institute is under construction the income accruing from various sources will be applied to the completion of the buildings and equipment.

* Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., Resident in Mysore.
Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E., Dewan of Mysore.
Mr. H. F. Bhaba, Director of Public Instruction, Mysore
Mr. B. J. Padshah.
Dr. Morris W. Travers, F.R.S., Director of the Institute.
Professor Alfred Hay, D. Sc.
Professor Norman S. Rudolf, M. Sc.

The amount which the Council will have immediately at their disposal for initial expenditure includes building grants of 5 lakhs and 2½ lakhs respectively from the Government of Mysore and the Government of India, and a further grant of 1½ lakhs, to be spread over three years, from the Government of Madras. In addition to this sum of 9 lakhs, there are accumulated savings from the income of the Institute during the past two years, amounting to about 4 lakhs; and it is anticipated that there will be further considerable savings out of the income up till such time as the Institute is in full working order. The income of the Institute will also be increased to more than Rs. 2,65,000 by the interest from a sum of over half a lakh which the Messrs. Tata have added to the endowments, representing the proceeds of the Bombay properties for a part of the year 1907.

10. The following is a brief outline of the administrative arrangements which are set out in schedule H of the Vesting Order made under the Charitable Endowments Act. His Excellency the Viceroy will be *ex-officio* Patron of the Institute, and the heads of the local Governments of India will be Vice-Patrons. There will also be—

(*a*) A Court of Visitors on which the Government of India, the Government of Mysore and the Messrs. Tata and their heirs will each be represented by two members, the Messrs. Tata themselves being members during their lives. The Director-General of Education in India, the Directors of Public Instruction to the local Governments, and the Director and the Professors of the Institute will be *ex-officio* members. The Patron may appoint six members, and the Vice-Patrons one member each. The Senates of the Indian Universities may each appoint one representative and the Council may appoint as members ten representatives of science and learning in India. Donors of capital sums of not less than Rs 2,00,000 and contributors of not less than Rs. 15,000 annually for five years will be entitled to nominate members of the Court.

(*b*) A Council of twelve consisting of the Director and four Professors of the Institute, together with representatives of the Government of India, the Government of Mysore, and of each of the Messrs. Tata, and three nominees of the Court of Visitors.

(*c*) A Senate consisting of the Director and the Professors *ex-officio*, with power to co-opt Assistant Professors and Readers.

(*d*) A Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors, consisting of four members of that body appointed by the Patron, by the Government of India, by the Government of Mysore, and by the Messrs. Tata respectively.

The Council will be the executive body of the Institute, its proceedings being subject to review by the Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors. This Committee will have the power of reporting to the Patron on the acts or proposals of the Council and the Patron may refer such report to a special committee and may afterwards make such order as may be necessary. The Senate will deal with all matters of an academic nature, so as to reduce to a minimum discussion on purely technical matters at meetings of the Council. The administration of the endowment properties in Bombay will be in the hands of a Board of Management which will be entirely independent of the governing bodies of the Institute itself. The Board will meet in Bombay, and will pay the income received from the endowment properties to the Council, to which body it will also render annual accounts.

11. With the ample resources now at their disposal the governing body of the Institute will be able to carry on their operations on a scale commensurate with the high aims which the founder of the endowment had in view. The prospects of the scheme may in fact be looked upon as assured, and the occasion is a fitting one for the Government of India to explain the policy by which their present action is dictated, and the attitude which they purpose to adopt towards the future development of the Institute. While sympathizing cordially with the far-reaching ideals of its promoters, the Governor General in Council has no desire to associate himself intimately with the actual administration of the Institute, or to claim a determining voice in the settlement of the lines of research to be followed and the methods of instruction to be employed. He is, indeed, ready to assist in furthering by all legitimate means the great undertaking which owes its origin to the generous philanthropy of the late Mr. Tata, and has since his death been wisely and liberally promoted by his sons. But he realizes that the results of the experiment that is now about to be tried will depend less upon the conditions of the project itself than upon the character and energy of those who may come forward to take advantage of the facilities for advanced studies which it will offer. The Government of India are anxious in no way to interfere with the free growth of whatever forms of intellectual activity and economic enterprise the Institute may encourage or create, and they will therefore confine themselves strictly to exercising no more than that degree of influence and control which is justified, and indeed rendered obligatory, by the substantial grant-in-aid which they have determined to contribute.

(1) Vesting Order under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Act VI of 1890), for the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science.
(2) Schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution together with the papers noted on the margin be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution, together with the Vesting Order and the Schedules, be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, to the Foreign and Finance Departments, to the Director-General of Education in India and to the Director of the Indian Institute of Science for information.

Madras.	Burma.
Bombay.	Eastern Bengal & Assam
Bengal.	Central Provinces
United Provinces.	N W Frontier Province
Punjab.	Coorg

H. A. STUART.

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 433.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Simla, the 27th May 1909.

NOTIFICATION.

VESTING ORDER.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

WHEREAS Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata late of Bombay, Parsee gentleman, some time before his death, which took place on the 19th day of May 1904, made a proposal to the Government of India for founding an Institute of Research in India and endowing such Institute with immoveable properties in the City of Bombay producing an annual net rental of not less than Rs. 1,25,000 and applied to the said Government for aid to and co-operation in that Scheme AND WHEREAS the lands described in Schedule *C* hereto have been selected for the location of the said Institute and the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore by Resolution bearing No. G-5639-G.M. 232-06-9 and dated 14th March 1907 published in the Mysore Gazette copy of which Resolution is given in Schedule *D* hereto assigned to the Governor-General of India in Council with effect from the 14th day of March 1907 the exclusive management of and full jurisdiction over the said lands for so long as the said lands are used for the purposes of the said Institute AND WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore has by letters dated 26th day of July and 20th/28th day of December 1905, copies of which collectively are given in Schedule *E* hereto, agreed to supplement the income of the said Institute by an annual permanent grant of Rs. 50,000 contingent upon the location of the said Institute in Bangalore and by letter dated 16th of November 1901 copy whereof is given in Schedule *F* hereto has also agreed to provide a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 towards the construction and erection of the buildings of the said Institute and other initial expenditure required for the purposes of the said Institute AND WHEREAS the Government of India have by letter to the Government of Bombay No. 156 dated 28th February 1905 an extract wherefrom is given in Schedule *G* hereto agreed to supplement the income for the time being of the said Institute by an annual grant to be made by that Government equivalent to one equal half of the income of the said Institute from time to time derived from "local assets" as defined in paragraph 5 of the said letter, but so that the total amount of such grant shall not at any time exceed Rs. 1,50,000 and also to make a grant of Rs. 2,50,000 towards the construction of the necessary buildings and other initial expenditure required for the purposes of the said Institute AND WHEREAS in pursuance and for the purpose of carrying into effect the said proposal Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata the sons and Executors and residuary legatees of the said

Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata have made an application to the Governor-General in Council that the properties specified in Schedule *A* hereto with the benefit of and subject to the covenants agreements conditions and terms set forth in Schedule *B* hereto may in pursuance of the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (Act VI of 1890) be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay upon the terms as to the application of the said property and the income thereof hereinafter referred to which terms have been agreed upon between the Governor-General in Council and the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

Now in pursuance and by virtue of Sections 4 and 7 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council hereby orders that the properties specified in Schedule *A* hereto annexed with the benefit of and subject to the covenants agreements conditions and terms set forth in Schedule *B* hereto annexed be and the same are hereby vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bombay upon the following terms, that is to say, that the said lands in or near Bangalore shall be used for the erection of the buildings of the said Institute (intended to be called and known by the name of the Indian Institute of Science) and that the said land and buildings shall be appropriated and occupied in perpetuity for the purposes of the said Institute that the said sums of Rs. 5,00,000, and Rs. 2,50,000 shall be expended towards the construction and erection of the buildings of the said Institute and other initial expenditure of the said Institute and that the balance of the said funds in the hands of the said Provisional Committee, the said annual grant of Rs. 50,000 by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and such grant as may be annually made by the Government of India and also the income of the immoveable properties in Bombay described in Schedule *A* hereto shall be collected and received by the persons appointed for the purpose under the Scheme settled under Sections 5 and 7 of the said Act and hereto annexed and marked with the letter *H* to be by them applied in the manner set forth in the said Scheme.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE A.

Description of Endowment Properties.

List of Properties hereinbelow described.

1. Albert Buildings.
2. Gymkhana Chambers.
3. Victoria Buildings.
4. Albion Place.
5. Alexandra Terrace.
6. Jubilee Buildings.
7. Reay House.
8. Sandhurst House.
9. Roosevelt House (or Ezra House).
10. Sargent House.
11. Jenkins House.
12. New Shamjee Buildings now known as Station Terraces.
13. New Shamjee Buildings Extension also known as Station Terraces.
14. Candy House.
15. Land near Jubilee Buildings.
16. Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace.
17. Land near Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace.
18. Land on Parel Tank Road (Wagheshri Hill).

1

Albert Buildings on the Esplanade.

All that piece of leasehold land with the buildings or premises standing thereon known as "Albert Buildings" situate on the Esplanade in the City of Bombay containing by admeasurement nine hundred and ninety-five and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. 16913 and New Survey No. $\frac{8}{8463}$ and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward Nos. 3230 and 3231 and Street Nos. 2 and 4 and bounded on or towards the North by plot No. 58 on the map or plan of Government land on the said Esplanade and leased to the Standard Life Assurance Company Limited, on or towards the East by Hornby Road, on or towards the South and South-West by a new road and which land is known as plot No. 16 of Government land on the Esplanade aforesaid and is situate in the Registration District of Bombay subject to and with the benefit of an Agreement dated the 16th September 1891 as to a passage on the North side of the said piece of land excepting mines and minerals under the said premises and which premises are held under a Lease dated the 2nd of March 1889 from the Secretary of State for India in Council for a term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years commencing from the 15th day of December 1883; which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

2

Gymkhana Chambers, Waudby Road, Esplanade.

Firstly—All that piece of leasehold land situate in the Island of Bombay known as plot No. 23 of Government land on the Esplanade and assessed in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 16850 and Survey No. $\frac{4}{8403}$ with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon called or known by the name of "Gymkhana Chambers" assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A. Nos. 3465 (1 to 4) containing by admeasurement eight hundred and twelve and a half square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by the compound of the Government Telegraph Signallers' Quarters, on the East and South by Murzban Road and on the West by Waudby Road; which said premises are situate in the Registration District of Bombay and are held under a Lease dated the 19th of April 1884 from the Secretary of State for India in Council for 999 years from the fourteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, together with the benefit of an Agreement dated the 12th of April 1899 endorsed upon the said Lease, and

Secondly—All that piece of ground to be used as a garden appurtenant to the premises hereinbefore lastly described containing two hundred and fifty square yards situate to the South of the said premises which said piece of land is held under a Lease dated the 25th March 1886 from the Secretary of State for India in Council for 997 years and 202 days from 24th day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four free of rent; all which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

3

Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay

All that piece of free hold land situate in the Fort on the Eastern side of Parsee Bazaar Street at or near the Elphinstone Circle in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon called or known by the name of "Victoria Buildings" registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under New Survey No. 9332 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A. No. 1526 and Street Nos. 1-3-5-7 containing by admeasurement four hundred and eighty-two and three-fourths square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Cursetji Sorabji Wachaghandy, on or towards the South by the property of late Byramji Nowroji, G.G.M.C., but now of Dewkaran Nanji, on or towards the East by a public passage and on or towards the West by Parsee Bazaar Street; all which premises are occupied by the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

4 & 5

"Albion Place" and "Alexandra Terrace."

Properties at Parel Road, Byculla.

All that piece of land registered by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. 16342, Old Survey No. 703, and New Survey No. $\frac{1}{3651}$ situate at Byculla

on the Eastern side of Parel Road with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereupon called or known by the name of "Albion Place" and "Alexandra Terrace" with their outhouses and stables, the former of which is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward E. Nos. 7688 (1) and the latter under Ward E. Nos. 7688 (2 to 10) containing by admeasurement eleven thousand one hundred and four square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the compound of the property of G. E. Pilcher called Airy Cottage, on or towards the West by the Parel Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the premises hereinafter described under Nos. 16 and 17 and on or towards the South by Victoria Road; all which said hereditaments are situate in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

6

Jubilee Buildings Property at Sankli Street, Byculla, and adjoining land.

All that piece of Foras Land containing by admeasurement 2,976 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 172, Collector's New No. 13687, Old Survey No. 298, New Survey Nos. $\frac{1}{3550}$, $\frac{2}{3550}$, $\frac{4D}{3550}$, $\frac{3H}{3550}$, $\frac{4}{3550}$ together with the messuage tenements and buildings standing thereon known by the name of "Jubilee Buildings" and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward E. Nos. 3903, 3904, 3906, 3907 and Street Nos. 90, 91, 93, 94, Sankli Street all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Sankli Street aforesaid at Byculla in the Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on the East by the properties of Pallonji Pestonji, Rustomji Hormusji Jal and the "Jesus and Mary" Convent School, on the West by the property of Moolji Jetha, on the North by Sankli Street aforesaid and on the South by the premises hereinafter described under No. 15 and which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

---

7 & 8

Reay House and Sandhurst House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement two thousand and four and eight-ninths square yards and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Ormiston Road, on or towards the South by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay leased to the Trustees of the Jacob Sassoon Bombay Jewish Charity Fund, on or towards the East by land belonging to the said Trustees leased partly to Silas Meyer Moses and Shelim Ezekiel Shelim and partly in the occupation of Aziza Shooker Abraham and Abraham Shooker Abraham and on or towards the West by Merewether Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Sub-Registration District of Bombay together with the two buildings thereon known as Reay House and Sandhurst House assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A No. 878 (1-8) and Street Nos. 34, 34A, 34G and Ward No. 878 (9-16) Street No. 34H, 34O and together with the

benefit of the covenant for renewal and which premises are held under a Lease from the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay dated the 18th of December 1900 for 99 years from the 1st October 1900 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

9

Roosevelt or Ezra House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

Firstly—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement five hundred and thirty-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay now in the occupation of William John Dundas, Archibald Robert Crawford Pitman and Leonard Walter Dickson, on or towards the South by a road known as Nowroji Furdonji Road, on or towards the East by a road known as Merewether Road and on or towards the West by the piece of land belonging to the said Trustees and next hereinafter described which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Registration District of Bombay together with the buildings thereon known as Roosevelt House assessed by the Municipality under Ward A No. 876 (1 and 2) and Street Nos. 32, 32A, and also the benefit of the covenant for renewal and also the right to keep constructed an arcade over the piece of land lying to the East of the said piece of land hereinbefore described which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata. **And secondly** all that piece of leasehold land also situated on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement five hundred and seventy-three square yards and three-ninths of another square yard and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by land belonging to the said Trustees now in the occupation of William John Dundas, Archibald Robert Crawford Pitman and Leonard Walter Dickson, on or towards the South by the said Nowroji Furdonji Road, on or towards the East by the piece of land lastly hereinbefore described and on or towards the West by Tulloch Road which said last mentioned piece of land is also assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and is situate in the Registration District of Bombay and is in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata together with the benefit of the Covenant for renewal and of an Agreement dated the 9th of July 1900 and made between Abraham Ezra of the one part and Bishop J. M. Thoburn of the other part and which said premises hereinbefore firstly and secondly described are held under a Lease from the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay dated the 17th day of July 1900 for 50 years from the first of August 1898.

10 & 11

Sargent House and Jenkins House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven and two-ninths square yards and bounded as follows, on or towards the North

by Barrow Road, on or towards the South partly by Henry Road and partly by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay occupied by Municipal Latrines, on or towards the East by Merewether Road and on or towards the West partly by land belonging to the said Trustees leased to the Bombay Tramway Company and partly by the said land occupied by Municipal Latrine, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9561 and are situated in the Registration District of Bombay together with the buildings thereon known as "Sargent House" and "Jenkins House" assessed by the Municipality under Ward A No. 880 (1) Street No. 36 and Ward A No. 880 (2) Street No. 36A respectively and the benefit of the Covenant for renewal and also the right to construct an arcade over a piece of land lying to the East of the said piece of land and which said premises are held under a Lease from the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay dated the 6th day of October 1903 for 99 years from the 1st day of September 1903 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

---

12 & 13

New Shamji Buildings and New Shamji Buildings Extension, now known as Station Terraces, Sleater Road, Bombay.

All that piece of land of Foras tenure admeasuring two thousand two hundred and ninety square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 355, New No. $\frac{A}{13805}$, Old Survey No. 193 and New Survey No. 7036 with the several messuages tenements or dwelling houses erected thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3683 (1) (1A) (2) (3) (4) and (5) and Street Nos. 8, 8AA, 8A, 8B, 8C, and 8D all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Sleater Road in the City and the Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the North by the said Sleater Road, on or towards the East by the line and station of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company, on or towards the South partly by Grant Road and partly by the Frere Over-bridge and on or towards the West by the property of N. M. Hiramaneck and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

14

Candy House on the Apollo Reclamation, Bombay.

All that piece of leasehold land situate on the Apollo Reclamation in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 488$\frac{8}{9}$ square yards and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by Mandlik Road, on or towards the South by land leased by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay to Shooker Abraham and Silas Benjamin and now in the occupation of the said Silas Benjamin, on or towards the East by land adjoining Merewether Road upon which the arcade hereinafter mentioned has been constructed and on or towards the West by land leased by the said Trustees to Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata, and which premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 9560 and are situate in the Registration District of Bombay and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward A. No. 879 (10 and 11)

Street No. 35-I, and 35-J together with all buildings thereon known as Candy House and the benefit of the covenant for renewal and together with the right to maintain and keep constructed an arcade over the said land containing by admeasurement 66$\frac{2}{3}$ square yards or thereabouts lying to the East of the said piece of land and which premises are held under a lease dated the 4th of August 1908 for the term of 40 years and 4 months from the 1st August 1908 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

15

Land near Jubilee Buildings.

All that piece of Foras land situate near Sankli Road in the Island and Registration district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 15228 square yards together with the messuages dwelling houses stables outhouses and other buildings standing on the said piece of land and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 3898 and Street No. 85 Ripon Road Ward Nos. 3899 to 3907 and Street Nos. 86 to 94 Sankli Street and Ward E Nos. 3893 and 3894 and Street Nos. 80 and 81 Ripon Road and which piece of land is bounded on the East by the property of Pallonjee Pestonjee, on the West partly by the property of Mooljee Jetha and partly by the property of Saleh Mahomed Noor Mahomed and Rahim Zenalabedin, on the North partly by the property belonging to the Executors of the Will of Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata deceased and partly by the property of the said Mooljee Jetha and on the South partly by Ripon Cross Road and partly by the property of Karimbhoy Ebrahim and partly by the property of Mungaldas Ghellabhoy; which premises are in the occupation of the Trustees of the Tata Settlement No. 2 or their tenants and are registered by the Collector of Bombay under Old Numbers 72, 74, 14, 15, 191, 49, 172, 281, 191, 204, 206 and 207 and New Numbers 13569, 13571, 13514, $\frac{D}{18710}$, 13752, 13688, 13803, $\frac{B}{13710}$, $\frac{B}{13733}$, 13728, and 13731, Old Survey Numbers 300, 299, 295, 266, and 301, New Survey Numbers $\frac{1 \& 2}{3552}$, $\frac{9}{3554}$, $\frac{1 \& 2}{3551}$, $\frac{1A, 3C \& 4A}{3550}$, $\frac{3B}{3550}$, and $\frac{6A}{3554}$.

---

16 & 17

Land near "Albion Place" and "Alexandra Terrace."

All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 10,171 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay with other land under Collector's Old No. 111, New No. 16342, Old Survey No. 703 and New Survey No. $\frac{1}{3551}$ situate at Byculla on the Eastern side of Parel Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon and is bounded as follows :—On or towards the East by the property of F. C. Bennett, on or towards the West by Parel Road, on or towards the North by the property of Shallis Sassoon and on or towards the South partly by the land belonging to the executors of the Will and Codicils of the late Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata upon which certain buildings known as "Albion Place and Alexandra Terrace" are standing and partly by the property of G. E. Pilcher and which said piece of land is in the occupation of the Trustees of Tata Settlement No. 2 or their Lessees, subject to but with the benefit of the hereinafter mentioned Leases of the several pieces of land respectively and measuring collectively 3,423$\frac{3}{4}$ square yards and the dwelling houses thereon,

subject to the rights granted by the said Leases over the private road gullies and passages and also subject to but with the benefit of the hereinafter mentioned Agreements relating to encroachments and projections by the Lessees or their Assignees over the said private road or passages or adjoining land namely :—

No. of plot.	Dates of Leases and Agreements and terms of years granted by Leases.	To whom Lease granted.	Area in sq yds.	Rent per month. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Lease dated 23rd March 1888 for 50 years from 1st January 1888 with right of renewal.	Hajee Cassum Tar Mahomed ..	714$\frac{1}{8}$	37	3	7
	Agreement dated the 13th of March 1907 with the Assignees of the Lessee.	....	..	1	0	0
2	Lease dated the 23rd March 1888 for 50 years from the 1st January 1888 with right of renewal	Oomar Peer Mahomed	714$\frac{1}{8}$	37	3	[illegible]
	Agreement dated the 24th of September 1907 with the Assignee of the Lessee.	....	..	1	0	0
3	Lease dated the 23rd March 1888 for 50 years from the 1st January 1888 with right of renewal	Hajee Habib Ahmed	714$\frac{3}{8}$	37	3	7
	Agreement dated 29th of August 1905 with the Assignee of the Lessee.	....	..	1	0	0
4	Lease dated the 21st January 1889 for 50 years from the 1st of October 1888 with the right of renewal.	Cawasji Eduljі Shroff ..	303$\frac{3}{8}$	15	0	4
	Agreement dated 1st July 1907 ..	....	..	1	0	0
5 & 5a	Lease dated the 29th January 1809 for 50 years from the 1st January 1889 with right of renewal.	....	303$\frac{1}{8}$	13	0	6
	Lease dated the 1st August 1891 for 50 years from the 1st May 1889 with right of renewal.	Pestonjee Jehangir Khambatta	75$\frac{5}{8}$	3	5	9
	Agreement dated the 6th of February 1907.	....	..	1	8	0
6	Lease dated the 15th July 1891 for 50 years from the 1st of February 1889 with right of renewal.	Dossabhai Pestonjee Khambatta	597	21	9	3
	Agreement dated the 31st of January 1907.	....	..	1	0	0
			3,423$\frac{3}{8}$			

18

Land at Parel Tank Road (Wagheshri Hill).

Firstly—All that piece of land admeasuring 67,057 square yards or thereabouts (whereof 7,021 square yards is Government Toka land and 2,189 square yards is recently assessed Government land and the remaining is Inam land) situate at Parel on the public road leading to Parel Government tank (and called the Parel Tank Road) and bounded on the East partly by the property of Muncherji Framji Cama and partly by that of Dorabji Cursetji Shroff and Hormusji Shapurji, on the West by the said Road, on the North partly by a public road leading from the said Parel Tank Road to the Sewree Cemetery called the Wagheshri Road, partly by a Dhurumsala and partly by the property of Sonar Gordhan Gopal, the Chankadevi Temple and the property of Pandurang Raghoba Krishnaji and on the South by a public path called "Gowan" leading from the said Parel Tank Road to the property of the said Dorabji Cursetji Shroff and

Hormusji Shapurji and others and that portion whereof which is held on Toka tenure as aforesaid, being assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 29, New No. 14151 and New Survey No. $\frac{1}{2432}$, and that portion thereof which is newly assessed Government land as aforesaid, is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 88, New No. 16578 and New Survey No. $\frac{2}{2424}$, together with the messuage tenements and chawls standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1134, 1134 (1), 1135 (1), 1135 (2), 1136 and 1145 and Street Nos. 62, 63, 63a and 64,

Secondly—All that piece of vacant Inam land admeasuring 6,005 square yards or thereabouts situate at Parel and bounded on the East by the property of the Indo-China Mill Company Limited, on the West by the Chankadevi Road leading to the Hindoo burial ground of the said locality, on the North by the public passage or Gowan above referred to and on the South by the said burial ground and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 1113 and Street No. 41.

Thirdly—All that piece of vacant land of the Government Toka tenure containing by admeasurement one thousand and fifty-eight square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 64, Collector's New No. 14205 and New Survey No. $\frac{2}{2425}$, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward F. No. 1141 (2) and Street No. 72 situate at and on the South side of Golangy Hill Road at Parel in the City and Registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property hereinafter fourthly described, on or towards the West by the Municipal Latrines, on or towards the North by the said Golangy Hill Road and on or towards the south by the property of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and

Fourthly—All that piece of vacant Government Toka land containing by admeasurement five hundred sixty-six square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 64, Collector's New No. $\frac{a}{14206}$ and New Survey No. $\frac{3}{2425}$ and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F. Ward No. 1144 (1) and Street No. 72 situate at and on the South side of Golangy Hill Road at Parel in the City and Registration District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property of late Jairam Luxuman, on or towards the West by the property hereinabove thirdly described, on or towards the North by the said Golangy Hill Road and on or towards the South by the property of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata; all which premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the Trustees of Tata Settlement No. 2.

SCHEDULE B.

1. As regards the property numbered 14 in the said Schedule A, with the benefit of a covenant by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to be entered into by them with the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay that they will not, for the period of ten years next after the date of the vesting of the said property numbered 14 in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, build or permit to be built upon the plot of land measuring 838 square yards or thereabouts next adjoining the said property numbered 14 to the West and held by them (with

another plot measuring 837⅜ square yards or thereabouts) under a lease dated the 4th August 1908, from the Trustees of the Port of Bombay for the term of 40 years and 4 months from the 1st day of August 1908 at the rents therein mentioned and now vacant and unbuilt upon and will, upon the expiration of the said period of ten years, if so required by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments or the person or persons to be appointed to administer and manage the said properties on behalf of the Indian Institute of Science hereinbefore mentioned as provided in Schedule **H** hereinafter annexed, assign or otherwise transfer to the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the said plot next adjoining the property numbered 14 for the leasehold interest therein as aforesaid of them the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata (including the benefit of the covenant for renewal in the said lease contained) subject only to a moiety of the said rents payable to the said Trustees of the Port of Bombay in respect of the said two plots of land under the said lease and any renewal thereof and will indemnify the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and the said adjoining plot from the remaining moiety of the said rent Provided that it shall be at the option of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata, in lieu of the covenant aforesaid, to enter into an absolute covenant with the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, that they the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata will not at any time during the said term or any renewal thereof build upon the said plot next adjoining the property numbered 14 or permit the same to be built upon in any manner whatsoever, and that they will pay the rents and perform and observe the covenants and conditions reserved and contained in the said Lease and any renewal thereof such covenant to be framed in such manner as to run with and bind the said adjoining plot of land so long as they the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or any person or persons claiming or deriving title through them shall be the lessees or lessee thereof under the existing or any renewed lease.

2. As regards the property numbered 15 in the said Schedule **A** *viz.*, a piece of land near Jubilee Buildings Bombay with three bungalows thereon, subject to *and with the benefit of an agreement* by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee *Tata to take a Lease from the said Treasurer of Charitable* Endowments of such property for a term of 99 years from the date of the vesting of such property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments with a right of renewal for a like period at a fixed rent of Rs. 2,470 per annum, such Lease to contain besides the covenants usual and proper in the case of a lease of property of a like nature, covenants (*a*) by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments to allow the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and their assigns and tenants to use at all times during the continuance of such Lease in all lawful ways the road now existing to the East of the property known as Jubilee Buildings and numbered 6 in Schedule *A* and (*b*) by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata with the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments that they will within 7 years from the date of the said Lease erect and maintain upon the said land good and substantial buildings of the value of Rs. 85,000 at the least with liberty to them to demolish and remove the said existing bungalows and their outhouses and will not until such buildings have been erected assign the said Lease without the previous consent of the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and the person or persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to administer and manage the said properties.

E

3. As regards the properties numbered 16 and 17 in the said Schedule A, subject to and with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to take a Lease from the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of such properties for a term of 99 years from the date of the vesting of such properties in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments with a right of renewal for a like period at a fixed rent of Rs. 3,965 per annum being Rs. 1,975 per annum for the property numbered 16 and Rs. 1,990 per annum for the property numbered 17 such Lease to contain all covenants usual and proper in a lease of property of a like nature and to be granted subject to but with the benefit of the existing leases and agreements referred to in Schedule A although unregistered counterpart leases only will be handed over to the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata.

4. As regards the properties numbered 18 in the said Schedule A, subject to and with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to take a Lease from the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of such properties for a term of 99 years from the date of the vesting of such properties in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments with a right of renewal for a like period, at a fixed rent of Rs. 1,652 per annum such Lease to contain all covenants usual and proper in a lease of property of a like nature and to be subject to any defect in the Lessor's title to the two pieces of land measuring 1,058 square yards and 566 square yards.

5. As to all the said properties described in the said Schedule A, with the benefit of an agreement by the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata to give a guarantee to the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments secured as hereinafter mentioned, limited to the sum of Rs. 8,000 per annum, that the total net annual income of all the said properties (to be certified in case of need by the person or persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to administer and manage the said properties) shall amount in each and every of the first ten years calculated from the date of the said properties so being vested as aforesaid to not less than the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 but so nevertheless that the liability of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata under such guarantee shall not be cumulative and shall accordingly be limited in each of the said ten years, not only to Rs. 8,000 but also to the supplementing the said annual income in that year to the extent only to which it shall fall short of Rs. 1,25,000, so as if and so far, but so far only, as the sum of Rs. 8,000 shall suffice therefor to make up the same to Rs. 1,25,000 such guarantee to be conditionally renewable after the expiration of the said period of ten years as hereinafter mentioned and to be secured by a mortgage upon certain property of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata situated at Khar Road Bandora to be effected by a deed in proper form to be executed by them the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata in favour of the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in which deed shall further be comprised prescribed and declared the trusts and powers upon, with and subject to which the said property shall be held by the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the purpose of enforcing and rendering effectual the said guarantee or otherwise for the purposes thereof or incidental thereto and also the circumstances and conditions in and upon which (in terms of or in accordance with the Report dated the 3rd March 1904 of G. R. Lowndes Esq. upon the said guarantee and supplemental to his award dated the 4th March 1904) the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata may be required on the expiration of the said period of

ten years to renew the said guarantee in whole or in part with the same security and the manner in which (also in terms of and in accordance with the said Report) it shall be determined whether and if so the extent to and terms upon which they may be so required.

SCHEDULE C.

The lands comprised within the boundaries defined below and forming part of the catchment area of Sankey's Reservoir, Bangalore.

The boundary line on the east commences from the point where the nulla to the north of the Sankey's Reservoir Pontoon shed joins the tank bed, and thereafter runs northward along the Sankey's Reservoir bed, crosses the road leading from the Butts to the Tumkur Road, and joins the feeder channel of the Reservoir just above this road. This channel thereafter becomes the boundary along the remaining portion of the east, and along the north and west, till it meets the old Tumkur Road running behind the Maharaj's Mills. The boundary to the south is the continuance of the road along Sankey's Reservoir to the junction of the present Tumkur Road and thence along the proposed road to meet the old Tumkur Road.

SCHEDULE D.

No. G. 5639-G. M. 232-06-9, dated 14th March 1907.

Whereas the lands described in the annexed schedule, and measuring approximately 371 acres and 16 guntas, are required for the purpose of locating the Indian Institute of Science associated with the name of the late Mr. J. N. Tata.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to assign to the Governor-General of India in Council, with effect from the 14th day of March 1907, the exclusive management of and full jurisdiction over the said lands for so long as the said lands are used for the purpose aforementioned.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

SCHEDULE E. *Collectively.*

No. 1046 / Ed. (90-04)-11

From—B. K. VENKATA VARADA IYENGAR, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja
of Mysore, General and Revenue Department,

To—B. J. PADSHAH, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Provisional Committee for the Indian Institute of Research,
Bombay.

Bangalore, the 26th July 1905.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th April 1905 as well as Mr. D. J. Tata's letter of the 5th May last, representing again

that the Mysore Government grant to Mr. Tata's Indian Institute of Research is insufficient and requesting for an increase. In reply, I am to state that the Government of Mysore consider that the facts and figures now furnished in your letter go to show that the estimate of expenditure made by Sir William Ramsay and Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn do not include all the items to be provided and that they are in some cases under estimate also. At the same time, it is found that in their letter of the 28th February last to the Bombay Government, the Government of India have stated that the endowments yield annually Rs. 1,25,000 and that this amount with the Mysore grant of Rs. 30,000 and the Government of India grant of Rs. 77,500 (total Rs. 2,32,500) is sufficiently liberal for the present purposes of the Institute. In the same paragraph the Government of India have also expressed themselves willing to raise their contribution to 1½ lacs of rupees as other assets increase. In these circumstances the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore consider that it is enough to raise the Mysore grant from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000 per annum, and they are accordingly pleased to offer this latter amount, provided no further increase is asked for or expected, and the location of the Institute is in Bangalore.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B. K. VENKATA,

Secretary.

No. $\frac{6723}{\text{Ed. (40-05)-5}}$.

From—B. K. VENKATA VARADA IYENGAR, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Department,

To—B. J. PADSHAH, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Provisional Committee for the Indian Institute of Research,
Bombay.

Bangalore, dated the $\frac{26th}{28th}$ *December* 1905.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

SIR,

Adverting to your letters dated the 31st July and 15th December 1905, regarding the time during which the Mysore grant to the Indian Institute of Research is tenable, I am directed to state that the annual grant of Rs. 50,000 is *without any limit of time*, but is contingent upon the location of the Institute in Bangalore as already intimated in the letter of the 7th August 1905 addressed to you by the Dewan of Mysore.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) H.

for Secretary.

SCHEDULE F.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 16th November 1901.

From—H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue Department,

To—B. J. PADSHAH, ESQ.,

Honorary Secretary,

Provisional Committee for the Institute of Research.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge your letter dated 13th November 1901, and to thank you for conveying the information that Professor Masson and Colonel Clibborn have authorised you to say that any plan they might suggest will not depart from the principles laid down by Professor Ramsay in his report, and that their plan will lose sight neither of the industrial aspects of Scientific research nor the duty of linking Scientific research with the special problems which the surroundings of the Institute, whatever its home, naturally offer for solution.

2. I send herewith a plan of the site. You will find that the extent is 371 acres and 11 guntas of which 37 acres and 24 guntas are now under occupation and will be acquired if needed for the purposes of the Institute. This, it may be observed, is the first time that the site to be handed over to the Institute has been located definitely and it is satisfactory that Colonel Clibborn and Professor Masson found the land acceptable both on account of its position and the other advantages which it commands. This site together with the buildings to be constructed thereon will be absolutely at the disposal of the Provisional Committee, and of the governing body of the Institute, so long as the purposes for which the grant is made are being substantially fulfilled.

3. With regard to the question of transferring jurisdiction to the Government of India, I am to state that this matter will form the subject of a communication to the Honourable the British Resident in Mysore, along with the share which should be reserved to the Government of Mysore in the management of the Institution.

4. The sum of five lacs will be provided for building as soon as the arrangements to start work are completed; and the Government would go further and undertake to get the work done under the superintendence of its public works officers according to properly approved plans, if such a course would be considered an additional help.

5. Concerning the request for an annual grant for maintenance, Government have already placed you in possession of their views, and would communicate again on the subject after learning the results of further development of the scheme, and the final shape that it would assume under the sanction of the Government of India.

F

In conclusion, I am to assure you of the continued interest of the Mysore Government in the success of the scheme, which they trust will soon be inaugurated on a satisfactory basis.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,

Secretary.

SCHEDULE G.

Extract from letter from the Government of India to the Government of Bombay No. 156, dated 28th February 1905.

* * * * * * *

5. The question of the financial resources immediately available for starting the Institute is examined in paragraphs 15 to 18 of my letter of 1st May 1903. The Government of India then undertook (in addition to the annual grant of £2,000 which they had already promised) to contribute for a period of ten years any further sum that might be required to make up, together with the Mysore grant, one-third of the current expenditure of any year subject to a maximum of £5,000. It was subsequently explained that the Government of India grant would take either of the following forms according as the Provisional Committee might elect, but that the election once made would hold good for the term of ten years—

(a) an annual grant for ten years equal in amount to the Mysore grant, but subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000, or

(b) a grant in each of the ten years equal to one-third of the total expenditure of the year less Rs. 30,000, subject to a minimum of Rs. 30,000, and a maximum of Rs. 45,000.

It was added that no expenditure upon travelling fellowships could be included in the total expenditure of the year. Liberal as was the aid thus promised, the Government of India, after personal consultation with Mr. Dorabji J. Tata, have now reconsidered the matter, and have agreed to increase it substantially. Rule 6 of the grant-in-aid code for schools and colleges in Bombay lays down that a Government grant-in-aid shall in no case exceed half of the local assets or one-third of the total expenditure of an institution during the previous official year. Applying this rule to the statement of sums available for current expenditure given in paragraph 16 (2) of my letter of 1st May 1903 the Government of India are willing to regard as local assets the sum of Rs. 1,25,000 derived from the endowment properties and the grant-in-aid of Rs. 30,000 promised by the Mysore Durbar, in all Rs. 1,55,000; and to make a grant-in-aid of one-half of this sum, or Rs. 77,500 being the maximum admissible under the rule cited above. This will be given without limit of time, subject merely to the condition that the scheme of management of the institution is approved as regards its general principles by the Government of India, and is conformed to by the governing body of the Institute. They are further willing to raise their contributions from time to time, as the local assets available increase by endowments or contributions, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed one-half of the local assets

and shall be subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,50,000. The term "local assets" will be limited to permanent contributions from private individuals or Native States based upon assignments of capital funds, and will not be held to include subsidies from Local Governments or occasional subscriptions of a temporary character. The immediate effect of this concession will be that the Institute will have available for the purpose of its operations a working income of Rs. 2,32,500 as compared with Rs. 1,75,000 mentioned by Sir William Ramsay in the report referred to in my letter of 1st May 1903 as the minimum sum required for an adequate commencement. It is believed that with an assured income of this amount the governing body will be in a position to procure the most competent teachers of the subjects dealt with in the Institute, to retain their services for long periods, and to found research scholarships for the encouragement of students. They will in fact be able to carry on their operations on a scale commensurate with the high aims which the founder of the endowment is believed to have had in view.

6. The initial expenditure accepted by the Provisional Committee of the Institute as sufficient to provide the buildings and fittings required is stated in paragraph 15 of my letter of 1st May 1903 to amount to Rs. 6,57,600. Towards this the Mysore State have undertaken to contribute Rs. 5,00,000, and have promised to allow their Public Works Department to assist in designing and constructing the buildings. In May 1903 the Government of India expressed their willingness to contribute a sum of Rs. 1,00,000. They have now decided, following the analogy of the grant-in-aid rule quoted above, to offer a contribution of one-half of the Mysore grant of Rs. 5,00,000. Thus the governing body of the Institute will at once have at their disposal Rs. 7,50,000 for the purpose of constructing buildings estimated to cost Rs. 6,57,000.

* * * * * * *

SCHEDULE H.

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890) and

In the matter of the Indian Institute of Science.

Scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science.

WHEREAS by a Vesting Order made by the Governor-General of India in Council under the power conferred by the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890), by Notification No. 433 in the Gazette of India published on the twenty seventh day of May 1909 certain immoveable properties in Bombay (particularly described in Schedule A to the said Vesting Order) were on the application of Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bombay upon the terms as to the application of the same and the income thereof therein set forth, that is to say, that the income of the said properties or of any other investments for which they may be exchanged under Section 10 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, shall be collected and received by the persons appointed for the purpose under a Scheme therein referred to and settled under Section 5 of

the said Act being this present Scheme and applied in accordance with the provisions of such Scheme NOW it is hereby declared that the terms of the Scheme so settled as aforesaid are as follows :—

1. The corpus of the immoveable properties in Bombay particularly described in Schedule **A** hereto annexed shall remain intact subject only to a power of realisation for the purposes of changes of investment. Such changes the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall be at liberty to make but only on the recommendation of the Board of Management hereinafter mentioned and in accordance with Section 10 of the Charitable Endowments Act and not otherwise.

2. The net income of the said properties or of any other investments for which they may be exchanged shall be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of the said Institute and shall be collected and received as hereinafter mentioned, and paid to the Council hereinafter mentioned.

3. The object of the Institute shall be to establish Chairs and Lectureships in Science and Arts especially with a view to the promotion of original investigations in all branches of knowledge and their utilisation for the benefit of India and to provide and to assist in the provision of suitable libraries, laboratories, and all other necessary appliances.

4. The Institute shall have the power to take over from Government and other public bodies or private individuals willing to transfer the same all such libraries, laboratories, museums, collections, together with any endowments or other funds appertaining to them together with any attendant obligations and engagements, if any, provided always that the Institute does not become affiliated to or grant affiliation to or incur responsibility for other Institutions.

5. The Institute shall have power to apply to students at any time preliminary to or during the time that they are attendant on its courses such tests as shall be from time to time prescribed. It shall have the power to confer the title of Fellow or Associate and to endow such Fellowships or Associateships and to grant certificates to students who have completed the prescribed courses of study.

6. The management of the Institute shall vest in :—

(*a*) The Patron and the Vice-Patrons.

(*b*) A Court of Visitors.

(*c*) A Council.

(*d*) A Senate.

7. His Excellency the Viceroy of India for the time being shall be *ex-officio* Patron of the Institute.

8. The Heads of the local Governments of India for the time being shall be *ex-officio* Vice-Patrons of the Institute.

9. The Court of Visitors shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

Firstly.—Two representatives of the Government of India.

Secondly.—Two representatives of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Thirdly.—The said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata during his life and after his death and during the life of such person as shall be appointed or indicated in that behalf in any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or in his last will or any codicil thereto the nominee of such person.

Fourthly.—The said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata during his life and after his death and during the life of such person as shall be appointed or indicated in that behalf in any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or by his last will or any codicil thereto the nominee of such person.

Fifthly.—Two representatives of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or the survivor of them or after their death of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then, of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Sixthly.—One nominee of each donor of a capital sum of not less than Rs. 2,00,000.

Seventhly.—One nominee of each person who shall agree to pay annually a sum of not less than Rs. 15,000 for a period of not less than five years. The right of nomination shall not extend beyond the period of such donation.

Eighthly.—Persons appointed by the Patron not exceeding six in number.

Ninthly.—One person appointed by each of the Vice-Patrons.

Tenthly.—The Director-General of Education in India for the time being and the Directors of Public Instruction to the local Governments of India for the time being.

Eleventhly.—The Director and all the Professors but not the Assistant Professors of the Institute.

Twelfthly.—One representative elected by the Senate of each of the Universities of India established and incorporated by Act of the Governor-General of India in Council.

Thirteenthly.—Representatives of Science and Learning in India not exceeding ten in number elected by the Council.

10. The Council shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Firstly.—The Director *ex-officio.*

Secondly.—Professors (but not the Assistant Professors) of the Institute, not exceeding four in number nominated by the Senate.

Thirdly.—One representative of the Government of India.

Fourthly.—One representative of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Fifthly.—One representative of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and after his death the representative of such person or persons as shall be appointed or indicated or after the death of such appointee in that behalf by any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or by his last will or any codicil thereto and in default of such appointment or indication, the representative of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Sixthly.—One representative of the said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata and after his death the representative of such person or persons as shall be appointed or indicated or after the death of such appointee in that behalf by any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or by his last will or any codicil thereto and in default of such appointment or indication, the representative of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Seventhly.—Three nominees of the Court of Visitors.

11. The Senate shall consist of the Director as Chairman, the Professors, and such Assistant Professors and readers as the Council acting on the recommendation of the Senate may appoint.

12. The administration of the properties in Bombay shall be vested in a Board of Management consisting of—

Firstly.—The Collector of Bombay for the time being or such other officer as the Government of Bombay may appoint.

Secondly.—One representative of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or of the survivor of them or after their death of the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there shall be more than one such male descendant in an equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be binding and conclusive.

Thirdly.—One nominee of the Government of Bombay who shall be a merchant of high standing resident in Bombay.

13. Every member of the Court of Visitors, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for five years from the commencement of the year in which the appointment is made, and at the end of his term of office shall be eligible for reappointment, but in order to obviate difficulties owing to the demission from office of all the members other than *ex-officio* members at one time, certain of those first appointed shall hold office as follows:—

(*a*) Those persons first appointed by the Patron shall hold office for four years.

(*b*) Those persons first appointed by the Vice-Patrons shall hold office for three years.

14. Every member of the Council not being an *ex-officio* member shall hold office for three years from the commencement of the year in which the appointment was made and at the end of each term of office shall be eligible for re-appointment.

15. Every member of the Board of Management shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment and at the end of each term of office shall be eligible for re-appointment.

16. Any member of the Court of Visitors except the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or any member of the Council or of the Board of Management who is continuously absent from India for more than one year shall be considered to have resigned his office. In the case in which the appointment is made or confirmed by the Patron he shall have power to reinstate the individual holding the appointment in his office.

17. In the event of the death or resignation of any of the persons of whom the Court of Visitors, the Council or the Board of Management shall consist before the term of office of such persons has expired, the person or authority by whom the original appointment was made may appoint another person to hold office for the unexpired residue of the term for which the person dying or resigning was originally appointed.

18. No vacancy in the Court of Visitors, the Council or the Board of Management shall invalidate the acts done or the business transacted by those bodies during the period of vacancy or vacancies and all acts done or business transacted by the members of the Court of Visitors or of the Council or of the Board of Management, as the case may be, present at a meeting, shall be valid notwithstanding any defect there may be in the constitution of such Court, Council or Board.

19. The Council shall be the executive body of the Institute subject to the conditions laid down in these regulations.

20. Subject to these regulations the Council shall frame bye-laws dealing with the following matters:—

(1) The quorum to be required at meetings of the Council and Senate and the conduct of business at such meetings.

(2) The date of commencement and the duration of the Session of the Institute and the date of commencement and duration of the terms into which the Session may be divided.

(3) The finances, investments and accounts of the Institute.

(4) The payment and amount of fees to be exacted within the Institute.

(5) The terms and tenure of appointment, duties, emoluments, allowances and superannuation allowances of the Director, the Professors and other Officers of the Institute and its permanent servants.

(6) The rules of discipline to be observed within the Institute.

(7) The courses of study and research within the Institute.

(8) The award of Certificates and of the title of Fellow or Associate whether honorary or endowed.

(9) The admission of students to the Institute.

(10) The person or persons by whom and the form in which contracts by or on behalf of the Institute may be entered into varied or discharged and documents signed or executed.

(11) All such other matters as may be required or authorised under these regulations.

Such bye-laws and any additions to or alteration in the same when sanctioned by the Patron shall be effective and binding and subject thereto four members of the Council or two members of the Senate shall form a quorum.

21. The net income derived from the properties as provided in clause 39 of these regulations from the grants made to the Institute by the Government of India and by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and from all other sources shall be received by the Council and shall be dealt with in the manner provided in these regulations or under bye-laws. The Council shall regulate the expenditure and manage the accounts of the Institute which shall be audited annually and in such a manner as the Patron shall direct.

22. Any subscriptions or annual donations for the purposes of the Institute shall be received by the Council and shall be treated as part of the income for the year in which they are received. No subscriptions or donations shall be accepted if they are accompanied by conditions inconsistent or in conflict with the nature, objects and provisions of this Scheme.

23. The Council shall have charge of the unapplied income belonging to the Institute and shall have power to utilise such unapplied income in the purchase of Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities admissible under the Indian Trusts Act which shall be vested in the said Treasurer. Such unapplied income shall be available for expenditure in the next or in any subsequent year, but it shall not be taken into account in calculating the amount to be contributed in such subsequent years by the Government of India.

24. The Council shall have the power to accept funds or properties for the purposes of endowment of the Institute provided that such funds or

properties are unaccompanied by conditions inconsistent with the nature, objects or provisions of this Scheme. Such funds or properties shall be vested in the said Treasurer under the terms and conditions as to the application thereof provided in section 2 of these regulations.

25. The Council shall, for every appointment of a Director subsequent to the appointment of DR. MORRIS W. TRAVERS, F.R.S., who is hereby appointed the First Director of the Institute with effect from the 16th November 1906, and also of a Professor in any branch of learning for which a Chair exists or is created subsequent to the appointment of DR. A. HAY, D.Sc., M.I.E.E., Professor of Electrical Technology, and NORMAN S. RUDOLF, Esqr., M. Sc., F.I.C., Professor of applied Chemistry, who are hereby appointed to be Professors of Electrical Technology and applied Chemistry respectively with effect from the 30th January 1908, nominate a Committee to assemble in England. Two members of such Committee shall whenever practicable be representatives of that branch of learning in which the appointment is to be made. The Committee shall send a name or names together with their recommendations to the Council.

26. The Senate may suggest to the Council the name of any person teaching or superintending a course of study or research in connection with the Institute for the appointment referred to in the last section, and the Council shall submit such suggestion to the Committee.

27. The Council shall make the appointment from among the persons so recommended and such appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the Patron.

28. Appointments on the teaching staff below the rank of a Professor shall be made by the Council subject to confirmation by the Patron. In making such appointments the Council shall consider the recommendations of the Senate.

29. In cases in which financial or other considerations do not admit of the appointment of a Professor or an Assistant Professor the Council acting on the recommendation of the Senate may appoint a Reader in any Branch of learning for a limited period.

30. The Council shall regulate the admission to the Institute of students and of other persons who may apply for permission to make use of its laboratories and libraries. Certificates of study shall be granted by the Council and Fellowships shall be conferred subject to confirmation by the Patron.

31. The Council may on its own initiative suspend any Student Fellow or Member of the Teaching Staff of the Institute, and may also dismiss any Student Fellow or Member of the Teaching Staff other than the Director or a Professor, but no Director or Professor shall be dismissed without the sanction of the Patron. On requisition being made by the Standing Committee hereinafter constituted to the Patron in that behalf and on such requisition being approved by him and communicated to the Council the Council shall pending inquiry suspend any Student Fellow or Member of the Teaching Staff including

the Director and the Professors, and after enquiry has been made in the manner provided in section 34 of these regulations the Patron may order the dismissal of such person.

32. Subject to confirmation by the Patron the Council may remove from the Register of the Institute the name of any person entered thereon who shall have been convicted of what in their opinion constitutes a serious offence.

33. Not later than six weeks after the commencement of the first term of each session as prescribed by Bye-laws the Council shall submit to the Patron, to the Vice-Patrons and to each Member of the Court of Visitors a report which shall include:—

(a) An account of the work of the Institute for the previous session.

(b) An audited balance sheet showing the income and expenditure for the previous session.

(c) A budget estimate for the current session.

(d) A copy of the report submitted by the Board of Management.

34. Either on his own initiative or on the receipt of a requisition signed by at least five members of the Court of Visitors desiring that any matter relating to the Institute be the subject of enquiry the Patron may order:—

(a) That a Committee appointed by him from among the Members of the Court of Visitors shall meet at such time and place as he shall appoint to consider and to report to him on the matter, or

(b) That the matter be referred to the Royal Society for their opinion, or

(c) That the matter be referred to the Council for their opinion.

On the receipt of the report from the Committee of the Court of Visitors, from the Royal Society or from the Council as the case may be, the Patron shall pass such order as he may think fit and that order shall be final.

35. There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors to be from time to time nominated from amongst the members of the Court as follows, namely, one who shall be the Chairman, by the Patron, one by the Government of India, one by the Mysore Government and one by the said Messrs. Dorabjee Jamestjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or the survivor of them and after the death of such survivor by any person appointed in that behalf by such survivor in any instrument in writing executed by him during his life-time or in his last will or any codicil thereto and in default of such appointment or indication or after the death of such appointee, by the nearest major male descendant for the time being of Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, the father of the said Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata, or, if there be more than one such major male descendant in equal degree of propinquity to the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata, then of the eldest of such male descendants in the eldest line from the said Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee Tata. (In the case of dispute as to who shall be called such descendant for the purpose of the nomination as aforesaid, the same shall be referred to the Patron whose decision shall be effective and

binding.) Provided that members of the Court, who are also Members of the Council, shall not be eligible to serve on the Standing Committee. In each Session not later than six weeks after the receipt of the report mentioned in clause 33 of these regulations the members of the said Committee shall meet at such place as may be fixed by the Chairman to consider the said report and any other matter connected with the Institute. The said Committee shall have power from time to time to require the Council to furnish such information or particulars in connection with the Institute as may be considered necessary. The said Committee may make recommendations to the Council or the Patron. Whenever the said Committee are of opinion that any matter in connection with the Institute requires investigation or inquiry, the said Committee shall report to the Patron who may then appoint a Special Committee to make such investigation or inquiry and on the receipt of the report of such Special Committee the Patron shall pass such orders as may be necessary and such orders shall be final. No extraordinary expenditure, that is to say, expenditure over and above the usual recurring expenditure that may be budgetted for any Session, shall be made if the Standing Committee communicates to the Council its resolution that such expenditure shall not be incurred until after it has had an opportunity of communicating with the Patron thereon and until after such expenditure is eventually sanctioned by the Patron. If in any Session the Council has in view any such extraordinary expenditure for the next Session, it shall at once communicate the same to the Standing Committee with such particulars as may be necessary so as to give the Standing Committee sufficient time to consider the same and if need be to report thereon to the Patron before such expenditure shall be made. The provisions of Clauses 14, 16, 17 and 18 shall apply to the Standing Committee.

36. All communications between the Council and the Senate or between the Vice-Patrons, the Members of the Court of Visitors and the Council shall be carried on through the Director. All communications from the Court of Visitors or from the Council to the Patron shall be addressed through the Director. The Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors may communicate directly with the Patron.

37. The Director shall act as recorder to the Institute and shall have charge of all documents relating to the Institute other than those appertaining to the Board of Management.

38. Subject to review by the Council the Senate shall have charge and general regulation of teaching and research within the Institute and may report to the Council or through the Council to the Patron, Vice-Patrons or Court of Visitors upon any matter connected with teaching or research.

39. The Board of Management shall look after and manage all the aforesaid endowment properties, collect the rents and other income thereof and make thereout all necessary and proper disbursements and also ascertain and set aside the amounts for sinking fund, substantial repair fund, ground rent fund and other necessary funds to make provisions for future contingencies in connection with the endowment

properties which the Board shall consider necessary or proper and shall pay the net rents or other income to the Council, and shall otherwise administer the said properties, and act in the administration of the trust. The Board shall furnish to the said Treasurer such information and abstracts of accounts as may from time to time be required by him. The funds set aside as aforesaid shall until their utilization be invested in the purchase of Government of India Promissory Notes or other public securities admissible under the Indian Trusts Act. The Board shall be at liberty from time to time to expend out of all or any of these funds such sum or sums of money as it may consider necessary or proper for improvements in, and alterations and additions to the endowment properties. With regard to such of the endowment properties as are leaseholds the Board will arrange for payment of rents, for carrying out repairs, for insurance and generally for performance and observance of the covenants on the Lessee's part contained in the Leases under which the properties are held.

40. The Board shall hold at least one meeting every month with a maximum of three meetings per month and the fee of each member for each meeting attended by him shall be Rs. 30. The Board shall render an account of their management to the Council once every year.

41. The Board shall once every year cause all the endowment properties to be surveyed and certified as to their state and condition by the Presidency Executive Engineer or by some other competent Architect or Engineer not connected with the management of the same.

42. All acts done and engagements entered into hitherto for the purposes of the Institute by Dr. Morris W. Travers, F.R.S., the first Director of the Institute, with the authority and sanction of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata or of the Provisional Committee appointed at the request of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata prior to the notification of this Scheme to conduct the affairs of the Institute until such notification shall be binding upon the Institute.

43. The said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata have agreed to give a guarantee in the sum of Rs. 8,000 per annum to be secured upon certain immoveable property belonging to them and situated at Khar Road in Bandora, District Thana, in the Bombay Presidency, for the purpose of making up out of the same any deficit that may occur in the net annual income of the said endowment properties described in Schedule A to the said Vesting Order upon the terms and conditions set forth in Schedule B hereto.

44. None of the provisions of this Scheme shall at any time hereafter be added to altered or varied during the lives of the said Dorabjee Jamsetjee Tata and the said Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata without their consent or during the life of the survivor of them without his consent or after the death of such survivor and during the life of the person appointed by such survivor to nominate representatives on the Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors as provided in clause 35 without the consent of such person.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 27th May 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 22nd May 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	183	161
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	...	...
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur „	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	2	1
		Surat District.	...	...
		Uran Port	...	...
		Vesava „	...	...
		Kelva „	...	...
		Mahim „	...	...
		Trombay „	...	...
		Tarapur „	...	...
		Manori „	...	...
		Dahanu „	...	...
		Bhiwndi „	...	...
		Agashi „	...	...
		Baimurdha „	...	...
		Kurla „	...	...
		Bassein „	1	1
		Kalyan „	...	...
		Thana „	...	...
		Bandra „	2	2
		Umbargaon „	...	...
		Thana District	15	15
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	1 (a)	...
		Poona District	3	1
		Satara „	...	...
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	1	1
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	6	5
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	2	1
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	1
		Belgaum "	13	11
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	...	...
		Savantvadi State	1	1
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	86	84
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	4	4
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	1	1
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	23	16
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	...
		Baroda State	16	12
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	360	318

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	1
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	27	8
		Coimbatore District	1	2 (a)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput "	...	...
		Godavari "	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	28	11
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	102 (a)	88
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	...	...

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	2	2
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	23	17
		Gaya Town	...	..
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	7	7
		Darbhanga "	1	1
		Shahabad "	3	...
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	4	4
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	1	1
		Monghyr District	20	8
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	102	128

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	7	2
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	24	24
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	23	23
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	21	21
		Mainpuri District	27	27
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	3	2
		Etah "	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	20	20
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	1	1
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	5	3
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	10	18
		Pilibhit "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	24	16
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	136	133
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	1	1
		Ghazipur "	11	7
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	31	34
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	37	36
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	54	50
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	17	11
		Rae Bareli "	7	6
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	2	2
		TOTAL	461	437
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	31	31
		Hissar "	65	53
		Karnal "	77	44
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	12	10
		Ambala "	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Ludhiana "	211	186
		Rohtak "	39	33
PUNJAB	Jullundur	Jullundur City	..	...
		Jullundur District	11	11
		Hoshiarpur "	160	100
		Ferozepur "	659	530
		Kangra "	5 (a)	8 (a)
	Lahore	Amritsar City	2	2
		Amritsar District	105	105
		Gurdaspur "	100	100
		Lahore City	1	...
		Lahore District	241	194
		Gujranwala District	64	64
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	49	41
		Sialkot "	54	54

(a) Figure for the week ending 15th May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	.
		Shahpur "	220	213
		Jhelum "	4 (a)	4 (a)
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	1	1
		Lyallpur "	94	58
		Jhang "	84	83
		Muzaffargarh "	1	1
		Multan "	10	10
		Multan City	91	88
..	...	Patiala City	.	..
		Patiala State	...	...
		Maler Kotla State	18	18
		Jind "	60	38
		Kalsia "	...	..
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	155 (b)	155 (b)
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	11	10
		Kapurthala "	6	6
		TOTAL	2 [illegible]43	2 250
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	6	6
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	7	6
		Tharrawaddy "	...	...
		Prome "	1	1
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	3	3
		Henzada "	1	...
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 15th May 1909.
(b) Figure for the two weeks ending 22nd May 1909.

L

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	14	18
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	...	...
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District		...
		Myitkyina "		...
		Bhamo "	3	3
		Katha "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District		...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	35	3[illegible]
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES INCLUDING BERAR	Nagpur	Nagpur City	3	3
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	4	4
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	3	2
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	..
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District		...
		Damoh Town	.	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	..	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	..	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	..	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Narbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District		...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	..	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District		...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	...	1
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	...	...
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amroati District	...	...
		TOTAL	10	10
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	3	3
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	...	...
		Mysore District	3	1
		Hassan "	4	3
		Kadur "	[illegible]	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	12	7
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	...	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	..	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	..	...
		Indore Residency	...	..
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal).	...	...
		Dhar State	..	...
		Pathari "	..	...
		Malwa Agency	...	
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	..
		Nagode State	..	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town		
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	..
		Mhow Cantonment	.	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	..	..
		Dewas Town	..	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town		...
		R wa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...

M

Presidency or Province	Division	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central India	...	Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	..	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitaman "	..	...
		Piploda "	...	..
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	..	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Agar Military Station	.	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...
		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL		...
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara		Mewar State	62 (a)	20 (a)
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	..	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	25 (b)	23 (b)
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	227 (b)	211 (b)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 21st May 1909.
(b) Figure for the two weeks ending 21st May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	49 (b)	43 (b)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	142 (b)	111 (b)
		Ajmer City	11 (a)	6 (a)
		Ajmer District	7 (b)	5 (b)
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	524	420
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	3	1
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	3	1

(a) Figure for the week ending 14th May 1909.
(b) Figure for the two weeks ending 21st May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. PROVINCE	.	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	..	...
		Peshawar Town	..	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District		...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	..
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	..	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	4,238	[illegible]

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 27th May 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Normal hot weather conditions prevailed during the week. Rainfall occurred chiefly in Burma and northeast India and occasional thunderstorms were reported from northwest India, the central parts of the country, south India and the north Madras coast. There was, however, less rain than usual in northeast India and Malabar. The highest temperature recorded was 116° at Jacobabad on the 24th.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred at nearly every station. Skies were moderately clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—On most days rainfall was comparatively light, and restricted to Eastern Bengal and Assam. No rain was reported from south Bihar. Skies were generally clear or only lightly clouded. On the first two days temperature was in defect and during the rest of the week it was approximately normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light rain fell at Bahraich, Agra, Muktesar, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore and Seoni. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was normal except for a defect at night in some parts of the division.

Northwest India.—Most stations in Kashmir and a few places in the Punjab and Rajputana received rain. Skies were cloudy in the hill districts, and towards the end of the week moderately heavy cloud appeared in Gujarat, Sind and Baluchistan. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The Peninsula.—Only a few falls of rain occurred, chiefly in south India. Skies were clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

The following summarises the most important rainfall amounts, as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 21st. Rangoon 1·88", Chittagong 2·08", Gulmarg 2·01" and Sonemarg 1·76".

„ 22nd. Toungoo 1·84".

„ 23rd. Sonemarg 1·62" and Gulmarg 2·15".

„ 24th. Mergui 2·50", Tavoy 1·75" and Mysore 2·46".

„ 25th. Mergui 1·81".

„ 26th. Port Blair 1·82", Mergui 1·85", Tavoy 1·91", Rangoon 2·89" and Delhi 1·04".

„ 27th. Port Blair 6·09", Bassein 1·89", Thayetmyo 2·56", Minbu 1·80" and Yamethin 2·55".

The seasonal rainfall which a week ago was normal in Eastern Bengal, the east of the Central Provinces and the south of Hyderabad is now in defect in those divisions, and the excess shown in the north of Hyderabad has been changed to a defect.

N

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 27th May 1909. Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 27th May 1909. Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	9·8	4·4	+ 5·4	18·6	14·5	+ 4·1	+ 28	− 13
Lower Burma	4·7	4·5	+ 0·2	13·5	11·9	+ 1·6	+ 13	+ 19
Upper Burma	1·8	1·4	+ 0·4	5·6	4·7	+ 0·9	+ 19	+ 15
Assam	1·4	3·1	− 1·7	11·4	11·6	− 0·2	− 2	+ 18
Eastern Bengal	1·1	2·6	− 1·5	5·7	8·2	− 2·5	− 30	− 18
Bengal	1·0	1·7	− 0·7	3·1	5·2	− 2·1	− 40	− 37
Orissa	0·3	1·8	− 1·5	1·4	3·5	− 2·1	− 60	− 35
Chota Nagpur	0·7	0·9	− 0·2	0·8	2·1	− 1·3	− 62	− 91
Bihar	0·5	0·7	− 0·2	0·9	2·1	− 1·2	− 57	− 64
United Provinces, East	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·1	0·8	− 0·7	− 86	− 100
United Provinces, West	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·2	0·6	− 0·4	− 67	− 75
Punjab, East and North	0·2	0·2	0	0·4	0·8	− 0·4	− 50	− 80
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·4	− 0·4	−100	−100
Kashmir	0·6	0·4	+ 0·2	0·7	1·6	− 0·9	− 55	− 92
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	− 0·1	0·3	0·5	− 0·2	− 40	− 25
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	−100
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Rajputana, West	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·5	− 0·5	−100	− 100
Rajputana, East	0·2	0·2	0	0·2	0·6	− 0·4	− 67	−100
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Central India, West	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·4	− 0·4	−100	−100
Central India, East	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·3	− 0·3	−100	−100
Berar	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·3	0·3	0	0	+200
Central Provinces, West	0·2	0·2	0	1·1	0·4	+ 0·7	+175	+350
Central Provinces, East	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·4	0·6	− 0·2	− 33	0
Konkan	0	0·7	− 0·7	1·2	1·0	+ 0·2	+ 20	+500
Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	1·3	1·0	+ 0·3	+ 30	+200
Hyderabad, North	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·3	0·4	− 0·1	− 25	+ 50
Hyderabad, South	0	0·3	− 0·3	0·5	0·8	− 0·3	− 38	0
Mysore	0·8	0·8	0	8·3	3·2	+ 5·1	+159	+208
Malabar	0·7	3·1	− 2·4	19·6	7·0	+12·6	+180	+375
Madras, South-east	0·4	0·5	− 0·1	4·4	1·8	+ 2·6	+144	+208
Madras Deccan	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	1·1	1·3	− 0·2	− 15	+ 11
Madras Coast, North	0·2	0·4	− 0·2	0·8	1·3	− 0·5	− 38	− 25

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for *Director-General of Observatories.*

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 27th May 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 22nd May 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was practically general and mostly moderate. Sowing of hill side rice and ploughing for early sesamum and cotton are extending. Ploughing for early autumn rice has commenced in places. Standing crops are on the whole in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably at three centres and slightly at three others; it has fallen slightly at one centre.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Most districts have had more rain during the week. The temperature continues low in Assam. More sun is required in Lakhimpur for tea. Prospects of crops are fair. Plucking of tea is in progress. Harvesting of early potato has commenced in the Khasi Hills. Weeding of jute and autumn rice continues in the plains. The average price of common rice is practically the same as last week. The number on test relief works has fallen to 522 in Dinajpur, to 64 in Bogra, and to 699 in Rangpur; total 1,285. 2,082 persons in Dinajpur and 80 in Rangpur received gratuitous relief. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—Rain fell during the week in all districts except in South Bihar, and in Monghyr, Sambalpur and Palamau. The fall was heavy in parts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Nadia, Jessore and Cooch Behar, elsewhere it was light. More rain is wanted in parts of Midnapore and Bhagalpur. Sowings of jute and paddy are in progress. Preparation of lands for early monsoon crops continues but progress in this respect is being retarded for want of moisture in parts of Darbhanga and Monghyr. The outturn of *mahua* has been good. Sugarcane and vegetables are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Saran, Balasore and Sambalpur, has fallen in Jessore, Patna and Shahabad and has been stationary elsewhere. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Midnapore, Nadia, Jessore, Patna, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Angul, Puri and Sambalpur and from the Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur divisions, Darjeeling and Singhbhum excepted. Fodder is insufficient in Jessore, Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas. The water supply is still scarce in parts of Murshidabad, Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas The number of persons on test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur was 845, while 43,118 were employed on famine relief works in Darbhanga. 37,452 persons were gratuitously relieved in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—workers exclusive of dependants 43,116; on gratuitous relief (*a*) dependants of workers 14,324; (*b*) poorhouses or kitchens 2,622, and (*c*) village doles or other relief 14,463; total gratuitously relieved 31,409. Grand total on relief 74,525. The numbers on works show a decrease principally in the Madhubani sub-division due chiefly to rain and consequent work in the fields. Distribution of *takavi* loans is nearing completion. These loans have given great impetus to agricultural operations. More rain is wanted. Workers are in fair condition. No general emaciation is noticeable and there is no wandering. Prices 12 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Slight showers of rain fell during the week in a good many districts. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops has practically been completed. Sugarcane and extra crops are being irrigated. Fields are being prepared for autumn sowings. Standing crops are in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate except in a part of Bahraich. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-three districts but agricultural stock are generally in good condition. Prices on the whole are stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The health of persons on relief is fairly good in Basti and good elsewhere. A slight increase in crime is reported in Bahraich but crime is normal or below normal elsewhere. Distress is slight in Garhwal where people are not resorting freely to relief works. In the Nanpara tahsil in the Bahraich district distress is increasing slightly but is not acute. Two civil and seven aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and three aided works in Kera Mangraur; twenty-four aided works in Jaunpur; one departmental and a few aided works in Basti; and some civil works in Garhwal. 543 workers were on one test work in Kheri. Eight civil works and one aided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bahraich. There is a slight increase in numbers on relief in Kera Mangraur, Jaunpur, Kheri and Bahraich and a slight decrease in Bijaigarh and Basti. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 14,011; on aided works 13,192; on test works 543; on gratuitous relief 8,702; in poorhouses 122; on private works 441; total 37,011. Prices:—Bijaigarh 15; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; Garhwal 7; Kheri 14; and Bahraich 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Rain was received in Rawalpindi and light rain in parts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi and Amballa. Wheat is being threshed and its outturn is generally good to average on irrigated and average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Sowings of extra, spring and autumn crops continue in some districts Standing extra, spring and autumn crops are generally in good condition. Tobacco is being harvested in Rohtak and its outturn is reported to be average. Prices are high but have fallen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi and parts of Gurgaon, Mianwali and Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall during the week was 2 inches and 39 cents in Hazara and 33 cents in Kohat; it was *nil* elsewhere The condition of standing crops is generally good on irrigated areas and from average to below the average on unirrigated lands. Harvesting of spring crops continues and the outturn is reported to be average. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is scarce in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district; it is procurable elsewhere Cattle are generally in good condition except that cattle disease is reported in some villages. The public health is generally good. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 9¾ to 12½; gram 12¾ to 15; maize 14$\frac{5}{8}$ to 17½; and *bajra* 13 to 14½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell in the Kishtwar and Ramnagar tahsils. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 16 and maize from 13 to 22 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type prevails in the Ranbirsinghpura tahsil only. Fodder is sufficient. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Land is being prepared for the next autumn crops.

Kashmir.—There was sufficient rain during the week which was beneficial to crops The condition of crops is average. There is no disease among cattle. The condition of fodder is average. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Slight rain was reported in parts of Marwar. Ploughing for monsoon sowing continues. Sowings are in progress in Bikaner. Fodder crops are doing well in Marwar. Miscellaneous crops are being harvested in Dungarpur. The condition of cattle is satisfactory. The fodder and water supply is sufficient. Prices have risen by one seer per rupee in Banswara. Fluctuations are less noticeable elsewhere.

Central India.—Rainfall *nil.* Harvesting of spring crops is nearing completion in Gwalior and Baghelkhand. Land is being prepared for autumn crops except in Baghelkhand. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are rising in Gwalior and Bundelkhand and are falling in Indore. They are high but stationary elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues hot and occasionally cloudy with high winds. Light showers of rain fell in eleven districts. Threshing and winnowing of spring crops have almost been completed throughout the Provinces. Preparation of land for the next season's crop and repairs to field embankments are in progress everywhere. Harvesting of double-cropped rice is proceeding in Chanda. Sugarcane in Bhandara and Raipur is in good condition. Water is getting scarce in parts of Hoshangabad and Nimar and fodder in Chanda; but they are adequate elsewhere. Agricultural stock are doing well. Prices:—wheat in Jubbulpore and *juar* in Chanda and Nimar fell by 1 and ½ seer per rupee respectively. Gram rose by 2 seers in Balaghat. Elsewhere prices remained stationary or varied slightly. The number of weavers on relief was 240.

Feudatory States.—No rain fell during the week. Preparation of land for autumn crops is in full swing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—rice in Nander and Sakti rose by 1 seer and in Raigarh it became cheaper by 1½ seers per rupee. Prices remained stationary elsewhere.

Bombay.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Kanara, Satara, the Karnatak, Kathiawar and Kolhapur. Threshing of spring crops has been completed in West Khandesh and Mahi Kantha and continues in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, the Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar. Harvesting of summer crops is in progress in Karachi, Kaira, Kanara and Mahi Kantha. Cotton picking is nearly over in Rewa Kantha and continues in parts of Cutch. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. Autumn sowing has commenced in parts of Karachi, Kanara and Belgaum. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Ratnagiri, Kanara, West Khandesh Nasik, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kathiawar and Kolhapur. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly in Larkana and Poona; have risen slightly in Ratnagiri, Nasik and Satara; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 25 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 25 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 32 to 42 per cent; and in the Karnatak 38 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 763 in Bijapur; on gratuitous relief, 98 in Bijapur and 21 in Dharwar; total on relief 882.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 3 cents. Showers were received only in parts of the Raichur, Nander and Warangal districts. The late rice harvest continues in parts. The crop is generally fair. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Water scarcity is reported in eleven talukas and cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in eight and nine talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6¾; and *juar* 13¾ seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district, and the lowest 22 seers in Nilanga taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell all over the State. Prices of food grains are generally steady. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are more hopeful. Cattle are generally healthy except for cattle disease in some localities. Water is available and the fodder scarcity is diminishing.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 8 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was *nil* in Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Madras, Tanjore, Malabar and South Canara; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation

supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair; but some in parts of Malabar and South Canara have been damaged by the recent rains. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is sufficient in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, South Malabar and the Nilgiris. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Anantapur, and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in seven. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in thirteen districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in three. *Cumbu* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in four. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised Figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	4,394	2,032	6,426	1,285	2,162	3,447	—2,979
Bengal	48,296	37,668	85,964	43,963	37,452	81,415	—4,549
United Provinces . .	26,933	9,079	36,012	28,187	8,824	37,011	+999
Central Provinces . .	...	494	494	...	240	240	—254
Bombay	939	98	1,037	763	119	882	—155
Total British Provinces.	80,562	49,371	129,933	74,198	48,797	122,995	—6,938

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 8TH MAY 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	613	613	...	3,150	3,150	3,763
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	..	...	172	172	172
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	1,220	1,220	...	1,987	1,987	3,207
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	221	176	397	397
5	Darbhanga ..	3,335	2,912,611	40,540	12,151	52,691	...	52,691	2,841	13,408	16,249	68,940
6	Palamau	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	220	220
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	40,540	12,151	52,691	1,833	54,524	3,062	19,113	22,175	76,699
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	[illegible]	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	470	470
2	Chanda "	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	99
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	569	569
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	862	862	...	98	98	960
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	..	2,706	2,706	...	1,918	1,918	4,624
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	1,800	...	1,800	...	1,800	...	...	...	1,800
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,800	...	1,800	3,568	5,368	...	2,016	2,016	7,384
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	10,967	...	10,967	...	10,967	105	2,469	2,574	13,541
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	1,241	...	1,241	...	1,241	...	1,019	1,019	2,260
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	6,318	...	6,318	...	6,818	29	2,473	2,502	8,820
4	Basti	226	106,989	4,328	...	4,328	...	4,328	15	2,491	2,506	6,834
5	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	409	409	...	...	...	409
6	Jaunpur	15	9,549	2,900	...	2,900	...	2,900	...	...	...	2,900
	Total United Provinces	3,827	1,163,237	25,754	...	25,754	409	26,163	149	8,452	8,601	34,764
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	812	812	...	14	14	826
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	812	812	...	14	14	826
	Total British Provinces	41,248	17,793,496	68,094	12,151	80,245	6,622	86,867	3,211	30,164	33,375	120,242

R. W. CARLYLE,

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

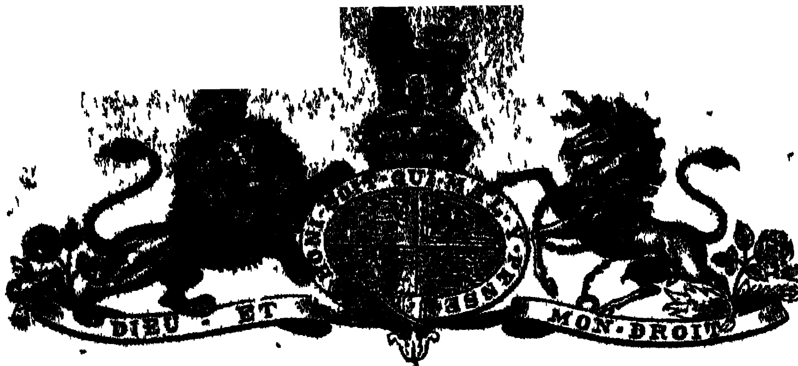
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st half of 1908.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st half of year: Mean mileage worked, 1908.	Mean mileage worked, 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 16th May 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 15th May 1909.	Earnings per mile (per week), 1908.	Earnings per mile (per week), 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 16th May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 15th May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 16th May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 15th May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
ngal-Nagpur (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	4,36,909	6,06,000	206	258	1,12,66,257	1,19,09,000	6,42,743	...	35,55,616	38,60,000	3,04,384	...
zwada Extension	340	288	21	21	7,779	6,000	370	286	1,34,595	1,20,000	...	14,595	49,363	36,400	...	12,963
mbay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3′ 3⅜″ gauge)	882	790	504	5[illegible]4	4,80,812	4,79,000	954	950	84,52,760	88,15,000	3,62,240	...	31,24,816	32,91,000	1,6[illegible]6,184	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	131	206	9,012	1[illegible],500	65	51	1,18,612	1,5[illegible],000	33,388	...	43,613	56,800	13,187	...
stern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	4,05,125	4,33,000	318	289	94,37,447	99,52,000	5,14,553	...	29,46,560	30,03,000	56,440	...
st Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	17,22,292	17,55,000	741	754	3,36,46,501	3,22,46,000	...	14,00,501	1,11,82,520	1,08,56,000	...	3,26,520
eat Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	9,45,[illegible]07	9,12,000	5[illegible]8	568	2,06,20,623	2,14,54,000	8,27,377	...	63,39,778	64,21,000	81,222	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	31,373	25,100	249	199	6,13,189	4,89,000	...	1,24,189	2,13,753	1,72,000	...	41,753
Baran Kotah (a)	...	...	...	41	...	1,600	...	39	...	6,900	6,900	...	...	4,500	4,500	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,25,651	1,80,000	245	197	46,74,820	37,75,000	...	8,99,820	14,65,949	10,99,000	...	3,66,949
dras and Southern Mahratta (including 3′ 3⅜″ gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,83,254	7,16,000	241	24[illegible]	1,19,12,566	1,[illegible]8,91,000	2,78,434	...	42,97,035	45,19,000	2,21,965	...
rth-Western (including 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	10,87,1[illegible]5	12,2[illegible],[illegible]00	301	333	2,20,0[illegible],145	2,28,8[illegible],[illegible]00	2,77,8[illegible]5	...	70,[illegible]5,717	74,79,000	3,83,283	...
dh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	3,47,5[illegible]5	3,40,000	268	262	69,69,762	66,07,000	...	3,62,762	23,[illegible]8,[illegible]41	23,3[illegible],000	...	7,141
rdwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	8,2[illegible]3	7,0[illegible]0	257	219	1,55,889	1,44,[illegible]0[illegible]	...	11,889	63,4[illegible]0	54,000	...	9,410
sam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	86,598	85,000	112	110	17,65,454	18,12,000	46,546	...	5,51,7[illegible]2	5,52,000	238	...
zwada Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	6,730	7,500	13[illegible]	144	(b) 9[illegible],723	1,[illegible]1,000	31,277	...	52,0[illegible]4	53,[illegible]00	1,716	...
rma	286	240	1,475	1,527	3,92,045	3,90,000	2[illegible]0	255	8[illegible],22,18[illegible]	87,01,000	...	1,21,180	26,86,500	27,02,000	15,500	...
hpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	12[illegible]	124	124	15,777	16,000	[illegible]7	1[illegible]9	3,[illegible]7,[illegible]59	2,8[illegible],000	...	36,6[illegible]9	1,01,223	99,600	...	1,623
cknow-Bareilly	178	148	233	237	34,603	33,7[illegible]0	[illegible]49	142	7,12,577	7,75,000	62,423	...	2,[illegible]0,[illegible]04	2,35,000	4,596	...
anpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,810	1,200	105	71	21,033	18,600	...	2,433	8,680	6,900	...	1,780
jputana Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam Nagda 2′ 6″ gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,03,[illegible]40	5,[illegible]9,000	251	277	1,02,47,822	98,82,000	...	3,65,822	32,98,462	33,35,000	36,538	...
uth Indian (including 5′ 6″ and 2′ 6″ gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,9[illegible],[illegible]8[illegible]	4,01,000	285	257	73,28,614	80,00,000	6,71,386	...	24,94,859	26,64,000	1,69,141	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	101	103	13,640	14,200	132	138	2,50,913	2,63,000	12,0[illegible]7	...	91,628	94,000	2,372	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	13,884	12,100	120	112	2,09,960	2,35,000	25,040	...	75,031	80,100	5,0[illegible]0	...
hoot State	226	212	782	775	1,84,753	1,79,0[illegible]	236	231	33,77,014	32,11,000	...	1,66,014	11,87,599	11,23,000	...	64,599
orhat	60	59	32	30	1,473	[illegible],900	46	63	38,732	36,800	...	1,932	11,309	12,600	1,291	...
TOTAL	347	347	23,791	24,514	80,15,687	83,62,800	338	341	16,38,08,167	16,47,92,300	9,84,133	...	5,35,05,811	5,41,40,700	6,34,889	...
ritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	2,793	3,700	100	132	58,393	62,600	4,207	...	21,931	23,800	1,869	...
opal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	15,186	19,000	133	107	2,75,577	3,14,000	38,423	...	94,037	1,09,000	14,963	...
a-Goona-Baran	77	73	14[illegible]	148	15,227	8,100	103	55	2,34,443	1,23,000	...	1,11,443	91,869	62,300	...	29,569
lhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	45,839	[illegible]6,600	283	220	8,34,387	7,75,000	...	59,387	3,12,556	2,70,000	...	42,556
mmu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,742	[illegible],600	109	100	32,606	31,800	...	806	12,278	11,100	...	1,178
lar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	3,904	[illegible]	390	350	66,866	63,500	...	3,366	24,170	23,600	...	570
dhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	13,300	10,[illegible]	168	137	2,01,400	2,05,000	600	...	75,918	66,900	...	9,081
gda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	4,811	4,5[illegible]	141	132	72,342	99,100	26,758	...	26,383	28,100	1,717	...
zam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	90,735	97,30[illegible]	272	291	20,02,460	18,82,000	...	1,20,460	7,00,664	7,05,000	4,336	...
tlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	6,898	5,3[illegible]	203	156	93,127	90,400	...	2,727	36,781	34,000	...	2,781
jpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	23,044	23,400	215	219	6,15,260	4,27,000	...	1,88,260	1,67,562	1,42,000	...	25,562
uthern Punjab	211	229	425	425	68,297	62,500	161	147	18,56,022	12,22,000	...	6,34,022	4,49,762	4,00,000	...	49,762
" " "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	12,443	13,300	80	86	3,42,947	2,77,000	...	65,947	1,04,427	91,500	...	12,927
pti Valley	141	124	155	155	25,182	19,900	162	128	4,51,645	5,02,000	50,352	...	1,53,535	1,32,000	...	21,535
rkessur	377	323	22	22	7,546	6,200	[illegible]43	282	1,74,224	1,50,000	...	24,224	60,178	53,700	...	6,478
medabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,495	2,900	10[illegible]	85	52,671	45,900	...	6,771	20,082	17,700	...	2,382
medabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	7,712	6,600	140	120	1,21,954	1,12,000	...	9,954	46,045	39,000	...	7,045
ngal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,095	1,74,963	1,87,000	172	171	32,80,475	35,59,000	2,78,525	...	11,56,111	11,90,000	33,889	...
ngal Dooars	119	130	153	153	13,529	12,900	88	84	3,52,151	3,26,000	...	26,151	1,07,749	90,200	...	17,549
avnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	66,809	69,400	147	151	11,95,170	12,65,000	69,830	...	4,36,284	4,79,000	42,716	...
ur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	2,795	2,900	74	76	60,437	59,000	...	1,437	18,657	18,400	...	287
ru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	16,951	20,200	217	259	3,76,488	3,77,000	512	...	1,10,872	1,36,000	25,128	...
ekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	15,5[illegible]9	14,700	116	86	2,23,660	2,59,000	35,340	...	92,846	1,00,000	7,154	...
adupur	114	126	51	51	5,445	4,000	107	96	1,13,204	1,15,000	1,796	...	36,277	35,600	...	677
derabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	67,244	65,500	172	167	15,38,570	14,56,000	...	82,570	5,04,523	4,94,000	...	10,523
pur	33	42	73	73	2,032	1,700	28	23	48,080	38,400	...	9,680	16,514	9,700	...	6,814
hpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	60,264	53,700	85	76	11,06,716	9,94,000	...	1,12,716	3,67,758	3,21,000	...	46,758
lhepur	172	130	29	29	5,051	4,900	174	169	1,01,933	92,200	...	9,733	37,594	28,300	...	9,294
rpur Khas-Jhudo (c)	...	...	...	50	...	1,000	...	20	...	1,900	1,900	...	...	1,900	1,900	...
rvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″ gauge)	117	92	93	93	13,867	10,000	149	108	1,95,757	1,70,000	...	26,757	70,226	64,900	...	5,326
mensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	7,396	6,100	137	113	1,32,975	1,48,000	15,025	...	49,025	39,000	...	10,025
sore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,281	1,000	80	62	20,196	20,600	404	...	6,911	6,300	...	611
hilkund and Kumaon	96	147	214	214	25,589	27,300	120	128	4,85,047	5,33,000	47,953	...	1,80,040	1,90,000	9,960	...
ngli	148	112	5	5	711	1,100	142	220	14,999	18,700	3,701	...	5,371	7,500	2,129	...
ranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	7,612	9,100	117	140	1,63,347	1,82,000	18,653	...	52,000	59,900	7,900	...
aipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	5,920	6,300	88	94	1,05,842	96,700	...	9,142	43,664	29,400	...	14,264
arsi	119	125	78	78	9,788	10,000	125	128	1,87,448	1,96,000	8,552	...	67,771	89,400	21,629	...
ooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	3,382	3,800	99	112	75,443	70,100	...	5,343	27,392	23,000	...	4,392
eakwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	13,060	12,200	139	130	2,15,979	2,11,000	...	4,979	86,539	83,400	...	3,139
ajpipla	52	43	37	37	1,919	1,800	52	49	38,039	37,800	...	239	12,820	12,000	...	820
arjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	20,261	22,000	397	431	3,31,608	3,40,000	8,392	...	1,44,954	1,52,000	7,046	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,847	6,018	8,89,698	8,74,700	152	145	1,78,53,891	1,69,48,700	...	9,05,191	60,30,169	58,70,600	...	1,59,569
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,532	89,25,385	92,37,500	301	303	18,16,62,058	18,17,41,000	78,942	...	5,95,35,980	6,00,11,300	4,75,320	...

(a) Opened from 1st July 1908. | (b) From 4th February 1908. | (c) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

he 27th May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.

Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 628.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the year 1908-1909 as compared with 1907-1908.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY			
Accounts, 1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts 1907-1908	Revised, 1908-1909	1907-1908	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	..	...	...	..	..	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,69,46,000	31,17,47,000	29,85,78,000	31,43,37,000	1,57,59,000	...
...	...	..	.	..	..	Opium	7,86,75,000	8,82,63,000	7,86,66,000	8,82,57,000	95,91,000	-
...	...	.	..	..	..	Salt	5,00,85,000	4,82,50,000	5,00,27,000	4,88,95,000	...	11,32,000
..	...	..	..	..	.	Stamps	6,38,38,000	6,50,59,000	6,19,92,000	6,32,64,000	12,72,000	...
..		..	..	.	.	Excise	9,32,13,000	9,61,82,000	9,31,41,000	9,57,56,000	26,15,000	...
..	...	...	...	..	.	Customs	7,50,67,000	7,27,84,000	7,50,65,000	7,24,49,000	...	26,16,000
700	...	700	.	...	700	Other Heads	9,85,28,000	7,17,85,000	9,70,06,000	6,91,39,000	...	2,78,67,000
700	...	700	...	..	700	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,64,02,000	75,40,70,000	75,44,75,000	75,20,97,000	..	23,78,000
180,600	89,600	180,600	89,600	.	91,000	Interest	1,19,00,000	1,25,47,000	1,28,17,000	1,21,16,000	..	7,01,000
12,200	6,900	12,300	6,800	..	5,500	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,89,37,000	4,35,37,000	4,53,64,000	4,91,74,000	38,10,000	-
1,400	2,100	1,400	2,200	800	..	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,13,52,000	1,71,87,000	2,06,21,000	1,66,77,000	...	39,44,000
77,300	89,000	77,300	102,100	24,800	...	Miscellaneous	1,09,55,000	67,67,000	87,02,000	58,05,000	.	28,97,000
38,900	58,600	38,900	58,500	19,600		Railways	41,37,75,000	40,00,54,000	41,12,21,000	40,02,77,000		1,09,44,000
...	...	...	...	...		Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,66,81,000	3,72,18,000	3,39,19,000	3,65,48,000	26,29,000	..
1,600	...	1,600	...		1,600	Other Public Works	78,40,000	40,61,000	75,75,000	39,12,000	...	35,63,000
405,900	347,000	405,900	342,500	.	63,400	Receipts by Military Department	1,14,23,000	1,01,94,000	1,08,31,000	90,09,000		12,22,000
718,600	593,200	718,700	601,700		117,000	TOTAL REVENUE	1,31,92,75,000	1,28,56,35,000	1,30,57,25,000	1,28,62,15,000		1,93,10,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
..		.		.		Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway		10,00,000			..	...
...	...	...	.	..	...	Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction	1,68,54,000	.	...		...	..
...	1,292,600	...	1,292,000	1,292,000		Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	3,56,93,000	.		...	...	...
...	1,292,600	...	1,292,000	1,292,000		TOTAL	5,25,47,000	10,00,000	.	..	.	..
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
9,143,000	4,351,300	9,143,000	4,476,200	..	4,666,800	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	2,37,44,000	1,70,65,000	2,37,44,000	1,73,80,000	...	63,64,000
1,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000		Temporary do. (do.)	.					..
...	..	.	...	...		Unfunded do. (do.)	77,32,000	40,82,000	19,11,000	.	...	19,11,000
1,232,400	..	1,232,400	.		1,232,400	Deposits and Advances (net)			2,17,45,000	13,21,000	...	2,04,24,000
...	.	...	...	..	..	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	77,85,000	89,19,000	77,74,000	92,02,000	14,28,000	...
...	...	...		.	..	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,33,55,000	2,46,46,000	1,22,31,000	2,90,55,000	1,68,24,000	..
...	..	..	...			Loans to Local boards	25,000	.	25,000	88,000	63,000	
...	3,241,100	...	3,248,000	3,248,000		Remittances (net)	4,32,57,000	...	4,32,79,000	...	...	4,32,79,000
15,705,800	12,255,100	15,705,700	12,423,900	...	3,281,800	Secretary of State's Bills drawn			...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	..	...
27,081,200	24,847,500	27,081,100	25,148,100	...	1,933,000	TOTAL	9,58,98,000	5,47,12,000	11,07,09,000	5,70,46,000	.	5,36,63,000
27,799,800	26,733,300	27,799,800	27,041,800		758,000	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,46,77,20,000	1,34,13,47,000	1,41,62,34,000	1,34,32,61,000	..	7,29,73,000
5,606,800	5,738,500	5,606,800	5,738,500	131,700	...	Opening Balance	15,49,24,000	19,27,76,000	15,49,24,000	19,27,76,000	3,78,52,000	...
33,406,600	32,471,800	33,406,600	32,780,300	.	626,300	GRAND TOTAL	1,62,26,44,000	1,53,41,23,000	1,57,11,58,000	1,53,60,37,000	...	3,51,21,000

ENGLAND						DISBURSEMENTS	INDIA					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.					WHOLE YEAR		APRIL TO MARCH PRELIMINARY.			
Accounts, 1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1907-1908	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure**	R	R	R	R	R	R
115,000	151,100	115,900	146,000	30,100	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,15,10,000	12,95,82,000	13,08,81,000	12,83,53,000	.	25,28,000
1,763,500	1,902,500	1,763,500	1,924,500	161,000		Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,00,61,000	5,11,83,000	4,63,30,000	4,65,29,000	1,99,000	...
326,000	240,000	326,000	234,100		91,900	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,04,41,000	4,24,44,000	3,76,69,000	3,99,46,000	22,77,000	...
432,300	449,500	432,300	443,600	11,300		Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	20,67,33,000	21,03,02,000	20,47,22,000	20,92,32,000	45,10,000	...
2,552,200	2,583,800	2,557,100	2,591,400	34,300		Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,13,27,000	3,44,30,000	3,32,41,000	3,56,79,000	24,38,000	...
13,200	9,000	13,200	8,900		4,300	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,93,27,000	2,50,00,000	1,31,00,000	2,10,52,000	79,52,000	...
8,102,100	8,270,300	8,102,100	8,249,800	147,700	..	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	23,30,54,000	25,70,89,000	22,73,67,000	25,77,26,000	3,03,59,000	...
108,300	110,700	108,300	109,000	700	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,82,50,000	2,94,28,000	2,77,96,000	2,87,73,000	9,77,000	...
68,100	80,300	68,100	80,100	12,000		Other Public Works	8,93,51,000	6,69,85,000	8,43,17,000	6,56,74,000	..	1,86,43,000
5,005,700	5,144,900	5,001,000	5,140,400	139,400		Army Services	23,11,51,000	23,11,91,000	22,99,97,000	23,20,08,000	20,11,000	...
18,487,300	18,942,100	18,487,500	18,927,800	440,300		TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,06,12,16,000	1,07,76,40,000	1,03,54,20,000	1,06,49,72,000	2,95,52,000	...
..						*Add*—Provincial Surpluses that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	17,11,000				..	...
...						*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	1,46,90,000	1,14,31,000	..		..	...
18,487,300	18,942,100	18,487,500	18,927,800	440,300		TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,04,82,17,000	1,06,62,09,000	1,03,54,20,000	1,06,49,72,000	2,95,52,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue						
2,501,400	3,352,200	2,501,400	3,389,400	888,000		Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	10,52,13,000	2,24,06,000	6,95,42,000	2,21,65,000	..	4,73,77,000
2,144,800	1,500,000	2,144,800	1,500,000		644,800	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities		..		..	...	...
1,690,700	.	1,690,700	..		1,690,700	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	..	1,00,28,000	76,96,000	94,78,000	17,82,000	...
6,336,900	4,852,200	6,336,900	4,889,400	.	1,447,500	TOTAL	10,52,13,000	3,24,34,000	7,72,38,000	3,16,43,000		4,55,95,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
..	...	..			..	Permanent Debt (net discharged)		-	.	...	...	...
..	.	...	..	.	.	Temporary do. do.				.	..	...
...			..		...	Unfunded do. do.			..	12,83,000	12,83,000	...
...	979,500	.	509,500	509,500	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	91,17,000	82,74,000			.	...
..	.	.				Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	17,75,000	33,38,000	16,52,000	33,41,000	16,89,000	...
.	..					Do. do. by Provincial Governments	3,76,82,000	3,91,05,000	3,51,90,000	4,14,82,000	52,92,000	...
				..		Loans to Local Boards	..	.	...	18,53,000	18,53,000	...
2,843,900		2,843,700			2,843,700	Remittances (net)	.	5,18,47,000		5,85,39,000	5,85,39,000	...
...		..		.		Secretary of State's Bills paid	22,83,05,000	17,85,32,000	22,83,05,000	17,74,77,000	.	5,08,28,000
...				.		Do. do. do exchange	−4,61,000	8,55,000	−4,61,000	8,59,000	13,20,000	...
.						Drafts on London (Net)	..	..	..	10,50,000	10,50,000	.
2,843,900	979,500	2,843,700	509,500		2,334,200	TOTAL	27,64,18,000	28,19,91,000	26,56,86,000	28,58,84,000	2,01,98,000	...
27,668,100	24,773,800	27,668,100	24,320,700		3,347,400	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,42,98,68,000	1,38,00,34,000	1,37,83,44,000	1,38,24,93,000	41,55,000	...
5,738,500	7,698,000	5,738,500	8,453,600	2,715,100		Closing Balance	19,27,76,000	15,34,89,000	19,28,14,000	15,35,38,000	..	3,92,76,000
33,406,600	32,471,800	33,406,600	32,780,300	...	626,300	GRAND TOTAL	1,62,20,44,000	1,53,41,23,000	1,57,11,58,000	1,53,60,37,000	...	3,5[illegible]1,000

The 28th May 1909.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 27th May 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2063 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 24th May 1909:—

No. 248 of 1909.—Gimson and Company (Leicester), Limited, engineers, of Vulcan road, Leicester, England, and Socrates Keats, manager of Shoe Machinery Department, of the same address. *Improvements in or relating to machines for lasting boots and shoes.*

No. 249 of 1909.—Krishnarao Shevrampaut Pimperker, weaving master, of the Central Jail, Coimbatore. *An improved automatic loom to be worked by pedal motion.*

No. 250 of 1909.—Robert Arnolds Becher, civil engineer, of Morungao, Goa, Portuguese India. *Improvements in railway safety signal appliances.*

No. 251 of 1909.—Wazir Khan, Mistry of MacAdamganj, Jubbulpore. *A threshing machine to be called the "Wazir Threshing Machine."*

No. 252 of 1909.—Rupert Skelton Hawkins, loco. carriage and wagon superintendent, Assam Bengal Railway, Chittagong. *A new or improved fastening for railway wagon doors and the like.*

No. 253 of 1909.—Knut Jonas Elias Hesselman, mechanical engineer, of Saltsjö-Storangen, near Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in auxiliary motors for reversing reversible internal combustion motors.*

No. 254 of 1909.—William Forbes Leslie, Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Chemistry, of 75 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in pulverising mills.*

No. 255 of 1909.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of Watergate, House, Adelphi, London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.*

No. 256 of 1909.—Eleazer Kempshall, manufacturer, of Hotel Russell, Russell Square, London, W. C., England *Improvements in tyres.*

No. 257 of 1909.—Eleazer Kempshall, manufacturer, of Hotel Russell, Russell Square, London, W. C., England. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic tyres.*

No. 258 of 1909—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited, 43 Fetter lane, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in justification mechanism for pattern controlled composing machines.*

No. 259 of 1909.—Harold Sheen Martin, electrical engineer, of 16 Cumberland street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *An improved electrical resistance device for use with lamps and for other purposes.*

No. 260 of 1909.—Frederick Reich, mechanical engineer, saw mills, of the Ahlone Land Company, Limited, Ahlone, Rangoon. *A machine for converting all kinds of fishes and shrimps into a paste or pulp called Ngapi largely used by the Burmese as food-stuff.*

No. 2064 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street,

Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 364 of 1908.—Alexander John Arbuckle, mechanical engineer, of 1 Main street, Belgravia near Johannesburg, Transvaal, and Alfred Osborne, mine manager, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, aforesaid. *Improvements in means for separating comminuted ores or other solid matter from liquids.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 369 of 1908.—Frank West Suter, engineer, of 67 St John's Park, Upper Holloway, London, England *Improvements in or relating to lamps and apparatus for burning carburetted air.* (Specification filed 7 April 1909.)

No 394 of 1908.—David Dinwoodie, block signal inspector, Eastern Bengal State Railway *Improvement in token locks for the control of signals and points* (Specification filed 28 April 1909.)

No. 405 of 1908.—Ronald Briscoe, merchant, of 6 Apollo Buildings, Apollo Bunder, Fort Bombay *An improved blend of tea* (Specification filed 17 May 1909.)

No. 446 of 1908.—Frederic Augustin Pollard, of 165 Boulevard Voltaire, Paris, France *Improvements relating to apparatus for the automatic regulation of refrigerating machines* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 452 of 1908.—William MacLean Homan, civil engineer, and Government land surveyor, of Bethlehem, Orange River Colony *Improvements in sun dials* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 455 of 1908.—Armand Deperdussin, gentleman of 22 Avenue de Villiers, Paris, France *Improvements in and relating to optical toys.* (Specification filed 14 May 1909.)

No. 466 of 1908.—Elijah Duncan McDonald, pattern maker, of No 437 West 52nd street, Los Angeles in the state of California, United States of America *Improvements in railway construction.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No 475 of 1908.—Alexander John Arbuckle, mechanical engineer, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, near Johannesburg, Transvaal, and Alfred Osborne, mine manager, of 1 Main street, Belgravia, aforesaid. *Improvements in filtering apparatus.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No 489 of 1908.—Carl V Heiden, pianoforte maker, of No. 96 Paddington street, Paddington, Sydney, in the state of new South Wales, commonwealth of Australia *Improvements in and relating to pianofortes.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No 9 of 1909.—Manganese Steel Rail Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, United States of America, domiciled at Mahwah, in the county of Bergen, state of New Jersey, United States of America *Manganese steel rails and process of rolling the same* (Specification filed 14 May 1909.)

No 26 of 1909.—William White engineer, of Railway Exchange Building, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, United States of America *Improvements in system of washing and filling locomotive and other boilers.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 120 of 1909.—William Speirs Simpson and Howard Oviatt, engineers, both of 165 Victoria Street, London, England *Improvements in the direct production of steel from the ore* (Specification filed 13 May 1909.)

No 121 of 1909.—William Speirs Simpson and Howard Oviatt, engineers, both of 165 Victoria street, London, England *Improvements in the direct production of iron from the ore.* (Specification filed 13 May 1909.)

No. 128 of 1909.—New Salt Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, of Rochester Buildings, 138 Leadenhall street, London, England, and Ernest Richard Royston, consulting engineer, of 15 Water street, Liverpool, England *Improvements in or connected with the melting and purifying of salt and other substances.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No 155 of 1909.—Christopher Hesketh Hamilton mining engineer, of 16 Newton Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, West Kensington, London, England *Improvements in and relating to grinding mills* (Specification filed 12 May 1909.)

No. 167 of 1909.—Robert Knox, plumbing inspector, of 192 Princes street, in the city of Dunedin, in the dominion of New Zealand. *An improvement in fresh air level inlets for house or other drainage.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 2065 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 168 of 1896.—Economical Refrigerating Company. *Improvement in refrigerating apparatus.* (From 15 August 1909 to 15 August 1910.)

No. 382 of 1898.—Thomas Oswald Mein. *Improvements in mechanism for controlling the action of railway waggon and other fall-down doors and flaps.* (From 9 June 1909 to 9 June 1910.)

No. 261 of 1900.—Peter Cooper Hewitt. *Improvements in electric lighting.* (From 31 October 1909 to 31 October 1910.)

No. 210 of 1901.—Frank Lemont Dodgson. *Improvements in pneumatic railway signalling.* (From 10 January 1910 to 10 January 1911.)

No. 275 of 1901.—Frank Lemont Dodgson. *Improvements in pneumatic railway signalling.* (From 10 January 1910 to 10 January 1911.)

No. 93 of 1903.—Peter Cooper Hewitt. *Method of and apparatus for transforming electrical energy.* (From 8 October 1909 to 8 October 1910.)

No. 94 of 1903.—Phillip Hien. *Improvements in friction springs.* (From 27 July 1909 to 27 July 1910.)

No. 102 of 1903.—George Harry Hayes. *Improvements in pneumatic drills and like machines.* (From 17 August 1909 to 17 August 1910.)

No. 118 of 1903.—Charles Felton Scott. *Improvements in alternating currents for electrical apparatus.* (From 25 June 1909 to 25 June 1910.)

No. 195 of 1903.—Mather and Platt, Limited. *Improved apparatus for treating fibres, fabrics or the like with bleaching, dyeing or like liquors.* (From 19 June 1909 to 19 June 1910.)

No. 196 of 1903.—Mather and Platt, Limited. *Apparatus for bleaching, dyeing, washing and otherwise treating fibres, filaments and woven fabrics by means of circulating liquids.* (From 19 June 1909 to 19 June 1910.)

No. 58 of 1904.—George Mills. *Improvements in automatic fire extinguishing sprinklers.* (From 31 August 1909 to 31 August 1910.)

No. 181 of 1904.—Arthur Penrhyn Stanley Macquisten *Improvements in warp stopmotions, and in means for indicating breakage of warp threads.* (From 3 June 1909 to 3 June 1910.)

No. 182 of 1904.—Arthur Penrhyn Stanley Macquisten. *Improved mechanism for electrically controlling mechanical motion.* (From 9 June 1909 to 9 June 1910.)

No. 222 of 1904.—Norbert Ceipek. *Explosive compounds of high shattering power* (From 30 June 1909 to 30 June 1910.)

No. 269 of 1904.—Edward Wythe Smith. *Improvements in and relating to staff systems and apparatus for controlling traffic on single line railways.* (From 3 November 1909 to 3 November 1910.)

No. 279 of 1904.—Frederick William Ramsay and Robert Middleton. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment and utilization of broken tea, tea dust and the like, and to apparatus therefor.* (From 24 January 1910 to 24 January 1911.)

No. 289 of 1904.—Charles Wilkin Jefferson. *Improvements in or relating to the process of and apparatus for treating mica or analogous materials and in the use of the material so treated.* (From 23 August 1909 to 23 August 1910.)

No. 455 of 1904.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in transmitting instruments for wireless telegraphy.* (From 19 May 1909 to 19 May 1910.)

No. 517 of 1904.—Frank Conrad and William Maple Bradshaw. *Improvements in alternating current wattmeters.* (From 17 July 1909 to 17 July 1910.)

No. 120 of 1905.—Cosmo Kendall. *Improvements in or pertaining to the separation of graphitic substance from associated rocky matter or gangue.* (From 12 July 1909 to 12 July 1910.)

No. 2066 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No 320 of 1904.—Tom Settle and William Albert Padfield. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of coal gas* (Specification filed 20 February 1905.)

No. 333 of 1904. Ernest Thomas Plummer *Improvements in paving blocks for roads, side walks, yards, open spaces and the like.* (Specification filed 20 February 1905)

No. 534 of 1904.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited *Improvements relating to feed devices for use with powdered fuel* (Specification filed 17 February 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions

No. 294 of 1901—John Roger and Montague Kelway Bamber. *Improvements in producing a pure soluble extract of tea.* (Specification filed 15 February 1902.)

No. 450 of 1901.—Thomas Henry Pearse. *Improvements in rollers for cotton gin and the like.* (Specification filed 20 February 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions

No 253 of 1896.—Aloys Naville, Philippe Guye and Charles Eugene Guye. *Electric gasreaction-apparatus.* (Specification filed 19 February 1897.)

No. 362 of 1896—Charles Frederick Cross. *Improvements in the manufacture of alkali cellulose* (Specification filed 17 February 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A M. to 3 P.M on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d* To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta

J. C. SHIELDS,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal —

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors
5. Motor Car Drivers
6. Engine Drivers
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are —

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb.	tins	48 lbs.
	" 1 "	"	50 "
	" ½ "	"	30 "
	" ¼ "	"	30 "
	" 1 oz.	"	60 "
	" ½ "	"	60 "
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb.	tins	50 lbs
	" ½ "	"	30 "
	" ¼ "	"	30 "

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6 Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian, obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are.—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

11 B

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta the 25th May 1909

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd May 1909

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England		Securities (Purchase price)			Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries	Elsewhere	Total	Silver Coin	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion under coinage †	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion	Held in India	Held in England	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1 73 94 870	18,16,66,470	19 90 61,340	1[illegible]7,68,043	*37,845	7,86 970	2,25,00 000	.	.	...	[illegible]09 99,946	2 00,00,000	24,60 92 804	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292
Cawnpur		2,23,50,670	2,23,50 670	5 [illegible],2[illegible],253	3,105		.		.				5 96,30,358	
Lahore		3,32 84,345	3 32 84 345	2,30 29 6[illegible]8	22 770			..		.			2,30,52,408	
Bombay	33 31 575	10,33 63 075	10 66,94 650	2,7[illegible],33,036	97 3[illegible]4	..		...		...		.	2 73,30,370	
Karachi		2,20,53 130	2 20,53 130	71 05,225	225		.			.		...	71,95 450	
Madras	17,36 495	4 94,67,155	5 12,03 650	3 42 7[illegible],835	28,500	...		.		.		...	3 43 06 335	
Calicut		14,35 485	14 35,485	26,87,615	.	..						.	26,87,615	
Rangoon		2,64 39 370	2 64 39,370	5,0[illegible] 54 480	15						...		5,96 54 495	
	2,24 62,940	44,00,59,700	46,25,22,640	[illegible]1,64 73 125	1 80,704	7,86,970	2 25 00 000	..		..	9[illegible],9[illegible],946	2 00,00,000	45,99,49,835	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			30,22,805	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									4,50,000	
Total Circulation R			45,94,99,835								Total Reserve R		45,94,99,835	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd May 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd May 1909 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 748 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,348 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND MAY 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

NAME OF MINTS.	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.														COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS				COINAGE.			BALANCE OF BULLION AND COIN.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc	Native State coins.	TOTAL	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	TOTAL	New coin ready for delivery	Gold Standard Reserve	Currency Bullion	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta					3	...	3	...	200	11	14		225	...	...	...
Bombay					4		4	1	400		25	5	431		...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 26th May 1909

11 B 2

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Receipts in March 1909.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st March 1909.
	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	22,40,000	1,31,552	23,42,045
II.—Opium	16,000	2,329	18,641
IV.—Stamps	4,80,000	50,100	4,71,447
V.—Excise	2,80,000	18,701	2,86,548
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	6,189	9,074
VII.—Customs	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	6,628	1,29,548
IX.—Forest	1,41,000	21,161	97,782
X.—Registration	30,000	4,395	36,928
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	11,000	1,886	9,545
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,000	8,002	92,771
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	19,000	1,125	17,827
XVII.—Police	74,000	6,498	70,893
XIX.—Education	1,000	52	484
XX.—Medical	14,000	191	1,849
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	...	185
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	16,000	1,043	15,087
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	601	7,178
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,16,000	47,838	1,22,510
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	..	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,15,000	13,312	95,223
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	37,07,000	3,21,603	38,25,565
Add—Debt Accounts	.	64,02,264	6,13,88,618
TOTAL		67,23,867	6,52,14,183
Opening Cash Balance	..	(a) 11,45,623	(b) 9,31,558
GRAND TOTAL	..	78,69,490	6,61,45,741

(a) On the 1st March 1909. (b) From 1st April 1908.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE:
May 1909

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for March 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

EXPENDITURE	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Disbursements in March 1909.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st March 1909.
	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	24,000	3,007	37,383
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	214	19,542
3.—Land Revenue	5,75,000	43,583	5,51,476
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,852	13,821
7.—Excise	9,000	854	8,140
8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	130	948
11.—Forest	95,000	18,044	81,471
12.—Registration	9,000	829	9,502
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,75,000	32,621	3,11,860
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,10,000	51,260	5,41,065
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,22,000	7,572	1,32,131
20.—Police	15,97,000	1,37,598	15,01,024
22.—Education	1,24,000	39,466	1,01,986
23.—Ecclesiastical	39,000	3,160	35,384
24.—Medical	1,85,000	28,554	1,54,197
25.—Political	28,00,000	4,25,342	31,91,958
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	77,000	3,198	32,773
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	54,000	3,886	63,274
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,30,000	10,695	1,18,786
30.—Stationery and Printing	85,000	6,771	46,849
32.—Miscellaneous	32,000	3,706	33,588
33.—Famine Relief	.		1,154
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses		..	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	39,000	14,601	22,684
45.—Civil Works	82,000	54,319	73,063
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,02,000	8,91,262	70,84,059
Add—Debt Accounts	...	60,36,743	5,81,20,197
TOTAL	..	69,28,005	6,52,04,256
Balance on 28th February 1909	...	9,41,485	9,41,485
GRAND TOTAL	...	78,69,490	6,61,45,741

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
May 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th May 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	77,72,771	0	6	1,52,05,549	6	0
Public Deposits at Branches	74,32,778	5	6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				17,04,42,494	0	5
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				6,41,439	0	6
Sundries				25,10,404	7	5
RUPEES .				22,52,99,886	14	4

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,31,75,432	0	0
Other authorized Investments				51,01,489	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,39,50,924	12	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				4,50,34,984	7	9
Bills discounted and purchased				2,87,62,990	10	3
Balances with other Banks .				31,89,052	0	8
Bullion				3,878	12	0
Dead Stock				20,12,504	10	6
Stamps				17,323	1	10
Sundries . . .				2,23,751	13	10
				15,14,72,991	5	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *	4,35,92,671	6	7	7,38,26,895	9	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †	3,02,34,224	2	9			
RUPEES .				22,52,99,886	14	4

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value	R4,275	0 0
† Do. do. do.	1,23,645	0 0
	R1,27,920	0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 27th May 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 39 10

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1909.

No. 44.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon G. W. Vincent, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, were placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 11th December 1908.

No. 45.—The services of No. 762, 1st class Hospital Assistant Rahim-Bakhsh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment with effect from the 22nd April 1909.

No. 46.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon A. E. Clarke, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment with effect from the 16th December 1908.

No. 47.—The services of No. 1084, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Chanda Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province with effect from the 14th April 1909.

No. 48.—Captain W. D. Bartley, Indian Subordinate, Medical Department, attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from 14th May 1909.

The 21st May 1909.

No. 49.—The services of third class Assistant Surgeon G. E. Duckworth, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 28th April 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS

Abu, the 13th May 1909.

No. 701.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Ajmer Courts Regulation, 1877 (I of 1877), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to appoint Thakur Debi Singh, Istimrardar of Mehrun Kalan, to be a Munsif in the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

The 18th May 1909.

No. 724.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. Kreyer is appointed as Cantonment Magistrate of Nasirabad with effect from the date of assuming charge.

During the period Lieutenant-Colonel Kreyer works as Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, he is invested under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the said Code within the revenue district of Ajmer.

Under section 22 of the said Code, Lieutenant-Colonel F. Kreyer is appointed to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the districts of Ajmer and Merwara.

By order,
W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 19th May 1909.

No. 2064.—Mr. C C H Twiss, Assistant Master in the Mayo College, is granted special leave for three months and 28 days under Articles 277 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 5th July 1909, in continuation of the College vacation for two months and 2 days which commenced on the 3rd May 1909.

By order,
W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st May 1909.

No. 10.—In continuation of this office Notification No. 14, dated 7th May 1908, Mr. R. C. Gupta, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for 2 months.

E. A. S. BELL,
Offg. Manager.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found in the month of August 1908, by one Tiyagarajan aged about 13 years in Melapuvanur village, Kalacheri vattam, Mannargudi Taluk :—

	Estimated value.		
	R	a.	p.
Chank 1 (Metal-plated gold)	1	8	0
Chakkaram 1 do.	1	8	0
Coiled wires 2 do.	3	12	0
Loop 1 do.	4	0	0
Malabar coins 5	5	0	0
Small plates 2	0	8	0
Small piece of silver	0	5	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office at Tanjore on the 6th November 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. P. BEDFORD,
Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
Tanjore, the 19th May 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1909.

No. 514-S.-Ap.—M. Muhammad Abdur Rahim, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 1st May 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. K. M. Aslam, B.A., Probationary Superintendent of post offices, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of M. Muhammad Abdur Rahim or until further orders.

No. 520-S.-Ap.—The date of effect of the appointments sanctioned in this office Notification No. 252-S.Ap., dated the 29th April 1909, is changed from the 14th April 1909 to the 15th April 1909.

The 20th May 1909.

No. 531-S.-Ap.—Lala Amar Nath, Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 24 days combined with furlough for five months and 6 days with effect from the 21st April 1909.

Lala Hargopal, Assistant Postmaster, Delhi, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on combined leave of Lala Amar Nath or until further orders

The 21st May 1909.

No. 554-S.-Ap.—Mr. W. J. O'Grady, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R1,000, is granted furlough out of India for three months in combination with privilege leave for three months sanctioned in this office Notification No. 377-S.-Ap., dated the 8th May 1909

The 24th May 1909.

No. 585-S. Ap.—Mr. G. W. Stanyon, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, with effect from the 10th May 1909 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. W. T. vanSomeren, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Western Circle, appointed to act as Post-master-General, 2nd grade.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 22nd May 1909.

No. 98-N.—The Reverend H. W. F. Fagan, B.A., Chaplain of Peshawar, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, under the provisions of Article 592 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th May 1909 or such subsequent date as he may have availed himself of it.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 20th May 1909.

No. 1903.—With reference to section 156 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 (as extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation VII of 1901), it is hereby notified that under section 9 of the said Act, and with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner proposes to make the following amendments in the rules framed by his notification No. 5935, dated the 3rd December 1907, under the said Act.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Revenue Commissioner on or after the 31st July 1909 and any objection or suggestions which may be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Proposed amendments.

For the existing rules 146 to 164 substitute the following :—

Of Naib Tahsildars.

List of qualified Naib Tahsildar candidates.

146. The Revenue Commissioner is responsible for keeping up the list of approved candidates for the post of Naib Tahsildar, and in discharging this duty he shall be guided by the following instructions :—

Selection of candidates.

147. The Revenue Commissioner shall from time to time select for the approval of the Chief Commissioner persons whom he considers likely to fill the post of Naib-Tahsildar with credit, and in selecting candidates from time to time he shall, as far as possible, take a proportionate number of candidates from each district.

147A. Cancelled.

Educational qualifications of candidates.

148. No person shall ordinarily be selected unless he has passed the Anglo-Vernacular Entrance test, the Diploma Examination of the Aitchison College, Lahore, or other higher standard of an Indian University, or unless he shall have been in Government service for not less than five years, of which not less than two shall have been spent in the duties of a Field Kanungo, or unless being a permanent or officiating District Kanungo, or Excise Daroga he passes the Naib Tahsildar's examination for admission to which all such officials are eligible.

149. Cancelled.

Nomination rolls.

150. When the Revenue Commissioner has selected a candidate and the candidate has been approved by the Chief Commissioner he shall record the grounds of his selection in a roll in Form A appended, and he shall at once call on the candidate to qualify himself for the post of Naib Tahsildar in the following manner.

Revenue training of candidates.

151 (i) When necessary the candidate shall serve for a term of not less than one year and not more than two years in the revenue establishment of a district to be named by the Revenue Commissioner and during this time—

(a) If not already in possession of a Kanungo certificate be thoroughly trained in the duties of a Patwari and of a Kanungo.

(*b*) After he has been thus instructed in the duties above named, he shall discharge any other duties of the Collector's establishment which may be assigned to him by the Collector of the district or Settlement Collector. The discretion vested in such officers to select these duties shall be so exercised as to give to each candidate a training in those duties of a Naib-Tahsildar of which he has no previous experience.

(*ii*) A limited sum will be provided by the Local Government, from which stipends will be paid to deserving candidates while under training for a period in each case not exceeding two years.

Examination of candidates.

152. (*i*) Candidates who have served for one year in the manner prescribed in rule 151 may present themselves for examination.

(*ii*) The examination shall include such subjects as may be prescribed from time to time by the Revenue Commissioner.

(*iii*) Detailed instructions in respect of the conduct of the examination, the time and place at which it is to be held, the officers who are to examine and supervise the marks to be allotted to each subject, and the number of marks required to pass shall be issued from time to time by the Revenue Commissioner.

Examination of candidates.

153 If the candidate fails to pass within two years from his first selection his name shall ordinarily be struck off the list, but the Revenue Commissioner may, for the special reasons, admit him to the examination within two years following the conclusion of this term.

154. Cancelled.

Appointment of and grade promotions among Naib-Tahsildars.

155. First appointments to the post of Naib-Tahsildar and grade promotions among Naib-Tahsildars, shall be made by the Revenue Commissioner with the Chief Commissioner's approval.

Procedure when Revenue Commissioner is unable to appoint a qualified candidate.

156. If the Revenue Commissioner is unable to appoint any qualified candidate on the list to a vacant post of Naib-Tahsildar, he may, with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, appoint an unqualified candidate or other person to fill the vacancy until such time as a qualified candidate becomes available.

Of Tahsildars

Qualifications necessary for appointment of Tahsildar.

157 (*i*) No person shall be ordinarily appointed Tahsildar unless—

(*a*) He is a Naib-Tahsildar of not less than two years' standing; or

(*b*) He has been selected as a candidate by the Revenue Commissioner and after approved by the Chief Commissioner has passed the Tahsildar's examination; or has been exempted from passing the examination by the special order of the Chief Commissioner.

(*ii*) The claims of thoroughly efficient Naib-Tahsildars to promotion to Tahsildarship will be duly considered. The early advancement of Naib-Tahsildars especially distinguished by good work, education or other merit will be borne in mind.

(*iii*) District Kanungos or Excise Daroghas of not less than three years' standing may be selected as candidates for the post of Tahsildar.

Appointments and grade promotions.

158 Appointments and grade promotions of Tahsildars shall be made by the Revenue Commissioner with the approval of the Chief Commissioner

159 Cancelled.

Rules applicable to Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.

Local Government may direct appointment of persons not eligible under the rules subject to passing of examination.

160 The Chief Commissioner reserves to himself the power of directing the Revenue Commissioner to appoint to the grade of Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar a person not eligible under the above rules, subject to his passing the prescribed examination in a period not exceeding two years, which period may, in special cases, be extended by the Chief Commissioner.

Enquiry into misconduct of Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar not to be instituted without sanction of Revenue Commissioner.

161 Before a Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar is called upon to answer a charge of any offence or misconduct, otherwise than under the orders of a Criminal Court having jurisdiction to entertain the charge, the Collector must obtain the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner to institute the enquiry.

Suspension of Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar.

162. The Revenue Commissioner may direct that a Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar be suspended from his office pending the decision of a charge brought against him. And in a case of emergency the Collector may suspend a Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar for misconduct in anticipation of that sanction, the suspension being reported immediately to the Revenue Commissioner and being subject to his orders.

Dismissal of Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar.

163. Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars may be dismissed by the Revenue Commissioner with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Leave and Transfers.

164. The posting and the transferring and the granting of leave to Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars will be regulated by the Revenue Commissioner under the Chief Commissioner's orders.

FORM A (RULE 150).

(56)

District ______.

Nomination Roll of a candidate for the post of—

TAHSILDAR.
NAIB-TAHSILDAR.

Name, date of birth and height.

Father's name, caste and family residence.

Occupation of father, claims and services of family, land owned, jagir or pension held, by applicant or his near relations

How and where educated ; examination passed, with date thereof, also note especially proficiency in English.

POSTS PREVIOUSLY HELD UNDER GOVERNMENT OR OTHERWISE.

District.	Post.	Pay.	Duration of employment.				How ended
			From	To	Period.		
					Years.	Days	

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ORDERS.

(Each officer submitting, forwarding or disposing of this application will enter his remarks and order *verbatim* on the rest of this sheet.)

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 22nd May 1909.

No. 1939—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (*a*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to impose a house scavenging tax with effect from the 1st June 1909 within the limits of the Bannu Cantonment in the Bannu District at the rates given below :—

House occupied by a married or single officer .	8 annas per mensem on each adult.
House occupied by Frontier Force Mess . .	3 rupees per mensem.
Houses and shops in bazars	4 annas per mensem each.

The above tax will affect only those houses in respect of which the Bannu Cantonment Authorities have undertaken house scavenging, as defined in section III of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 24th May 1909.

No. 213.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, constructing road, north of the Military Boat Bridge, Nowshera.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar.	Nowshera.	Nowshera, Kalan.	*Irrigated.* A. R. P. 1 3 33. *Unirrigated.* 0 0 21 *Uncultivated.* 0 0 7.		*North.* Khandar lands . . *South.* Kabul River . . . *East and west.* Nowshera Kanal lands .	Office of Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Military Works Services, Nowshera.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 15th May 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	6	2	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	2	4	6	31	91	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	1	3	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	30	7	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	2	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	28	19	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	11	14	25	32	21	11	...	...	...	16	...	2	...	14	...	1	1	18	23	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	1	3	5	2	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	23	18	41	47	23	24	...	...	...	41	...	1	...	5	8	5	13	212	243	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	40	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	2	10	19	9	10	...	...	...	12	1	2	...	4	4	5	9	18	35	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	11	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	53	43	96	116	62	54	...	...	...	78	3	6	...	29	19	16	35	30	36	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 15th May 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 96 births were registered (53 males and 43 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 *per mille* of population; 116 deaths were registered (62 males and 54 females), giving a death-rate of 36 *per mille* of population.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 22nd May 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1909

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District	Christians			Hindus			Mahomedans			Other Classes.			Total			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys	Girls.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	..		...	31	31	62	763	719	1,482	4		4	798	750	1,548	40	1
2	Peshâwar	...	...	..	23	19	42	1,130	795	1,925	3	3	6	1,156	817	1,973	32	2
3	Kohat	...	...	..	9	6	15	305	269	574		.	...	314	275	589	35	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	29	21	50	288	256	544	.	.	..	317	277	594	32	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	1	1	26	28	54	228	189	417	2	...	2	256	218	474	23	5
	TOTAL	...	1	1	118	105	223	2,714	2,228	4,942	9	3	12	2,841	2,337	5,178	33	

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut-Col., I. M. S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar;
Dated the 22nd May 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mortuary Return for the month of April 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of April 1909.

Number.	Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Deaths. Cholera Males.	Cholera Females.	Cholera Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever Males.	Fever Females.	Fever Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazára	473,359	[illegible]	913	40	23	.	1	1	1	2	5	9	...	...	17	...	.	...	303	267	570	4	5	9	17	25	42	...	..	...	9	2	11	7	3	10	...	...	...	133	121	253	478	435	913
2	Peshâwar	753,437	1,973	1,108	32	19	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	..	...	1	...	.		531	459	990	1	...	1	32	22	54	...	1	1	8	...	8	8	4	12	...	...	...	64	37	101	645	523	1,168
3	Kohát	205,195	589	391	35	23	..	..	...	4	4	1	2	2	2	15	..	...		174	161	335	1	2	3	4	1	5	...	..	...	3	...	3	3	1	4	...	...	...	13	13	26	205	186	391
4	Bannu	227,264	594	424	32	21		..	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...		182	142	324		...	...	4	12	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	59	22	81	246	178	424
5	Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	474	549	23	27	...	...	..	1	...	2	1		...	4	...	..	...	232	208	440	5	1	6	13	5	18	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	3	...	..	...	41	34	75	298	251	549
	Total	19,808,184	5,178	3,445	33	22	...	1	1	6	6	9	12	2	2	37	...	...	.	1,422	1,237	2,659	11	8	19	70	65	135	...	1	1	24	2	26	19	11	30	..	1	1	309	227	536	1,872	1,573	3,445
	Total in previous month	...	7,915	4,417	49	27	..		...	9	6	6	6	1	4	32	...	...	...	1,918	1,611	3,529	20	15	35	65	56	121	2	1	3	32	3	35	13	5	18	1	...	1	343	300	643	2,410	2,007	4,417
	Total in same month of past year	...	5,334	3,646	34	23	...	...	...	1	3	10	15	7	3	48	132	87	219	1,344	1,204	2,548	19	8	27	61	54	115	1	2	3	19	1	20	28	18	46	2	1	3	345	272	617	1,978	1,668	3,646

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand one hundred and seventy-eight births were registered in the Province during the month of April 1909, giving a birth-rate of 33 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 2,841 were boys and 2,337 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of April 1909 was 3,445 against 4,417 in the previous month; and 3,646 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 22, 27 and 23 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was one death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 37 deaths were registered against 32 in the previous month and 48 in the corresponding month of the past year

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 2,659 deaths were registered against 3,529 in the previous month, and 2,548 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 19 against 35; respiratory disease 135 against 121; suicide 1 against 3; wounding 26 against 35; accidents 30 against 18; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against 1; and from all other causes 536 against 643, in the past month and 617 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHÂWAR:

The 22nd May 1909

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following Books in Chemistry have been prescribed for the Examinations in 1911:—

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, 1911.

CHEMISTRY.

W. Jago	Inorganic Chemistry—Theoretical and Practical, stage II—A Manual for students in advanced classes.
Perkin and Lean . . .	Introduction to the Study of Chemistry.
Donington	Practical Exercises in Chemistry.
H. E. Stapleton . . .	Introduction to Practical Chemistry.
P. C. Ray	(Elementary) Inorganic Chemistry.

B. A. AND B. Sc. EXAMINATIONS, 1911.

CHEMISTRY.

PASS COURSE.

Van Deventer . . .	Physical Chemistry for Beginners.
Newth	Inorganic Chemistry.
Holleman	Inorganic Chemistry.
Holleman	Organic Chemistry.
Ira Remsen	Organic Chemistry.
J. Wade	Introduction to the Study of Organic Chemistry.
Gooch and Walker . . .	Outlines of Inorganic Chemistry.
Francis Jones	Practical Chemistry.
Alexander Smith . . .	General Inorganic Chemistry.
F. Mollwo Perkin . . .	Qualitative Chemical Analysis—Organic and Inorganic.
Clowes and Coleman	Quantitative Analysis.

HONOURS COURSE.

(*In addition to the books recommended for the Pass Course.*)

H. C. Jones	Elements of Physical Chemistry.
Ostwald	Foundations of Analytical Chemistry.
Valentine and Hodgkinson	Practical Chemistry.
Cohen	Practical Organic Chemistry.
Caven and Landor . . .	Systematic Inorganic Chemistry.
Ostwald	Outlines of General Chemistry.
J. Walker	Introduction to Physical Chemistry.

N.B.—Candidates who take up Chemistry at the B.A. or B. Sc. Examination are recommended to refer to Saxelby's Practical Mathematics.

M. A. AND M. Sc. EXAMINATIONS, 1911.

(*In addition to the books recommended for the B. A. and B. Sc. Pass and Honour Courses.*)

(*a*) PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Ostwald-Luther . . .	Physico-Chemical Measurements.
Nernst (trans. by Lehfeldt)	Theoretical Chemistry (4th edition).
Mellor	Chemical Dynamics and Reactions.
Findlay	The Phase Rule.
Lehfeldt	Electro-Chemistry.
Van t'Hoff	Lectures on Theoretical and Physical Chemistry.
Jeans	Dynamical Theory of Gases.
Travers	Study of Gases.

Rutherford	Radio-Activity.
Thomsen	Thermo-Chemistry.
Ostwald	Principles of Chemistry.
E. C. Baly	Spectroscopy.
S. Young	Stoichiometry.

(*b*) INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Meyer	History of Chemistry.
Fresenius	Qualitative analysis and Quantitative Analysis.
Sutton	Volumetric Analysis.
Hempel	Gas Analysis.
Treadwell and Hall	Analytical Chemistry, Vols. I and II.

(*c*) ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Richter	Organische Chemie, (9th edition).
Gattermann	Practical Organic Chemistry.

Candidates for the M. A. or M Sc Examination are required to consult original papers in the Chemical Society's Journals and other Scientific Periodicals, and also to consult the Annual Reports issued by the Chemical Society on the "Progress of Chemistry," in connection with the special subject taken up by them

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 27th May 1909.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 27th May 1909.

No. 11-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 12th May to 25th May 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Cawnpore Elgin Mills	United Provinces	14th May 1909	Opened.
Darjeeling Chowrasta	Bengal	8th " "	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Aigawan	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	21st December 1908	Opened.
Amlori Sarsar	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st May 1909	Closed.
Bhogpur	Bengal Nagpur Railway	28th April "	Opened.
Chilhia	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st May "	Closed
Indargarh	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	5th " "	Opened.
Jamrao	Jodhpur Bikaneer Railway	1st " "	"
Majhowlia	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st " "	Closed.
Parsa	Ditto ditto	1st " "	"

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Barian"	Instead of	"Barian Camp".
"Sealdah E B."	"	"Calcutta Sealdah E. B"
"Chakrata Post"	"	"Chakrata Central Post."
"Dabwali"	"	"Dabwali Mandi"
"Dharnadihi B. N.	"	"Dharnadihi B N"
"Fatehjang N. W.	"	"Fatehganj N. W."
"Hasan-Abdal"	"	"Hasan-Abdal R. S."
"Mahamahakulam"	"	"Kumbakonam Bazar."
"Nowshera Cantt."	"	"Nowshera Cavalry Cantonment."
"Nowshera",	"	"Nowshera, Punjab."

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

11 D

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 11th May 1909.

No. 57.—Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent of the Sambhar Lake Division, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 5th May 1909.

The 13th May 1909.

No. 59.—Mr. A. Hollingbery, Superintendent of the Lucknow Circle in the Upper Division, Internal Branch, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 3 days from the 20th April 1909.

No. 61.—Pandit Salig Ram, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent, or until further orders and is posted to the Didwana Division.

No. 63.—Lala Mahasukh Lalloobhai, Inspector, 1st grade, of the Sambhar Lake Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the 7th May 1909 in succession to Mr. J. Bolster, Deputy Commissioner, on leave.

The 15th May 1909.

No. 65.—The following temporary promotions of officers are ordered :—

Mr. H. O'Donnell, Officiating Superintendent, 4th grade, *vice* Mr. G. Winn, will continue to officiate in that rank with effect from the 5th May 1909, *vice* Mr. C. H. Jeffery-Orchard, appointed Officiating Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. E. McCurley, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, with effect from the 7th May 1909, *vice* Mr. F. J. Dickinson, appointed Officiating Assistant Commissioner.

Pandit Sri Kishan Munshi, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade, with effect from the 5th May 1909, *vice* Mr. E. G. Winn.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 24th May 1909.

No. 3.—Mr. B. C. Newland, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 18th May 1909 or any subsequent date.

C. H. D. RYDER, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 25th May 1909.

No. 76.—Mr. J. H. Nichol, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June 1909.

S. BURRARD, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th May 1909.

No. 387.—Munshi Abdul Hai, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in his grade with effect from 1st May 1909.

The 24th May 1909.

No. 388.—Mr. H A Charrier, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted leave on Medical Certificate for 3 months under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th March 1909.

No. 389.—In supersession of Notification No. 370, dated 13th April 1909, Mr. P. R. Anderson, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 3 months under Articles 233, 260 and 338(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th May 1909.

The 25th May 1909

No. 390.—Mr. J. H. Johnson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, sub. *Pro tem.*, is confirmed in his grade with effect from the 1st May 1909

No. 391.—The following provincial officers are seconded with effect from the 31st January 1909, on deputation to the Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam Governments :—

Mr L. F. Berkeley, Extra Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.
„ P. C. H. Smart, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
„ N. Bedford „ „ „ 2nd grade
„ J. H. Murphy „ „ „ 4th grade.
„ C. A. O'Donel „ „ „ 5th grade.
„ J. C. C Lears „ „ „ 6th grade.
„ O. J. H. Hart „ „ „ 6th grade.
„ O. E. C. Judd „ „ „ 6th grade.
„ P. F. Delaney, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
„ L. B. Fitz-Gibbon, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.
„ I. Newton, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

CURRENCY NOTE.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned —

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Note	Value	Name of Claimant.
		R	
W/499 of 1908/1909	VA/90 90399	100	Munshi Basurudin Mollah Khalifa, Savatiya Thana, Sreenagur, Dacca, at present Lakhimpur Bazar, Noakhali.

J. DEVINE,
Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 24th May 1909.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
W/24 of 09-10.	U. A./71 44277	500	Babu Khooblal Sahu Gola, Sarigunge, Mozafferpore.
	" 33680	500	
	" 34826	500	

J. DEVINE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 27th May 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S King & Co, 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E C
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford
Messrs Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co, 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co, Calcutta
Messrs. S. K Lahiri & Co., Calcutta
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co, Calcutta.
Messrs Higginbotham & Co., Madras
Messrs V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras
Messrs Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co, Madras
Messrs. A. R Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay
Messrs. A J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D B Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay
Messrs Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad
Messrs. A Chand & Co, Lahore, Punjab
Messrs A. M & J Ferguson, Ceylon
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co. 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News* Vizagapatam *
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co, Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo *2a 9p* (*1a.*)
The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act Stitched. *5a. 6p* (*1a.*)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or *10s. 6d.* (*10a*)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and 2a. (3a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a. (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (Act X of 1865), as modified up to the 1st April 1909 R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (2a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898 to 1903. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India. Vol. I. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-13a. 6p. or 2s. 9d. (5a. 6p.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No 9, and January 1909, No 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a or 9d (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1s 6d. (2a)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12a or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1908 TO MARCH 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s 6d (12a.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908. 5a. 6p. (1a, 6p)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law. Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 1908 4a. 6p (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9*a*.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9*a*.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6*a*.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12*a*.)
- **Act V of 1908.** In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6*a*)
- **Act IX of 1908.** In Urdu R0-2-0. (1*a*)
- **Act IX of 1908.** In Hindi. R0-2-0 (1*a*.)
- **Act X of 1908.** In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)
- **Act X of 1908** In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1*a*.)
- **Act XI of 1908.** In Urdu. R0 0-3 (1*a*.)
- **Act XI of 1908.** In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2*a*.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2*a*. (1*a*)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols, reduced to R8 (per set)

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols. reduced to R10 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set)

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6*p*. (1*a*) In Hindi 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 9*p*. (1*a*)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-[illegible]

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo Cloth R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2*a*. or 1*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11*a*. or 1*s* (2*a*.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

- Vol. I. 8*a* or 9*d*.
- Vol. II. R4 or 10*s*.
- Vol. III. R4 8 or 10*s*. 9*d*
- Complete R9 or 21*s*. 6*d* (R1-9*a*)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo Paper cover. 4*a*. (1*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d* (1*a*.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. 3*d*. (2*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to Board R1-8-3 or 2*s*. 3*d* (7*a*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7. corrected to 1st January 1909. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906 1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s* (8*a*.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3*s*. (10*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906 1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, C.S.I. B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colone J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostl by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 pe copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX) Elementary Treatise By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall Price per set R4-2

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids Price per copy 8*a*

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases Price 8*a*. per copy.

Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol 4, Nos 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 1 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol 2, Fasc 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1- each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc 1 By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 1 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3 By Acharya Satvabrata Sawasrami, at As. 1 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2 By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kant Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, a R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol 3, Fasc 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 1 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto Paper cover. £2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

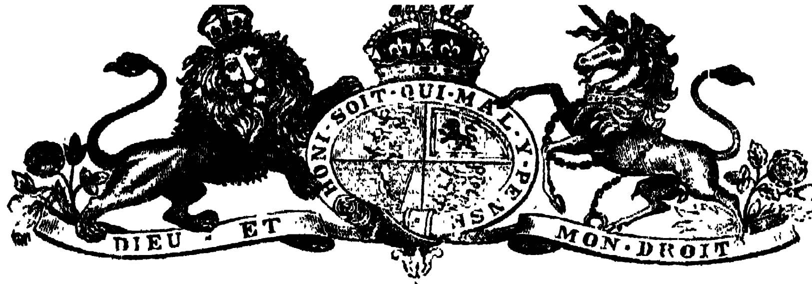
Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica Series, XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations

---

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 078600 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for (R500) rupees five hundred only originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros. and last endorsed to Satya Gopal Banerji, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SATYA GOPAL BANERJI,
Residence—46, Ferryghat or Bejoy Babu's Street,
Utterparah.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 018491 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for Rupees one thousand only originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Jayprasad Hariprasad, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JAYPRASAD HARIPRASAD,
Residence—Nagarwada, Junagadh in Kathiawar.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 079774 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for R100 (one hundred only) originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Comptroller General, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

I. HAMILTON,
Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Dacca.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 074243 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Pandharinath Bhujangrao and last endorsed to Martand Pandharinath, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MARTAND PANDHARINATH.
Residence—Ahmednagar, Tofkhana.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 30th April 1908, being the fourth quarter of the year 1907-08, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1906-07.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 30th April 1908.	For the quarter ending 30th April 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,52,06,525 10 9	1,51,68,838 0 9	37,687 10 0	......
ADD—INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April in the Widows' Fund	1,14,752 8 10	1,23,449 9 6	......	8,697 0 8
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April in the Children's Fund	50,781 15 6	54,031 4 0	......	3,249 4 6
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,813 15 0	1,085 9 6	728 5 6	......
Fees and stamps	7 8 0	37 9 0	......	30 1 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible Surplus	2,340 0 0	12 12 0	2,327 4 0	.....
Amount of Pension with interest received from Government of India on behalf of incumbents who came upon the Fund in consequence of the Mutiny of 1857	396 7 7	691 12 3	......	295 4 8
Amount of interest received from the the Government of India for the year 1907-08	9,04,175 12 11	9,04,418 13 11	......	243 1 0
Amount of fine imposed on subscriptions in arrears	43 12 10	52 2 4	......	8 5 6
TOTAL INCOME	10,74,312 0 8	10,83,779 8 6	3,055 9 6	12,523 1 4
GRAND TOTAL	1,62,80,837 11 5	1,62,52,617 9 3	(A) 40,743 3 6	12,523 1 4
DEDUCT—EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,77,881 3 1	1,77,547 15 9	333 3 4	......
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	96,058 9 10	93,610 4 4	2,448 5 6	......
Establishment and contingencies	6,126 10 9	15,712 11 1	......	9,586 0 4
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	11,498 0 11	10,869 11 1	628 5 10	......
Commission paid for money-orders	764 11 0	760 1 0	4 10 0	......
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,92,329 3 7	2,98,500 11 3	(B) 3,414 8 8	9,586 0 4
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,59,88,508 7 10	1,59,54,116 14 0	(C) 37,328 10 10	2,937 1 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,62,80,837 11 5	1,62,52,617 9 3	40,743 3 6	12,523 1 4
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	83,030 13 0	85,017 12 0	.....	1,986 15 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' [illegible]	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (30th April) .	1,046	626	1,085	660	...	...	39	34
Ditto of incumbents (30th April) .	712	852	716	850		2	4	...
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement (1st May).	1,076	604	1,113	635	..	...	37	31

	R	a.	p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of Income	28,220	2	2
B.—Net decrease in total Expenditure	6,171	7	8
C.—Net increase in Balance	34,391	9	10

J. W. MEDLAND, Chartered Accountant,
J. C. C. GRAY,
} Auditors.

Published by order of the Directors,
RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

J. M. MENDES,
Accountant.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office,
Calcutta, the 15th January 1909



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 22 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1909 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	..	41 56	44 44	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	26 12	34 59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Moulmein and Amherst	...	.	39 04	41·08	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon		...	31·68	25 6	36·55	37 65	..	...	...	...	...	38·83
Maubin	...	...	32·99	45 07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	39·75	45 71	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada		...	44 14	44 14		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	.	...	33 51	41·56	39 51	44 44	...	...	...	...	21·05	22·86
Pakôkku	...	...	36 57	42 38	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	.	..	.	.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	35	43 75	...	..		...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	.		53 75	47 5	37·5	...	...	25	15 62	..	...
Central—												
Pabna	.	...	48 12	50	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	52·5	52·5	60	55	..	..		...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	26 25	26 56	45	47 5		.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	21·37 to 24 37	27·5 to 28 75	37 5 to 40	43 75 to 50		...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	..	...	40	58·75	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta		...	51 25	60	48 75	52·5	..	...	31·25	37·5	...	..
Central—												
Bardwan	.	..	47 5	53·12	...	.	.	...	..	..	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38 07	53 33	66 67	50·78		...	...	...	...	..
Bihár, south—												
Patna			43·75	53 5	37·5	48·75		...	24 16	31·25	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Bhágalpur			54 37	52 81	42 5	45		...	28 75	31 56	.	...
Muzaffarpur			66 56	57 19	44 37	50			26 56	28·59	...	
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	29·37	29·37	45·83	56·41	38 59	40·25	45·83	58·7	26·25	31 93	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	26 07	38 07	40	48 49	40	44·43	44 43	58·33	24 17	33·33	23·18	37·19
Jhánsi	.	...	44·37	68·44	41·56	48 44	...	...	25	34·69	28·12	38·12
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	47 03	50	40	44·37	47 03	50	25	30·78	27·5	50
Agra	42 63	50	60	80	44·43	50	58·33	61·51	24 22	32 66	25·78	39·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	...			39·37	43·28	...	...	22·19	30	23·44	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	26·67	...	42 08	51·87	40	43·28	50	55·21	28·54	30·78	28·54	40
Northern—												
Fyzabad	26 87	33·33	46·87	70	40	44·06	..	...	28·75	33·28	25	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar Dál		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	.	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	..	...	...	..	...	40 76	40·76	50	50	..	.	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	..	.	...	34 22	25·6	17·76	29·63	...	...	Rangoon
...	...		...	23·7	...	63 37	...	68 82	...	..	...	Maubin
...	...		..	...	...	40 76	45·39		...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	..	...	...	...		53·78	53 78	46·72	46 72		..	Henzada
...	...	...	..	..	..		...	..	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	17·73	21 48	31·53	42 95	55·17	60 38	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	28 96	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
.	..	...	...	..	...	62 75	62 75	72 73	66 67	..	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	45	70	50	.	.	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	42 5	38 75	17 5	57 5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·75	35	...	...	51·25	51 25	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	56·87	52·5	56 87	65	..	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·75	42 5 to 47 5	52·5	60	48·75	53·75	Midnapur
27·5	57·5	...	...	27·5	35	38·75	40	47·5	52 5	53·5	53 12	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	40	45	53 75	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·13	37 92	38·07	37 92	..	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
..	...	...	..	26 25	36 25	70	33 75	39·37	48 75	54 37	52·5	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	.	...	32·5	31·56	33 12	38 75	46·35	56 87	52·5	52 5	Bhágalpur
...	...	26·56	...	27·5	38 12	33·28	40	44·37	41 37	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
22·92	...	...	..	.	.	28 23	39 63	35·78	47 31	41 93	52 4	Benares
												Central—
25 68	34·79	...	...	24·58	34 79	20 06	44 43	35 52	48 19	51 61	53 33	Cawnpore
27 03	37 19	...	...	..	...	29·69	42·66	...	..	46·56	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
25 78	40	.	.	26 56		29·69	38·12	40 91	50	..	70	Meerut
26·67	45 68	...	..	23 54	...	28 02	43 06	47·08	53 33	66 67	66 67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
22·19	...	...	...	23·12	..	33 13	40	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
22·24	40	...	...		40	30 16	43 23	...	..	70	53 33	Lucknow
												Northern—
23·12	22·24	...	.	24·37	..	32·5	41 25	...		...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—*continued.*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til or jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	.		.	...	581·52				14·16	21·92	...	...
Tavoy		...		..	533·33			..	20 51	20 51	...	.
Moulmein and Amherst	.				400			..	18 77	18·77		.
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...		...	457 14	.	.	...	16 8	18·6	...	.
Maubin	...	.			492 31				17 73	22 46		...
Bassein	...				492 31	...			22·61	22·61	...	.
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada		.			246 15	...			28 19	28 19		
Toungoo	...		...	...	492 31			...	22 61	24·62	...	
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay			.	...	492 31				21·33	25	.	
Pakôkku	...		.		533 33	.			22 54	22 61	.	
Arakan—												
Akyab		..			457 14	.		...	28 57	25	...	
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	65	67 5			380	420	60	70	17 5	18 75	65	45
Dacca					380	430	75	60	20	20	200	90
Central—												
Pabna	50	40			500	600	45	41 25	20	21 25	115	87·5
Northern—												
Rangpur	55	7			300	500	57 5	65	21 25	22 5	100	90
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	43 12	62 5					70	71 25				...
Gauhati	45	60 to 62 5					65	60 to 62 5			.	.
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	48 75 and 55	68 75 and 74 5			360 to 380	370 to 420	75	48 75 to 52 5	17 5	20	130 and 145	95 and 110
Calcutta	47 5	63 5	52 5	60	400	420	47 5	50	15	16 25	80	80
Central—												
Bardwan	50	70 to 80		...	350	395	82 5	46 56	17 5	18 75	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	57 13	68 12	65	65	410 01	478·62	57 18	52 34	14·37	14·37	62·5	62 5
Behár, south—												
Patna	46 25	67 5	52 5	60	310 to 350	360 to 380	45 to 50	50	20	20	30 to 50	20 to 40
Behár, north—												
Bhágalpur	40 and 40 94	59 06 and 61 25	...		320	411 87	47 5	42 5	20	19 69	120	120
Muzaffarpur			...		304 69	376 25	57 19	33 28	20 94	20 94	160	160
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	38 59	58 7	50 57	77 24	366 67	411 67	56 41	55 88	23 65	..		.
Central—												
Cawnpore	45 73	60 56	61 6	72 71	336 82	355·52	47 08	50	18 18	..	80	75
Jhánsi	50			...	320	365	57 5	69 58	..	.	...	.
Western—												
Meerut	44 37	70			345 62	412 97	53 28		18 12		...	
Agra	50	66 7			312 19	[illegible]	61 51	64 01	17 03		130	130
Sub-montane, west—												
Shahjahánpur					340	410			20		...	
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	53 3	66 6			350	370	44 37	55	20		.	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad					370	390	40	42 5	20·94		..	.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		District
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...			Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Mandalay
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...		...			...	...	...		Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...		...		...		...	...	...		...	...	Chittagong
...	...		...	...	...		...		...		...	Dacca
												Central—
...		...	...	7·5	8·75	...			...	...		Pabna
												Northern—
...		8·75	8·75	10	10					...		Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...		...			...		...			...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...				Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	5	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	11·25	7·5	10	...		...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	4·06	5	...		...			...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62			...			...	Cuttack
												Behár, south—
...	...		5	7·5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Behár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		50	...	40	...	Benares
												Central—
90	95	...	...		...		—	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...		...	...					60	...		Meerut
90	95	6·67	6·15	8·75	11·25	8·02			...	80	80	Agra
												Submontane, west—
90 and 100	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...		60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
85	...	7·5	7·5	...	...			40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—continued.

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30 78	.		39 74	47 03	..	.	25·78	33·7	26·56	37·6
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	25	36 25	50	66·72	40 62	48·44	47·5	58·75	23·75	30 78	25	...
Central— Lahore	34 74	30 06	57·13	77 81	48 49	40	49·22	50	22·86	26·67	28·02	39·01
South-eastern— Delhi	28·70	40	43 23	46·49	44 43	47 08	48·44	51·3	25	31·08	24·22	36·35
Submontane— Amritsar	29·63	42·06	52 03	66·67	47·03	42 08	47·76	44·43	...	...	...	...
North— Rawalpindi	28 74	33·33	61·87	90	48·44	45·62	53·33	50	25·78	30 78	28·07	38·12
Western— Lyallpur	.		50	..	37·5	.	47 5	...	25	...	28·75	...
Multan	...	34 84	.	...	.	43 28	...		...	26 56	...	36·41
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	27 92	.	58 75		50		53·18	...	24·48		31·09	...
Dera Ismail Khan	.	...	68 12	...	41·25		47·66	..	24·74	...	28·28	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi		..	53 75		47·81	48 54	...	.	26·25	31·25	30	32·5
Shikarpur		...	62·19	82 5	43 7.	.	...	...	27·5	29 06	30	35 62
Quetta	...	-	...	...	51·56 to 53 91	44 87 to 46·25	75	77·5	34 06	36·25	33·12	33·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	...			.	..	47 4	...	..	..	...	..	...
Sholapur	...	.	..	.	38 8		...	..	..	...	25·42	29·06
Poona	...	...	45·73	57 13	...	.	...	..	...	..	30·57	36·87
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar		.	..	.	41·35	51 46	...	...	...	...	25·47	31·2
Dhulia	..	...	..		...		.	...	...	...	...	37·03
Gujarat— Surat	39 37	46 35	60·52		55·47	58 38	...	.	..	...	...	43·22
Ahmadabad	...	...	46 25	60	42·6	43·12	...	...	27 5	31·25	29·58	35
Central Provinces*—												
Western— Nagpur			37·5	50	41·12	40	57·12	61·5	...	...	31·5	41·25
Central— Jubbulpore	..	..	38 12	50	38·12	45·75	47	57·12	...	...	...	40
Eastern— Raipur		..	34	49	39	45	47	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	..	.	47·5	52·12	47·62	49 62		...	...	...	25·87	27·12
Amraoti	.	...	46	55·25	58 62	52 12	56	55	...	...	40	38
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	36·1	30·8
Salem	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	28	30
Cuddapah	34 1	34 4	.	...	...	...	...		...	...	34·8	34·8
Karnul		.	...	...	.	.	..	.	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore			...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	31 1	32 1	[illegible]6	53·2	...	...	..	...	...		...	...
Tanjore	32 2	30 5	58 6	54·3	...	.	...	..	...	.	...	...
Trichinopoly		-	...	.	.	...			..	..	...	...
Southern— Madura			...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	31·9	30
Mysore—												
Mysore	31·46	20 04	52 11	49·37	61 53	48 98	71·98	64·27	...	.	34·8	35·6
Bangalore	32	24	48	57	64	56	67·76	67·76	.	.		66

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1909	Bajra 1908	Ragi 1909	Ragi 1908	Maize 1909	Maize 1908	Gram 1909	Gram 1908	Arhar dál 1909	Arhar dál 1908	Linseed 1909	Linseed 1908	Districts
												Rajputana—
30·21	40	..	..	29·63	34·06	27·5	45·62	...	.	72 66	72 66	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
26·25	...	..	...	25·62	36·41	28·75	33·28		..	.	.	*Southern—* Ferozpur
28·02	36 35	...	...	29·03	30·01	26 2	36·35	57·13	61·56	65 16	61 56	*Central—* Lahore
27·54	40	...		23·54	34 79	28 59	36·35	57·18	61·56	72 71	64·01	*South-eastern—* Delhi
.	..		.	..	38·02	26·67	37 19	.		.		*Submontane—* Amritsar
29 11	39 01	...	...	29·11	34·79	33 33	36 35	47·08	66 67	48 44	44 43	*Northern—* Rawalpindi
30	..	...		25		25·62		...			..	*Western—* Lyallpur
...	37 19	...	.	...	36 25	...	31 69		..	..		Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
29·22	...	..		29·22	.	30·75		40	...	58·7	.	Peshâwar
28 65	...			34 69	.	30 31	.	60 94		46 41		Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
32 5	37 5		.	...	...	33 44	39 06		56 25	...		Karáchi
27·5	..	...	...	...	...	32 61	.	57 5	63 75	...		Shikárpur
..	...	.		37 5	32 5	..	...	70	70	..	..	Quetta
												Bombay—
...	...	...			.	44 11			.			*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar
25·62	33 28	..	...	...		34 84	.			60 04	5[illegible] 08	Sholapur
33·33	36 87	.	.	..		37 1[illegible]	.	...		.	...	Poona
29·32	.	.		.	...	37 34	50 47	...		52 34	..	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—* Ahmadnagar
39 37	37·76		.	.		37·24	.	...	..	..		Dhulia
35·31	43·23	...	..		..		46 82	61 84	73 54		.	*Gujarat—* Surat
31 98	42 5	...	.	...	.	30 83	38 75	45	58 75	62 5		Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...						35 75	16 37	44 87	55 12	55 75	66 12	*Western—* Nagpur
.						27 12	41	50	57 12	48 5	50	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...		...			...	32	39	42	50			*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
...	...			..	...	37 12	44 [illegible]	48	56 25	56 [illegible]	62 5	Akola
...		.				40 62	48 75	40 5	52 37	66	75 5	Amraoti
												Madras—
36 5	34·1	...		..	...	58 1	51·5		...	.	...	*South, central—* Coimbatore
...	.	29 3	24 5			...	.	43	34·9		.	Salem
...		...	...	...	..	46	46	35·3	35·3	..	.	*Central—* Bellary
23·3	36·2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	29·8	29·4	.	...	...	.	37 3	35 7	..		*East Coast, central—* Nellore
...	...	...	..	...	...	45 3	44 0	...	.	..	..	*East Coast, south—* Madras
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	29 6	26·7	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
37·6	36·6	...	...	...	...	..	..	45·2	35·	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	31·31	27·43	..	...	33 58	20 02	61·78	58·85	...	..	Mysore
...	...	34	28	...	...	42	29 5	68	64			Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL—continued.

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gur)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	72·66	88·91	396·25	365·62	56 09	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	...	...	...	380	440	50	50	16·67	...	100	100
Central—												
Lahore	45·73	57·13	57·13	88·91	400	457·13	53·33	57·13	15·68	...	88·91	61·91
South-eastern—												
Delhi	47 03	66 67	66·07	88·91	376 56	441·41	51·61	53·33	17·4	.	76·25	94·11
Submontane—												
Amritsar	47·5	...	62 5	86·25	400	445	48·49	55·16	14·06	.	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	40	57 13	88·91	80	400	400	50	50	15·36	..	30·78	...
Western—												
Lyallpur	...	.	...	...	350	...	47·5	...	15		80	...
Multan	..	.		...	...	..	...	...	–	...	..	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	.	...	57·66	...	345·94	...	61·51	..	15·57	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	..	70 47	.	419 69	...	42·81	..	14 58	...	..	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	.	53 75	61 87	87·5	390	.	75	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	42 5	...	...	...	365	395	55 75	57·08	...	...	65	...
Quetta	...	.	.		380 to 420	430 to 480	..	.	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	.	.	.	.	...		...		.	.		...
Sholapur			.	.	...	391 07	61·76	60 68	.	..	102·34	106·59
Poona		...			410 52	..		58·75	.		105·26	101 98
Khandesh and N. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar				..	.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...		..	...	.	...	.	...		..	.	...
Gujarat—												
Surat			..	90 1	367·55	432 45	.	...	..		...	...
Ahmadabad	...		...	...	360	400	71·25	70	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	.		70 62	88·87	483·37	466·62	.	.	21·62	28·37	100	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	40	...	55·12	66·62	380	370	...	.	22·25	22·25	84·25	114·25
Eastern—												
Raipur	.	.		..	340	380	.	.	20	20	190	100
Berar—												
Akola	.	.	60		410	443	.	...	19	18·37	80·62	76·12
Amraoti			63 62	91	360	420		.	19	20	140	125
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore		.	67 1	85 3	487·9	437 3	55 3	50 6	...		...	...
Salem	...			...	410 9	376 7	.		..	...	205·5	111·3
Central—												
Bellary			76·2	66·3	380 9	349 2	49 6	47 6	...	..	.	..
Cuddapah	.	.	...	...	394·8	394 7		.	..	...		...
Karnul				.	.					..	74·1	74 1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	---		...	...	...	.	..	..	...	..	..	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras		...	60·6	79·7	428	427·0	55·9	54·4	12 8	...	82·8	82·8
Tanjore	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	144·2	70
Southern—												
Madura		...	75	72·5	288 8	..	.	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	.	..	75·23	103·44	471·41	462·86	77·13	68·54	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	..	...	58	76	445·68	428·54	60	51·41	...	...	205·68*	214·27*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Gram		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts.
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	4·58	10·47	4·58	7·19	4·58	6·67	125	127·5	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
91·25	...	10	5	8·91*	5·62	...	...	85	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
88·91	133·33	10	14·27	11·41*	8·38	...	...	180	180	200	200	Lahore
												South-eastern—
100	106·67	10	11·41	12·5*	10	10	10	80	80	140	150	Delhi
												Submontane—
97·5	110	...	...	11·41*	5·73	...	...	[illegible]	125	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
88·81	133·33	10	20	12·5*	10	8·96	20	90	100	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
90	...	...	...	10*	...	...	.	75	...	140	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
106·67	...	4·37	...	...	...	...	...	60 to 100	...	60 to 200	...	Pesháwar
119·06	...	11·41	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	107·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163·75	...	110	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	7·86*	7·5*	...	.	160 to 260	160 to 300	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
92·5	102·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	120	10	10	...	...	12	16	60	50	90	90	Nagpur
												Central—
80	106·62	6·62	10	...	...	...	...	50	55	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
65	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	30	40	Raipur
												Berar—
86	92·87	3·12	9·62	...	.	6·87	12·5	57	50	60	60	Akola
...	130	8	10	...	...	5	15	50	55	70	70	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
55·3	60	..	...	...	...	6·3	3·2	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
51·5	94·3	...	...	7·8	10·3	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
49	52·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
49·4	53·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	8·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
55·9	77·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·76†	61·25†	..	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	90†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
102·86	102·86	11·25	15·78	10	9·74	8·75	7·24	80	90	100	100	Mysore
120	120	4·43	4·43	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 28, 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1909 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	4 15	14 15	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 12	8 12	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 3	11 14	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	9 5	11 —	...	...	8 5	8 14	10 3	10 15	17 9	21 6	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	12 11	12 13	17 9	17 5	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 5	5 5	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 2	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 6	9 -	13 8	15 —	5 4	...	7 14	8 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	10 —	14 —	14	5 8	5 12	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 11	8 11	..	...	...	...	7 13	8 6	...	...	...	7 —
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	6 8	..	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	..	...	..	8 —	9 8	11 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 2	5 11	...	...	8 4	8 8	11 2	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	9 —	9 —	...	...	24 —	24 —	27 —	28 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	..	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	.	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámráp	8 —	7 —	...	.	6 8	6 8	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	4 —	...	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 -	10 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	..	6 4	6 4	14 5	14 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 15	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 13	7 14	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	..	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	10 11	.	...	22 8	9 14	9 14	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 6	12 11	19 —	25 6	6 11	6 11	16 4	16 4	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 8	Pakôkku
...	...	...	..	16 15	16 10	22 8	22 6	9 4	9 4	16 3	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	..	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 12	6 —	20 —	21 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 4	8 0	16 8	17 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	.	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	13 8	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	...	..	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	12 6	13 8	...	...	12 6	13 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	19 —	19 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	18 —	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	...	...	8 —	7 7	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	13 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	...	...	4 8	4 11	10 —	11 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	6 —	...	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	..	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 6	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 8	7 6	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 10	7 12	...	...	13 12	13 12
Hooghly	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	9 2	9 2	12 4	[illegible]	...	...	8 —	8 15	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 8	[illegible]	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 10	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 12	9 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 —	11 —	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 8	9 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...		..	...	9 13	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	..	10 8	11 2	...	...	...	...
Balasore	8 —	8 —	...	...	..	...	11 —	11 4	...	..	...	...
Sambalpur	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	9 —	9 —	.	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 8	11 —
Ránchi	7 8 to 8 —	7 8 to 8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	9 —	9 9	14 10	14 1	...	...	6 3	5 10	...	...	...	..
Hazáribágh	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	.	...	...
Gaya	10 4	9 8	15 6	16 8	...	...	9 3	9 —	13 5	15 —	...	...
Patna	10 —	9 4	16 4	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	9 7	9 6	14 8	15 4	...	—	7 9	7 3	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 3	8 12	14 1	15 6	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	..	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	10 —	15 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 —	9 —	19 —	16 —	...	..	8 8	8 8	...	..	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 12	9 8	15 —	15 8	4 —	4 —	8 12	7 12	14 —	16 —	14 —	14 8
Benares	9 12	9 12	14 10	15 3	5 11½	5 11½	8 1½	8 1½	14 10	15 11½	16 12	17 5½
Ghazipur	10 —	10 2	16 12	17 2	5 9	5 9	8 11	8 1½	12 12	...	14 9	14 9
Jaunpur	10 9	9 8	16 14	16 15	6 14	4 12	9 1	9 3	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	9 4	16 —	16 —	4 4	4 4	9 4	9 4	18 —	18 —	17 —	16 8
Central—												
Bánda	10 —	10 10	16 4	15 8	4 —	4 —	11 8	11 4	16 4	17 12	15 4	15 8
Fatehpur	9 12	10 12	15 —	18 8	8 —	7 8	9 4	9 8	18 —	...	15 —	16 —
Hamirpur	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 12	16 8	18 10	16 —	16 —
Jalaun	10 8	9 —	16 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Cawnpore	9 12	9 6	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 —	8 8	17 —	17 —	15 4	16 4
Jhansi	9 6	9 6	15 12	17 4	...	..	8 12	9 —	14 —	15 —	14 8	16 —
Etáwah	9 12	9 14	14 12	16 8	3 —	3 —	10 —	10 —	...	16 4	...	16 4
Farukhabad	9 9	8 14	17 1	17 6	4 4	4 4	8 14	9 9	16 6	17 11	...	15 —
Mainpuri	10 —	10 —	19 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Etah	10 8	10 8	18 8	19 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 —	...	18 —	...	16 —
Western—												
Meerut	9 8	9 4	15 —	15 —	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	15 8	15 —	16 —
Agra	8 —	8	16 —	16 —	4 12	4 12	9 6	9 8	15 —	15 —	14 12	15 —
Muttra	9 8	10 —	16 12	16 8	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	14 8	14 8
Aligarh	11 —	10 —	17 8	18 8	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	9 8	16 —	16 8	3 8	3 8	9 8	9 8	14 8	15 8	14 —	15 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 —	5 —	5 8	8 4	8 4	16 4	15 —	16 4	15 —
Azamgarh	11 4	11 1	16 8	16 8	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	10 14	10 12	16 11	16 11	8 4	8 —	10 —	9 7	18 7	18 7	16 11	16 11
Basti	10 8	10 8	19 —	19 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	..	12 —	12 –	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	..	10 —	10 —	26 –	23 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 14	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 4	20 —	16 –	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	7 [illegible]	7 12	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	[illegible]	7 4	20 –	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	[illegible]	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	11 4	11 —	23 12	23 12	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	..	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	9 8	8 8	20 —	20 –	Bankura
...	...	..	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	..	...	...	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	..	...	...	11 2	10 8	...	...	7 3	6 14	25 —	25 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	...	..	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 4 to 11 4	9 12 to 11 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 8 to 7 —	7 —	16 -	16 -	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 4	...	10 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Mánbhum
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	14 —	12 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	17 —	17 8	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	14 1	9 —	11 4	18 9	19 2	Palámau
14 8	14 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —	8 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	9 12	10 4	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
...	...	12 5	12 —	13 5	13 8	13 5	15 —	9 3	8 8	20 8	20 —	Gaya
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	14 12	15 8	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	11 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	13 —	13 8	7 8	7 4	18 —	18 —	Purnea
...	..	...	...	12 —	12 10	13 7	13 14	8 10	8 8	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	12 1	13 3	14 12	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
15 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	15 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	18 —	Muzaffarpur
15 —	14 —	...	..	13 —	13 —	13 8	15 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Saran
15 —	15 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 8	15 8	9 8	9 —	18	18 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	15 —	10 8	10 8	17 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	...	16 12	17 5½	13 9	13 4½	...	15 11½	10 13	10 9	16 14	16 14	Benares
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	...	...	10 2	11 3	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 14	...	...	12 12	11 7	17 14	16 13	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 10	14 14	...	.	11 6	10 12	18 14	18 14	Bánda
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	15 4	13 4	...	..	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	..	17 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	19 —	18 8	13 8	14 —	16 —	16 4	11 —	11 —	21 8	21 8	Cawnpore
10 12	11 —	...	...	13 4	14 —	16 8	18 —	6 4	6 4	19 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	13 12	15 8	...	...	11 8	13 8	19 8	19 8	Etawah
...	...	...	...	12 9	10 15	...	19 6	7 2	7 2	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	18 —	22 —	17 —	11 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 8	...	22 —	18 8	12 —	21 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	14 12	16 —	9 8	8 8	21 8	22 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	13 14	14 12	16 —	16 —	9 14	9 8	23 -	23 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	15 6	16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	11 —	11 —	15 4	15 12	19 —	20 —	10 8	11 —	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	16 —	16 —	13 12	13 12	14 —	17 8	11 12	10 12	21 —	21 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	10 —	14 4	14 4	...	...	12 8	12 8	18 —	17 8	Ballia
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	16 8	16 8	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
...	...	15 —	18 8	13 —	13 —	16 11	15 6	12 —	12 —	18 —	17 8	Gorakhpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	10 —	15 8	16 8	10 —	8 12	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice, Best sort		Rice, Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 4	10 —	17 8	17 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Budaun	9 15	10 3	17 14	17 12	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 8	15 —	16 4
Pilibit	11 11	10 11	19 8	19 8	5 8	5 3	10 6	10 6	18 3	18 3	16 3	17 —
Bareli	10 6	9 14	17 12	17 10	3 12	3 10	8 12	8 10	15 12	16 5	15 4	16 2
Moradabad	10 4	10 2	[illegible] 8	17 8	3 2	3 2	7 10	7 10	17 4	16 8	13 4	16 4
Bijnor	10 8	10 —	16 14	16 8	3 8	3 8	8 8	9 .	...	...	...	...
Musaffarnagar	10 2	9 1	16 [illegible]	18 2	7 11	7 11	8 4	8 4	15 6	15 6	15 6	14 5
Sahárannpur	9 14	9 1	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	7 7	7 7	15 15	15 15	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dún	8 12	8 12	11 —	[illegible]	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	3 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	7 8	7 —	10 8	10 —	6 2	3 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 8	5 8	..	9 —	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 8	...	...	..	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 8	16 8	17 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 8	..	17 —	...	...
Sultanpur	10 8	10 —	17 —	16 —	...	.	8 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	9 12	19 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	8 8	18 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	9 12	10 —	17 —	17 8	4 —	4 —	9 4	10 —	17 —	19 —	15 —	17 —
Lucknow	9 12	9 12	15 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 4	16 8	17 —	18 —	17 8
Hardoi	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 12	17 —	17 8	16 —	17 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 12	9 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	15 8	16 12	16 8	16 8
Barabanki	9 12	9 12	15 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	15 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Gonda	10 2	9 6	17 8	16 12	6 6	6 6	8 6	8 10	15 4	15 12	16 4	16 4
Bahraich	11 —	10 4	19 8	20 —	5 —	5 —	8 8	8 8	16 8	18 8	17 —	19 8
Sitapur	10 8	10 —	18 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	18 —	16 —	18 —
Kheri	10 4	10 4	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 —	16 —	17 8	18 —	19 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 9	10 —	15 8	18 —	4 14	4 10	5 12	6 4	12 12	14 4	...	...
Bánswara	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	..	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 1	10 13	15 15	16 3	6 10	6 9	7 7	7 6	13 11	13 10	10 7	10 6
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	13 —	13 8	19 —	19 —	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	..	...	...	...
Ajmer	10 1	8 13	15 8	14 13	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 1	15 —	15 —	13 4	13 4
Kishangarh	10 —	9 4	15 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	8 —	18 8	17 —	14 8	14 12
Bundi	12 3	12 8	13 13	15 10	6 1	6 4	9 12	9 6	15 13	16 4	12 8	12 8
Kotah	10 4	9 4	15 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 8	12 —	12 —
Jhalawar	9 7	9 3½	15 8	16 8½	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	12 5	12 11½	12 —	12 1
Tonk	8 4	7 4	15 8	15 9	3 6	3 6	4 9	4 9	16 8	16 12	...	...
Jaipur	10 —	9 3	15 2	16 3	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	15 10	15 2	14 9	14 9
Karauli	11 4	10 10	17 8	16 13	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	16 4	16 4	14 1	15 —
Dholpur	10 7½	10 8½	16 5½	15 8	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	15 3	15 5½	14 4½	14 5
Bharatpur	10 —	9 4	16 8	16 10	4 5	4 5	4 13	4 13	16 12	16 12	14 12	14 12
Alwar	10 14	9 14	16 3	14 15	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 12	15 11	14 14	14 14
Deoli	9 11	9 8	15 8	17 2	5 —	5 —	6 12	6 12	...	16 12	17 — to 18 —	16 —
Nasirabad	9 8	8 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Shahpura	10 6	9 12	17 12	15 11	5 8	5 6	8 —	7 8	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner	7 4	7 8	14 —	14	3 —	3 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	15 6	14 14
Jaisalmer	9 5	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 9	7 2	6 11	13 10	13 7	12 —	12 2
Jodhpur	10 4 and 11 1	9 — and 10 1	14 6	14 9	5 3	5 8	6 8	6 8	15 10	15 10	13 5 and 14 5	13 8 and 14 7
Bálmer	10 5	10 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 12	14 10
Erinpura	10 —	10 —	17 8	18 12	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	13 —
Sirohi	11 — and 13 —	11 — and 13 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	14 —	16 —
Anádra	10 4 and 12 12	9 6 and 11 2		...	5 —	5 —	6 2	6 4	...	...	11 —	10 8
Abu	9 — and 9 [illegible]	9 — and 9 8	14 10	15 10	5 —	5 —	8	8 —	...	...	11 4	11 —
Central India—												
Indore	8 8	8 4	15 —	13 8	5 —	4 12	6 —	6 8	14 —	14 8	13 —	13 —
Nimach	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	11 —	13 —	13 —
Gwalior	9 4	8 10	..	...	5 4 to 6 —	5 — to 6 —	6 8	6 10	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	8 12	8 8	17 8	18 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	19 8	19 8	15 —	15 12
Ferozpur	10 —	9 8	16	15 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	15 8	15 8	14 8	15 8
Central—												
Lahore	8 4	8 10	17 —	15 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	14 —	15 14	14 —	14 14
Gujranwála	7 14	9 3	17 —	16 —	...	...	5 4	9 —	12 —	15 8	14 —	14 —
Gujrat	9 —	8 8	17 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	14 —
Jhelum	8 4	8 8	14 4	16 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	14 —	13 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR DÁL		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	17 —	18 —	12 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	12 —	11 —	19 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	16 4	20 —	13 12	12 4	18 —	18 —	10 —	[illegible]	20 —	20 —	Budaun
15 9	...	...	..	14 14	15 9	19 8	20 12	11 —	[illegible] 11	20 12	20 12	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	13 6	12 10	16 8	17 4	10 8	9 14	20 —	19 12	Bareli
...	...	...	..	13 —	12 —	15 4	17 12	12 4	9 14	21 10	21 10	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	10	...	8 [illegible]	6 12	20 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	11 9	12 2	15 6	15 6	[illegible]	6 10	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
13 13	15 15	13 13	13 13	14 1	14 1	15 15	15 [illegible]	[illegible]	6 6	21 12	21 12	Sahâranpur
13 —	13 —	...	..	11 —	11 —	11 —	[illegible]	8 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
9 —	10 8	...	...	8 12	7 8	...	...	7 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Almora
...	8 —	...	8 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	..	11 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	...	..	10 4	10 8	20 —	10 —	Sultánpur
20 —	20 —	10 —	11 —	11 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	9	9 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	14 —	...	13 8	14 —	17 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	17 —	17 8	12 5	12 —	17 8	17 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	12 —	12 1	18 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	16 8	17 —	12 8	12 12	15 12	16 3	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	10 —	30 —	20 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	12	12 —	12 6	12 14	15 4	15 12	11 2	10 4	18 12	18 12	Gonda
...	...	13 8	14 —	12 8	12 8	16 —	17 —	11 4	10 8	18 8	18 8	Bahraich
16 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	12 8	12 —	16 8	17 —	11 —	11 —	21 —	20 —	Sitapur
17 8	18 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 —	15 12	17 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	19 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	12 12	15 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	16 12	17 —	16 2	17 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15	Bánswara
...	...	8 5	8 11	12 1	12 13	13 11	13 10	6 10	6 9	17 8	17 1	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	11 4	14 10	...	.	19 —	19 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	4 8	14 8	14 8	13 8	12 $14\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	23 —	23 .	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	13 12	14 —	...	...	24 8	24 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	21 5	21 4	...	...	...	...	13 8	19 11	Bundi
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	15 8	15 8	6 —	5 12	19 —	19 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 $8\frac{1}{2}$	14 13	15 9	6 2	5 $14\frac{1}{2}$	17 —	15 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	16 13	15 9	.	...	...	...	22 3	22 11	Tonk
...	...	11 14	10 4	14 —	14 — and 16 13	14 9	14 9	12 2	11 5	25 6	25 6	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	14 1	15 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	20 —	20 —	Karauli
...	...	8 8	9 —	15 $7\frac{1}{2}$	15 10	...	...	11 $5\frac{1}{2}$	10 13	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	16 2	15 11	16 —	16 —	6 12	6 12	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	14 14	14 14	14 12	14 14	17 12	17 11	24 7	23 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 14	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 8	Deoli
...	...	...	..	15 —	14 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	16 1	15 4	11 —	11 —	...	...	23 6	24 —	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 2	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	15 7	14 10	...	..	5 10	...	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —		...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Erinpura
...	..	16 —	16 —	11 —	14 —	11 8	11 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 12	11 12	11 4	11 2	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 8	11 13	11 13	6 3 and 6 6	6 3 and 6 6	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	10 —	4 —	14 4	14 6	...	...	10 2	10 —	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	15 —	15 8	6 —	5 8	21 —	22 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	15 4	14 8	15 —	14 —	13 4	14 4	6 6	6 6	25 8	25 8	Lahore
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	10 —	12 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 4	10 2	17 12	17 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 8	14 —	12 —	14 —
Delhi	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 8	...	...	8 12	9 4	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 8
Rohtak	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	.	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	15 8	16 —
Karnál	9 4	9 4	18 8	18 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	17 —	14 —	14 8
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 —	9 14	14 12	14 12	..	...	9 —	8 —	19 4	19 —	15 12	15 12
Ludhiána	8 —	8 —	17 8	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —
Jalandhar	8 —	8 8	16 8	[illegible]	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 8	14 8	14 8
Hoshiárpur	9 —	9 8	13 —	[illegible]	.	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	10 8	11 —	16 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	13 —	...	...
Amritsar	8 12	9 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 —	14 8	14 —
Siálkot	8 8	8 4	16 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	..	14 —	...	14 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 8	8 4	9 —	9 8		...	6 —	7 —	13 —	14 —	12 —	11 8
Kángra	9 —	8 8	13 —	12 —	.	...	7 ..	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Attock	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	10 —	9 8	18 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —
Jhang	8 4	8 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	14 12	13 8	14 2
Lyallpur	10 —	9 8	15 —	14 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 4	12 —	13 —
Multan	8 4	7 12	14 4	13 12	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 —	14 —	12 12	12 12
Montgomery	8 6	8 14	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	16 —	...	...
Muzaffargarh	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 4	12 4	12 8	12 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	9 10	9 6	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	16 —	16 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	7 12	8 2	13 12	13 4	3 4	3 4	7 6	7 4	...	...	10 2	10 2
Peshàwar	7 12	8 —	16 —	16 —	4 9	4 9	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	15 16	13 —
Kohát	8 5	8 11	14 10	15 10	4 5	4 7	9 1	9 2	15 15	15 5	14 10	15 5
Bannu	10 15	11 14	16 14	17 —	3 9	3 9	8 12	8 12	18 2	18 12	14 11	14 6
Dera Ismael Khan	9 2	9 11	16 —	14 4	3 6	3 5	5 11	5 11	16 5	15 15	13 10	13 5
Tochi	13 —	13 —	20 —	10 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	14 —	13 —	26 —	18 —	10 —	9 —	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	...
Malakand	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	...	...
Wano	7 9	7 15	10 10	10 15	2 13	2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 8	8 12	9 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	13 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	13 8	13 8
Shikárpur	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 8	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Quetta	7 14 to 7 12	7 13 to 8 4	10 14½	10 13	3 2	3 2	6 —	5 8	11 4	11 5½	12 —	12 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 12	6 12	..	...	..	10 —	9 10	10 2	10 14	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	9 2	9 12	10 10	10 10
Alibág	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	7 13	7 13	...	. .	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	11 4	11 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 —	8 8	...	...	8 12	8 5	9 4	8 12	12 2	12 2	11 3	11 15
Belgaum	7 9	7 9	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 6	8 6	12 7	12 7	11 11	11 11
Satara	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 13	8 9	12 11	12 11	12 13	11 12
Sholapur	8 15	8 7	...	...	6 15	6 7	8 8	8 —	15 4	15 4	14 13	15 4
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 7	8 7	14 —	14 7	13 14	13 14
Poona	8 2	7 11	...	...	7 10	7 8	8 5	7 15	13 3	14 2	12 —	11 12
Khandesh and N.-E Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 13	8 11	...	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 5	15 2	14 7	13 5	13 14
Násik	8 13	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 3	...	...	13 3	13 8
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 1	7 1	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	7 4	8 1	.	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	14 12	13 14	14 12
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	11 2	11 2	10 14	10 14
Broach	7 —	7 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	11 —	10 8	11 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	11 6	11 8
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 8	10 8
Ahmadabad	9 —	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	11 8	11 8
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Disa	9 8	9 —	...	...	5 12	6 —	6 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	11 —	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 14	8 10	...	...	4 6	5 —	8 12	8 8	14 10	15 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 6	12 6	...	...
Betul	9 9	9 13	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	12 8	13 —	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 2	6 7	10 8	10 8	12 10	13 13	...	..
Nagpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	12 1	12 1	...	...
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 13	8 15	8 12	11 8	11 8	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 4	13 —	14 —	8 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	16 8	16 8	6 8	7 —	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 8	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	13 —	14 —	7 —	7 [illegible]	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 14	15 4	15 4	6 8	[illegible] 8	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	15 8	15 8	6 —	[illegible] 8	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	12 —	11 8	13 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	[illegible]	...	24 —	24 —	Jalandhar
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	12 —	13 —	14 —	[illegible]	...	25 —	25 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	12 8	13 —	[illegible]	...	24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	13 —	13 8	14 8	13 —	13 —	13 [illegible]	7 —	7 —	27 8	27 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	14 4	12 12	13 —	11 [illegible]	...	...	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	5 8	10 8	11 —	12 —	12 —	6 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	21 —	22 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	12 12	11 12	11 12	13 8	13 4	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	13 8	13 12	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	25 —	25 —	Sháhpur
15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —	15 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 —	15 —	13 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	12 4	12 4	13 —	11 —	12 12	12 12	...	...	25 —	25 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	13 10	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 4	12 4	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	13 6	12 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	25 —	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 4	13 8	13 2	...	...	20 —	20 —	Hazára
...	...	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	18 —	14 —	9 12	9 2	25 —	25 —	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	12 12	13 1	13 1	14 10	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	14 14	13 —	18 7	18 —	...	...	30 10	29 6	Bannu
...	...	...	...	12 6	10 14	11 3	11 3	6 6	6 6	26 10	26 10	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	17 12	18 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	26	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	24 -	24	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	9 9½	9 1	10 —	10 5	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 8	11 3	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	26 —	26 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 5	8 8	...	...	7 —	6 9	27 3	22 15	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	8 13	...	...	8 5	8 5	16 13	16 13	Bombay
12 6	10 14	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 7	8 —	...	...	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Dharwar
13 —	13 —	...	...	9 6	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	22 4	22 4	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 14	8 3	19 2	18 13	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	...	5 10	8 3	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 1	...	...	8 5	8 5	21 4	21 4	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	23 2	24 3	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 6	...	..	7 11	7 11	18 4	23 6	Ahmadnagar
15 7	15 7	...	...	10 9	10 4	...	.	8 2	8 2	23 10	23 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 1	7 1	21 11	21 11	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 8	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 15	6 15	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 9	26 10	Broach
13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	21	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
14 4	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 -	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	100 -	80 -	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 5	...	..	8 8	8 8	20 6	20 6	Nimar
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	..	10 2	10 5	18 —	18 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	..	10 8	11 3	..	...	7 10	7 10	16 14	15 4	Betul
...	...	...	..	10 11	11 11	...	...	7 13	7 13	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 9	8 9	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	9 11	9 8	16	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF APRIL 1909—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 2	8 8	...	13 —	...	...
Saugor	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...
Damoh	10 6	9 13	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 15	8 15	13 —	14 8	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 —	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 10	9 10	...	...	7 2	7 2	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...
Bálághát	8 14	10 5	...	...	8 2	8 3	10 6	11 3	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 —	...	...
Chánda	8 —	8 14	...	...	8 —	8 14	8 14	10 —	11 6	13 5	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	10 10	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Raipur	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 10	10 10	...	...	11 2	10 13	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	9 10	10 2	...	...	5 14	6 11	8 10	8 10	13 11	15 —	...	[illegible]
Akola	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 —	14 3	16 —	...	[illegible]
Amráoti	7 14	8 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 11	8 11	11 4	12 8	...	...
Yeotmal	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 2	8 2	14 5	14 5	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad *	8 2	8 2	12 6	11 10	5 —	5 —	8 2	8 2	12 13	13 6	16 —	15 13
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	.	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	10 10	10 10	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 —	11 —	9 9	9 9
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 4	14 4	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	13 —	13 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	12 15	13 12	13 7	13 1
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 14	5 14	...	...	13 —	13 —
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 10	13 13	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 7	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	14 1	14 1	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 14	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	..	..	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	.	..	...	...	7 7	7 3	...	...	9 9	10 4
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	12 3	11 12	9 15	9 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	..	...	..	...	...	8 11	9 1	12 9	12 9	10 15	10 15
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 —	10 10	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 14	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	5 12	5 12	4 —	4 —	5 — to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	6 10	6 10	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	6 4	6 4	7 —	7 —	...	9 —	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 —	9 4	9 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	* 6 12	6 6	...	...	5 10	5 6	7 —	6 6	10 11	10 11	11 8	11 8

* Including Bolaram

[State the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	10 [illegible]	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 —	...	...	8 —	[illegible]	17 1	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	6 8	7 2	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 1	...	...	7 [illegible]	7 2	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	[illegible]	8 —	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	[illegible]	7 13	16 8	16 13	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	...	[illegible]	8 4	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 6	...	...	8 —	8 14	20 —	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 9	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	18 8	16 —	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	11 15	12 13	...	...	8 —	9 3	18 —	18 —	Buldána
[illegible]	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Akola
[illegible]	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	9 7	10 8	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
[illegible]	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	9 2	10 2	16 —	16 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
15 3	15 2	...	...	10 4	10 8	...		12 13	11 10	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	18 14	18 10	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 10	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	17 6	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 5	Salem
												Central—
13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Anantapur
15 15	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
13 9	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 —	22 4	Ganjam
13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Vizagapatam
13 9	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
10 15	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 9	25 11	Madras
10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Chingleput
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 11	24 5	N. Arcot
11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 6	24 5	S. Arcot
12 9	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 7	Tanjore
12 15	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 10	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 13	Madura
												Mysore—
13 2	13 2	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Mysore
11 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 4	...	...	5 8	5 4	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 —	20 —	Kolar
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	...		5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 10	6 12	...	...	6 —	5 8	18 —	18 —	Hassan
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Kadur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Shimoga
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
12 —	12 8	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 8	6 —	20 —	21 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 10	8 5	...	...	7 7	7 7	32 —	32 —	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 28, 1909

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

INDIA,

Calcutta, May 29, 1909.

CROP FORECASTS.

WHEAT.

Final General Memorandum on the WHEAT crop of the season 1908-09

Province or State	Average total area (in acres) under the crop in five years ending 1906-07	Per centage of India	Area reported (acres)		Comparison of current year (1908-09) with previous year (1907-08)				Comparison of current year (1908-09) with average of five years ending 1906-07 as reported in forecasts			
			1907-08	1908-09	Increase		Decrease		Increase		Decrease	
					Actual	Per cent	Actual	Per cent	Actual	Per cent	Actual	Per cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Panjab	8,029,000	29·5	(a)8,271,800	(a) 8,884,000	(a)612,200	(a)7·4	...	...	...	...	100,000	1·8
United Provinces	7,185,500	26·4	4,405,700	5,674,700	1,269,000	28·8	.	...	...	...	1,501,200	20·9
C. P. and Berar	3,306,200	12·1	2,714,800	2,780,800	66,000	2·4	...	...	...	...	529,400	16·0
Bombay (a)	1,836,500	6·7	1,677,700	1,600,200	...	...	77,500	4·6	...	...	248,800	13·4
Bengal	1,311,200	4·8	1,003,100	1,255,200	252,100	25·1	...	...	...	[illegible]	51,400	3·9
N. W. Frontier	974,000	3·6	977,700	1,019,500	41,800	4·3	...	...	31,100	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Sind (a)	518,300	2·0	447,500	53,2800	85,300	19·1	..	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. B. and Assam	178,600	0·6	92,800	77,100	...	...	15,700	16·9	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central India	1,933,100	7·1	1,675,800	2,024,800	349,000	20·8	...	...	91,700	4·7	...	[illegible]
Hyderabad	969,900	3·6	932,900	1,098,300	165,400	17·7	...	...	128,400	13·2	...	...
Rajputana	895,100	3·3	603,800	887,800	284,000	47·0	...	...	...	...	7,300	0·8
Mysore	4,600	0·02	2,600	1,600	...	...	1,000	38·5	...	...	1,800	58·5
Total	27,172,000	99·72	22,806,200	25,836,000	3,030,600	13·3	...	...	...	...	2,299,500	8·2

Province or State	Ratio of Retail Price at 30th April 1909 to average of five years ending 1907 at same date	Estimated Yield (tons)		Comparison of current year (1908-09) with previous year (1907-08)				Comparison of current year (1908-09) with average of five years ending 1906-07 as reported in forecasts			
		1907-08	1908-09	Increase		Decrease		Increase		Decrease	
				Actual	Per cent	Actual	Per cent	Actual	Per cent	Actual	Per cent
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Per cent										
Panjab	153	(a)2,488,500	(a) 3,057,300	(a)568,800	(a)22·9	...	...	...	...	282,000	9·4
United Provinces	143	1,674,700	2,132,100	457,400	27·3	...	...	...	...	406,400	16·0
C. P. and Berar	147	488,000	693,500	204,900	41·9	.	. .	...	...	128,300	15·4
Bombay (a)	142	336,200	357,800	21,600	6·4	...	...	...	..	54,700	13·2
Bengal	139	299,200	319,800	20,600	6·9	...	...	...	...	99,100	23·6
N. W. Frontier	209	213,200	213,300	100	..	...	...	...	...	69,700	24·6
Sind (a)	155	113,300	129,900	16,600	14·6	...		...	..	27,500	17·5
E. B. and Assam	148	21,300	14,300	..	...	7,000	33·0	...	.	33,700	157·5
Central India	145	268,800	392,600	123,800	46·1	...	.	...	...	95,600	19·6
Hyderabad	107	67,200	71,600	4,400	6·5	...	...	...	...	7,300	9·8
Rajputana	127	132,600	198,400	65,800	49·6		...	18,400	10·2	...	...
Mysore	174	600	200	...	...	400	66·6	...	..	200	60·0
TOTAL	147	6,104,200	7,580,800	1,476,600	24·2	...	...	...	...	1,184,200	13·5

(a) Including Native States within provincial boundaries.

The provinces to which this memorandum relates commonly contain 99·7 per cent of the reported area under wheat in India.

Certain comparisons are made between the figures in the present memorandum and those relating to the crop of 1907-08; but it must be uniformly borne in mind that that crop was an exceptionally bad one.

The sowing of the crop under examination was conducted under difficulties except in the Central Provinces and Berar, in the North-West Frontier Province and in Sind. The Panjab suffered from excessive rain at sowing time, while in the United Provinces, Bombay

Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam the moisture was deficient. In the Central Provinces the winter rains were fairly well distributed and in the North-West Frontier Province and parts of Bengal they were not unfavourable. Elsewhere they were in defect and development of the crop was retarded. Heavy and untimely rain fell over large tracts in [illegible] third week of April, when the crop in many places had been cut. Where it was [illegible] on the threshing floor considerable damage was done; but in parts of the Panjab where the harvest is late the damage was slight, while in the North-West Frontier Province the crop was still in a state to benefit by the moisture.

The **total area** comes to 25,836,800 acres which is 3,030,600 acres or 13·3 per cent above the figure for 1907-08, but 2,299,500 acres or 8·2 per cent below the average of the preceding five years. The **total outturn** is estimated at 7,580,800 tons as compared with 6,104,200 tons for 1907-08, an increase of 1,476,600 tons or 24·2 per cent. It is, however, less than the average of the preceding five years by 1,184,200 tons or 13·5 per cent.

The area sown in **British India** is 20,229,100 acres, which exceeds the previous year by 2,163,400 acres or 12 per cent, and the outturn is computed at 6,385,[illegible]0 tons which is larger by 1,197,600 tons or 23 per cent than in 1907-08.

In the **Native States** the area has increased by 867,200 acres or 18·3 per cent to a total of 5,607,700 acres, and the outturn by 279,000 tons or 30·5 per cent to a total of 1,195,200 tons.

The following is a summary of the provin[illegible]ports. The **figures in brackets** following the name of each province, indicate [illegible] percentage of the total area under wheat in India is ordinarily cultivated in that [illegible]; the ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage in the province is also stated.

Panjab (*29·5%*. [illegible] of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 51·6%).—The total area sown in British [illegible]stricts is reported to be 7,805,000 acres (4,007,900 acres irrigated) [illegible] compared [illegible] 7,187,300 acres (4,353,000 irrigated) last year—an increase of 8·6 [illegible] cent. [illegible]g to generally heavy rainfall during the monsoon there was an abundance of [illegible]ture for wheat sowings. Operations were, however, seriously hampered by a [illegible] general outbreak of malarial fever. In the Salt Range, there was a further difficulty on account of the heavily saturated condition of the soil. The winter rains were most disappointing; the falls were light and local until February 20th and 21st when a fairly general fall was received. But there was no further precipitation of any importance until April 19th when a week's wet weather set in. This rain was extremely untimely and caused some damage in the eastern half of the province where most of the wheat had been cut and a large portion was on the threshing floor. Little or no harm was done in the Central and South-West Panjab, as the harvest had only just begun and the greater part of the crop was standing. In the Salt Range where the harvest does not commence until the first week in May, the crop benefited to some extent. For the whole province, the total loss resulting from this rain is estimated to be below 5 per cent. There was thus excessive rain before sowing and at harvest time, and too little during the period of growth. The latter defect was, however, very largely counteracted by the abundance of soil moisture left by the monsoon. The total outturn, after allowing for the damage caused by the April rainfall, is estimated at 2,723,100 tons which is 22·5 per cent more than last year (2,222,800 tons), but 9·4 per cent less than the quinquennial average. Native States report a total area of 1,079,000 acres and a gross outturn of 334,200 tons as compared with 1,084,500 acres and 265,700 tons last year.

United Provinces (*26·4%*. Ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage =51·3 per cent).—The total area sown amounts to 5,674,700 acres compared with 4,405,700 acres last year—an increase of nearly 29 per cent. Compared with the average of the preceding five years the present year's area shows a decrease of some 21 per cent. Moisture was insufficient in many places and irrigation was extensively resorted to for sowings. November and December were rainless. The winter rains were insufficient. March was dry throughout the plains; but heavy rain fell in all districts during the third week of April. In the eastern half of the province, where harvesting operations began early in March, little or no damage to the grain was caused by the rain; but in the western half where harvesting commenced about a month later some damage was done to the crop on the threshing floors. The total yield is estimated at 2,132,000 tons compared with 1,675,000 tons last year—an increase of 27 per cent.

Central Provinces and Berar (*12·1%*. Ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage= 0·8%).—The total area sown is reported to be 2,780,800 acres (2,469,850 in the Central Provinces and 310,950 in Berar) as compared with 2,714,800 acres (2,427,900 in the Central Provinces and 286,900 in Berar) last year—an increase of 2·4 per cent. Conditions at sowing time were generally favourable and germination was on the whole successful. In December the rainfall was fairly well distributed though light in certain districts. January was practically dry. The rainfall in February was normal and was accompanied by hail. The winter showers, though scanty, were very beneficial. Frost, cloudy weather and hail, however, damaged the crop somewhat in places. The total yield is estimated at 693,500 tons (637,900 in the Central Provinces and 55,600 in Berar) as against 188,600 tons (155,200 in the Central Provinces and 33,400 in Berar) for last year—an increase of 42 per cent. Two

Native States (Khairagarh and Rajnandgaon) report a total area of 86,600 acres and an outturn of 22,200 tons compared with 86,800 acres and 18,400 tons last year.

Bombay (*6·7%*. Ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 11·2 %).—The British [illegible]ts report a total area of 1,116,400 acres compared with 1,262,400 acres last year—a de[illegible] of 0·6 per cent. The Native States (including Baroda) report 483,800 acres as against 415,300 acres last year—an increase of 16 per cent. Rain for sowing was generally deficient. In Gujarat there was hardly any rain after August, but the crop throve fairly well except in places. In Kathiawar the crop was damaged by frost but it has improved since. In the Deccan and Karnatak September rains were ample, but the October fall was scanty and there was practically no rain afterwards. The crop in light soil therefore withered more or less. Elsewhere the crop is fair. The total yield is estimated at 357,800 tons (170,800 in British districts and 187,000 in Native States) as compared with 336,200 tons last year—an increase of 6·4 per cent.

Bengal (*4·8* °/₀).—The total area sown is reported to be 1,255,200 acres compared with 1,003,100 acres last [illegible]—an increase of 25 per cent; but it falls short of the five years' average by some 4 per cent. Owing to drought which prevailed from the second week of October the full normal area could not be sown. The showers received in the end of January and also in February were benefici[illegible] but they were scanty in Bihar, where the crop is most important, and the crop in the un[illegible]ted tracts of North Bihar was badly affected. The yield is estimated at 319,800 tons ag[illegible]—299,200 tons last year—an increase of 7 per cent, but it is less than the five years' average b[illegible] early 24 per cent.

North-West Frontier Province (*3·6* °/₀. Ra[illegible] of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 25·8°/₀).—The area sown amounts to 1,019,500 acres compa[illegible] with 977,700 acres last year—an increase of 4·3 per cent. Conditions at sowing time were favour[illegible] owing to timely and well distributed monsoon rains. November was practically dry. The w[illegible]nter rains were not so copious as in the previous year. The rains in January were much below th[illegible] average in most districts, and the unirrigated crops began to wither. Good and general ra[illegible] however in the third week of February, and greatly improved the condition of the standing [illegible] March and April the rainfall, though below the average, was beneficial and helped the cro[illegible] mature. Hail storms occurred in places and did some damage to the crop and affected the outturn to a certain extent. The total yield is estimated at 213,300 tons; this is the same as last year, but is about 25 per cent less than the average of preceding five years.

Sind (*2*°/₀. Ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 87·1°/₀).—The total area is reported to be 532,800 acres (32,400 in Native States) as compared with 447,500 acres (25,600 in Native States) last year—an increase of 19 per cent, attributed to favourable inundation. The crop, however, suffered from frost in January and has yielded only a fair outturn. The total yield is estimated at 129,900 tons against 113,300 tons last year—an increase of 14·6 per cent.

Eastern Bengal and Assam (*0·6*°/₀).—The total area is reported to be 77,100 acres compared with 92,800 acres last year—a decrease of 17 per cent, owing to extreme drought which prevailed before the sowing season. With the exception of light showers in some localities, the drought continued during the period of growth with the result that the wheat was everywhere short in straw and light in the ear. The yield is estimated at 14,300 tons against 21,300 tons last year—a decrease of 33 per cent.

Central India (*7·1* °/₀).—The total area reported is 2,024,800 acres compared with 1,675,800 acres last year—an increase of some 21 per cent. The yield is estimated at 392,600 tons against 268,800 tons last year—an increase of 46 per cent.

Hyderabad (*3·6* °/₀) reports 1,098,300 acres compared with 932,900 acres last year—an increase of 17·7 per cent. The yield is estimated at 71,600 tons as against 67,200 tons last year—an increase of 6·5 per cent.

Rajputana (*3·3* °/₀).—The area is reported to be 887,800 acres and the yield 198,400 tons, as compared with 603,800 acres and 132,600 tons last year—the increase being 47 per cent in area and 49·6 per cent in yield.

Mysore (*0·02* °/₀) reports 1,600 acres and 200 tons compared with 2,600 acres and 600 tons last year.

Exports.—The exports of wheat from British India to foreign countries by sea during the last five years have been—

	Tons
1904-05	2,150,025
1905-06	937,623
1906-07	801,446
1907-08	880,459
1908-09	109,757

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON,

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

)RTS (in hundredweights) of COTTON (raw), WHEAT, RICE (including paddy), GRAM and PULS .INSEED, RAPE and MUSTARD SEED, JUTE and TEA, into certain ports in February 1909, and fro 1st January to 28th February 1909 and in the corresponding period of 1908

›nce exported	Calcutta 1908	Calcutta 1909	City of Bombay 1908	City of Bombay 1909	Karachi 1908	Karachi 1909	Madras Ports 1908	Madras Ports 1909	Total 1908	Total 1909	Whence exported
					Imports in February						
l and River—											*By Rail and River—*
and Assam	11,870	3,870	...	...	...	...	*	...	11,870	3,870	E. [illegible] and Assam
al	224	401	...	...	...	...	*	..	224	401	Bengal
', of Agra and dh	27,870	28,761	84,563	[illegible]	7[illegible]1	1,246	*	.	113,144	56,910	U. P. of Agra a Oudh
ab	2,923	4,901	65,40[illegible]	[illegible]1,090	145,975	135,763	*	...	214,317	174,754	Panjab
and Br. Balu- sta[illegible]	..	...	[illegible]	.	76,9[illegible]	53,399	*	...	76,991	53,399	Sind and Br. Bi chistan
[illegible]	1,411	2,240	65,619	81,797	...	.	*	...	6[illegible],030	84,016	Raj. and C. India
[illegible]	.	[illegible]	338,161	354,380	...	.	*	1,309	338,161	355,779	Bombay
[illegible]s. [illegible]d	10,0[illegible]	[illegible]6,532	554,317	462,103	...	...	*	..	565,292	47[illegible],635	Cent. Provs. a Berar
rritory	[illegible]	...	85,574	823	.	...	*	3,419	85,574	4,242	Nizam's Territory
[illegible]	.	..	2,793	...	.	...	*	26,643	2,793	2[illegible],643	Madras
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	298	...	.	*	1,179	..	1,477	Mysore
Total	55,273	56,714	1,196,526	957,394	223,677	193,408	*	3[illegible],040	1,475,476	1,240,156	Total
—											*By Sea—*
and Assam	3,266	5,138	...	..	...	...	*	...	3,266	5,138	E. B. and Assam
al	.	...	...	...	..	...	*	3,571	...	3,571	Bengal
›ay	9,952	5,499	1,303	507	6	...	*	1,684	11,261	7,090	Bombay
and Br. Balu- stan	...	...	43,987	15,497	...	...	*		43,987	15,497	Sind and Br. B chistan
›as	998	1,713	525	2,254	...	...	*	...	1,523	3,967	Madras
ıa	1,421	928	784	...		...	*	...	2,205	928	Burma
Br. Ports in lia	...	..	69,950	114,126	...	..	*	...	69,950	114,126	Non-Br. Ports India
gn countries	...	840	19,777	8,949	.	304	*	...	19,777	10,102	Foreign countries
[illegible]AL	15,[illegible]7	14,127	136,326	141,333	6	304	*	5,255	151,969	161,019	Total
Imports	70,910	70,841	1,332,852	1,098,727	223,683	193,712	*	37,895	1,627,445	1,401,175	Total Import
					Imports to end of February.						
l and River—											*By Rail and River*
.. and Assam	17,226	5,317	.	.		...	*	..	17,226	5,317	E. B. and As
›al	274	1,335	...	...	...	.	*	...	274	1,335	Bengal
'. of Agra and ıdh	49,973	68,306	2[illegible]3,553	120,307	7,595	5,304	*	.	280,121	200,037	U. P. of Agra Oudh
ab	10,434	11,291	137,212	75,384	285,093	301,294	.	.	435,739	387,039	Panjab
and Br. Balu- istan	...	2,020		...	149,184	116,231	*		149,484	118,251	Sind and Br. E chistan
and C. India	1,411	3,214	99,208	141,600	...	...	*		100,019	144,874	Raj. and C. India
bay	...	...	530,886	770,549	.	...	*	3,541	53[illegible],886	774,090	Bombay
. Provs. and rar	17,164	30,856	1,002,840	1,100,520		..	*		1,020,004	1,131,3[illegible]6	Cent. Provs. Berar
m's Territory	...	198	137,716	69,009		...	*	8,069	137,716	77,276	Nizam's Territory
ras		...	2,828	1,715		...	*	39,042	2,828	40,760	Madras
›re	...	.	490	485			*	1,838	490	2,313	Mysore
Total	96,482	122,597	2,133,732	2,285,692	145,173	422,750	*	52,480	2,075,387	2,883,508	Total
—											*By Sea*
. and Assam	4,983	6,831		..	...	...	*	...	4,983	6,831	E. B. and Assam
›al	...	7	...		...		*	5,357		5,364	Bengal
bay	16,782	9,996	2,317	1,894	538	..	*	7,734	1[illegible]637	14,624	Bombay
and Br. Balu- istan	...	311	84,975	28,792	...	...	*	...	84,975	29,103	Sind and Br. E chistan
ras	1,155	3,716	780	2,251	.	...	*	...	1,935	5,970	Madras
ıa	3,794	6,751	784	...	.	...	*		4,678	6,751	Burma
-Br. Ports in lia	...	.	138,721	213,183	...	...	*	...	138,721	213,183	Non-Br. Ports India
ign countries	43	809	52,520	21,424		854	*	4	52,569	23,151	Foreign countries
Total	26,737	28,481	280,103	267,547	538	854	*	8,095	307,398	304,977	Total
. Imports	123,239	151,078	2,413,835	2,553,239	445,711	423,653	*	60,575	2,98[illegible],785	3,[illegible]88,545	Total Import

N. B.—Provinces named in the first and last columns include their chief port or Ports. "Madras Ports" include the Ports of Madras, Pondicherr[illegible]

Whence exported	Wheat: Calcutta 1908	Wheat: Calcutta 1909	Wheat: City of Bombay 1908	Wheat: City of Bombay 1909	Wheat: Karachi 1908	Wheat: Karachi 1909	Wheat: Total 1908	Wheat: Total 1909	Rice (: Calcutta 1908	Rice (: Calcutta 1909	Rice (: Karach 1908	
Imports in February.												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...			438,8[illegible]8	402,808	*	
Bengal	602	3,195		...	[illegible]	...	602	3,195	355,239	817,386	*	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	34,141	72,405		861			34,141	73,356	30	24	*	
Panjab	10,5[illegible]4	2,276	2,165	4,131	49,180	52,55[illegible]	[illegible]039	58,065	89	88	*	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	347		...		54,852	42,653	55,099	[illegible]2,653	...	..	*	
Raj. and C. India	291	...	6,551	5,534	...	...	6,842	[illegible]	...			
Bombay	...	..	5,511	15,527	...	..	5,511	15,5[illegible]	...	..		
Cent. Provs. and Berar	12,051	5,107	2,792	2,288	...	...	14,843	7,395	[illegible]	2,847		
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1,080	...	..	...	1,080	[illegible]			
Madras	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4,907	[illegible]		
Mysore	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...			
Total	57,927	83,073	17,019	29,421	104,032	95,211	178,978	207,705	800,958	1,224,085	[illegible]	
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10,206	...	*	
Bengal	...			...	...	...	..		14	12,563	*	
Bombay	...	...	1,491	94	41	6	1,532	100	20	11	*	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	37,345	...	131,305	49,181	...	...	168,710	49,181	...	...	*	
Madras	...		..	..	...	...	...	...	1,709	18	*	
Burma	...	146	...	...	...	...	..	146	1,570,628	1,051,980	*	
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	2,252	9,731	..	140	2,262	9,807			*	
Foreign countries	...	95,597	29,507	264	...	...	29,507	95,861	3,405	31	*	
Total	37,345	95,743	164,685	59,260	41	152	202,071	155,155	1,580,041	1,094,609	*	1[illegible]
Total Imports	95,272	178,816	181,704	88,681	1,04,073	95,363	381,049	362,860	2,386,999	2,318,694	*	11[illegible]
Imports to end of February.												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	65	287	...	...			65	287	875,274	725,9[illegible]6	*	
Bengal	4,211	19,818	4	..		...	4,215	19,818	684,585	1,025,9[illegible]9	*	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	73,256	250,472	...	956	...	...	73,256	250,428	52	661	*	
Panjab	62,775	21,713	2,211	8,560	81,877	122,338	146,863	152,017	136	180	*	7
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	590	...	..	...	90,104	90,716	96,694	90,71[illegible]	...	...	*	263
Raj and C. India	291	643	14,437	12,525	...	...	14,728	13,168		...	*	..
Bombay	..	...	8,727	18,743	...	...	8,727	18,743			*	..
Cent. Provs. and Berar	91,548	10,705	6,201	3,937	...	...	97,749	14,642	1,98[illegible]	19,387	*	..
Nizam's Territory	...	..	...	1,082	...	...		1,082	...		*	..
Madras	1	..	..	...	...	..	1	..	4,914	1,305	*	..
Mysore	...		...	...	...	..		...	...	...	*	..
Total	232,737	312,638	31,580	45,809	177,981	213,054	442,298	571,501	1,560,[illegible]40	2,373,435	*	271
By Sea												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	36,455		*	..
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	848	20,916	*	..
Bombay	...	4	4,186	1,185	88	6	4,274	1,195	50	13	*	2
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	134,137	...	286,46[illegible]	142,944	...	...	420,604	142,944	..	...	*	7
Madras	1	...	...	15	...	...	1	15	6,002	55	*	..
Burma	...	146	..	...	...	...	...	146	3,010,142	2,107,368	*	..
Non-Br. Ports in India	...		2,576	13,646	...	146	2,576	13,792	..	..	*	
Foreign countries	14,120	162,254	49,537	198,592	3,149	...	66,806	360,846	3,521	252	*	..
Total	148,258	162,404	342,766	356,382	3,237	152	494,261	518,938	3,087,018	2,128,704	*	1[illegible]
Total Imports	380,995	475,042	374,346	402,1[illegible]1	181,218	213,206	936,559	1,090,439	4,653,958	4,502,139	*	281

* [illegible]

† One maund of pa[illegible]

ING PADDY)†				GRAM AND PULSE								
Madras Ports		TOTAL		Calcutta		City of Bombay		Karachi		TOTAL		Whence exported
1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	[illegible]	1909	1908	1909	
				Imports in February.								
												By Rail and River—
*	...	438,881	402,808	5,228	877	*	...	*	...	5,228	[illegible]	E. B. and Assam
*	2,684	355,239	820,070	49,254	149,267	*	...	*	...	49,254	149,[illegible]	Bengal
*	...	30	24	3[illegible],806	[illegible],175	*	15,586	*	401	39,806	52,161	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
*	...	89	1,437	[illegible]	3,163	*	12,303	*	12,596	52,261	28,062	Panjab
*	...	.	10[illegible]	.	...	*	...	*	11,013	...	11,013	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
*	...	...	[illegible]	...	937	*	25,011	*	925	.	26,863	Raj. and C. India
*	1	...	1	324	. .	*	65,361	*	. .	324	65,351	Bombay
*	...	[illegible]312	2,847	4,089	20,706	*	87,810	*	...	4,083	114,516	Cent. Provs. and Berar
*	[illegible]	[illegible]	361		...	*	9,177	*	.	...	9,177	Nizam's Territory
*	3,705	4,907	66,637	7,860	19	*	...	*	...	7,860	19	Madras
*	31	...	31	.	.	*	...	*	..	...	...	Mysore
*	68,782	800,958	1,398,256	158,822	217,144	*	215,238	*	24,934	158,822	457,316	TOTAL
												By Sea—
*	..	10,206	...	...	..	*	..	*	...	...	...	E. B. and Assam
*	13,609	14	26,172	201	.	*	224	*	..	201	224	Bengal
*	21,949	20	24,453	...		*	6,300	*	826	...	7,126	Bombay
*	3,555	...	11,209	17,283	..	*	1,145	*	...	17,283	1,145	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
*	6,[illegible]12	1,708	6,230	42,736	335	*	...	*	.	42,736	385	Madras
*	484,660	1,570,628	1,566,646	17,703	3,705	*	8	*	...	17,703	3,713	Burma
*	675	...	731			*	29,508	*	914	...	30,432	Non-Br. Ports in India
*	3,608	3,465	3,699	9,300	25,035	*	18,209	*	363	9,300	43,607	Foreign countries
*	534,329	1,586,041	1,639,140	87,223	29,125	*	55,394	*	2,103	87,223	86,622	TOTAL
*	603,111	2,386,999	3,037,396	246,045	246,269	*	270,632	*	27,037	246,045	543,938	TOTAL IMPORTS
				Imports to end of February.								
												By Rail and River—
*		875,274	725,926	13,136	1,634	*	...	*	...	113,136	1,634	E. B. and Assam
*	5,405	684,585	1,031,374	138,995	297,729	*	...	*	...	138,995	297,729	Bengal
*	...	52	662	79,532	78,121	*	23,833	*	896	79,532	102,852	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
*	620	126	8,296	100,926	11,771	*	44,534	*	33,451	100,926	89,759	Panjab
*	...	.	263,898	...		*	...	*	17,782	...	17,782	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
*	...	..	...	5,347	1,586	*	64,534	*	1,030	5,347	67,200	Raj. and C. India
*	169	.	169	908	274	*	125,401	*	...	908	125,735	Bombay
*	...	1,989	19,387	11,078	37,322	*	127,919	*	..	11,078	165,241	Cent. Provs. and Berar
*	187	...	887	...	14	*	14,146	*	.	..	14,165	Nizam's Territory
*	203,083	4,914	204,388	14,148	855	*	5	*	..	14,148	860	Madras
*	129	...	129	...	...	*	..	*	...	...	...	Mysore
*	210,293	1,566,940	2,855,116	370,070	429,303	*	400,432	*	53,212	370,070	882,952	TOTAL
												By Sea—
*	...	36,455	...	150	...	*	...	*	...	150	...	E. B. and Assam
*	27,061	848	47,977	967	...	*	224	*	180	967	404	Bengal
*	46,131	50	48,878	8,185	..	*	9,827	*	2,332	8,185	12,159	Bombay
*	4,641	...	12,295	20,610	...	*	4,568	*	...	20,610	4,568	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
*	15,633	6,002	15,688	88,048	3,811	*	25	*	...	88,048	3,836	Madras
*	643,854	3,040,142	2,753,222	30,877	3,705	*	8	*	...	30,877	3,713	Burma
*	1,657	...	1,712	...	...	*	49,002	*	2,816	...	51,818	Non-Br. Ports in India
*	80,319	3,521	80,671	10,562	34,239	*	54,17[illegible]	*	657	10,562	89,065	Foreign countries
*	821,296	3,087,018	2,960,443	159,399	41,755	*	117,824	*	5,985	159,399	165,564	TOTAL
*	1,031,589	4,653,958	5,815,559	529,469	471,063	*	518,256	*	59,197	529,469	1,048,516	TOTAL IMPORTS

not available
taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

Whence exported	Linseed: Calcutta 1908	Calcutta 1909	City of Bombay 1908	City of Bombay 1909	Total 1908	Total 1909	Rape and Mustard Seed: Calcutta 1908	Calcutta 1909	City of Bombay 1908	City of Bombay 1909	Total 1908	Total 1909
Imports in February.												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	1,357	250	...	...	1,357	[illegible]	57,268	20,961	*	...	57,268	20,961
Bengal	24,473	5,619	..	7	24,473	[illegible]	46,052	102,218	*	41	46,052	102,259
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	16,076	3,156	347	1,375	16,423	4,531	36,067	[illegible]	*	22,100	36,067	87,909
Panjab	...	.	..	...	..	...	908	[illegible]	*	849	908	4,768
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...		...	...	...	..	..	*	...	...	[illegible]
Raj. and C. India	592	276	2,569	2,489	3,161	2,765	2,691	2,913	*	16,825	2,691	[illegible]
Bombay		..	7,299	35 813	7 299	35,813	...	-	*	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Cent. Provs. and Berar	181	4,462	817	17,223	998	21,685	...	3,836	*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nizam's Territory	.	...	9,196	45,098	9,196	45,098	...	...	*	20,411	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madras	...	...	17	9,709	17	9,709	...	434	*	...	...	[illegible]
Mysore	.	...	...	3	...	3	..	...	*	...	...	[illegible]
Total	42,679	13,802	20,245	111,717	62 924	125,519	142,986	200,070	*	63,081	142,986	263,171
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	.									
Bengal	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Bombay	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..	1	...	1	1,300	...	*	...	1,300	...
Madras	.	..	.	109	...	109	...	...	*	4,874	...	4,874
Burma	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	.	.	...	..	.	...	...	*	...	..	...
Foreign countries	...	.	594	744	594	744	...	...	*	21	...	21
	...	...	217	87	217	87	...	1	*	...	...	1
Total	...	...	811	941	811	941	1,300	1	*	4,895	1,300	4,896
Total Imports	42,679	13,802	21,056	112,658	63,735	126,460	144,286	200,091	*	67,976	144,286	268,067
Imports to end of February.												
Rail and River—												
. B. and Assam	2,690	1,033		...	2,690	1,033	61,055	30,238	*	...	61,055	30,238
lengal	56,416	24,194		7	56,416	24,201	53,694	139,218	*	41	53,694	139,259
J. P. of Agra and Oudh	24,743	12,452	399	2,342	25,142	14,794	44,030	95,135	*	23,140	44,030	118,275
'anjab		...		2,370	...	2,370	1,201	5,380	*	1,114	1,201	6,494
ind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...		...	.	...	...	..	*	...	...	...
aj. and C. India	1,275	575	4,233	7,888	5,508	8,463	2,691	9,066	*	43,859	2,691	52,925
ombay	...	...	8,155	41,225	8,155	41,225	...	...	*	3,374	...	3,374
ent. Provs. and Berar	1,310	5,103	877	27,008	2,187	32,111	...	14,500	*	45,838	...	60,338
izam's Territory	...	...	9,945	52,468	9,945	52,468	.	.	*	...	...	...
ladras	..	...	17	9,778	17	9 778	...	451	*	...	...	451
lysore	...	...	...	6	...	6	.	..	*	...	...	...
Total	86,434	43,357	23,626	143,092	110,060	186,449	162,671	293,988	*	117,366	162,671	411,354
Sea—												
. B. and Assam	...	..	.	..	.							
engal	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	*	...	...	...
ombay		...	...			...	...	...	*	...	...	...
nd and Br. Baluchistan	1,231	...		1	1,231	1	1,300	...	*	...	1,300	...
adras	...	...		289	...	289	...	...	*	9,150	...	9,150
irma	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
on-Br. Ports in India	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
reign countries	...	...	641	1,177	641	1,177	...	...	*	21	...	21
	...	...	1,101	285	1,101	285	...	1	*	...	...	1
Total	1,231	.	1,742	1,752	2,973	1,752	1,300	1	*	9,171	1,300	9,172
l Imports	87,665	43,357	25,368	144,844	113,033	188,201	163,971	293,989	*	126,537	163,971	420,526

* Figures

Jute: Calcutta 1908	Jute: Calcutta 1909	Jute: Chittagong port 1908	Jute: Chittagong port 1909	Jute: Total 1908	Jute: Total 1909	Tea: Calcutta 1908	Tea: Calcutta 1909	Tea: Chittagong port 1908	Tea: Chittagong port 1909	Tea: Total 1908	Tea: Total 1909	Whence exported
						Imports in February.						
												By Rail and River—
723,704	802,747	*	*	723,704	802,747	25,546	30,33[illegible]	*	*	25,546	30,334	E. B. and Assam
334,815	315,546	*	*	334,815	315,546	191	[illegible]	*	*	191	600	Bengal
2,111	2,851	*	*	2,111	2,851	46	[illegible]	*	*	46	422	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
...	...	*	*	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	22	...	Panjab
...	...	*	*	.	..	[illegible]	...	*	*	..	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	.	*	*	..	[illegible]	..	...	*	*	...	...	Raj. & C. India
...	...	*	*	[illegible]	.	48	...	*	*	48	...	Bombay
376	188	*	*	376	188	...	...	*	*	...	...	Cent. Provs. and Berar
[illegible]	...	*	*	[illegible]	...	...	...	*	*	...	.	Nizam's Territory
[illegible]	...	[illegible]	*	.	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Madras
[illegible]	...	[illegible]	*	.	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Mysore
[illegible]	[illegible]332	*	*	1,061,006	1,121,332	25,853	31,356	*	*	25,853	31,356	TOTAL
												By Sea—
...	...	*		.	...	427	124	*	...	427	124	E. B. and Assam
19,283	10,118	*	...	19,283	10,118	..	...	*				Bengal
...	...	*	...		...	1	..	*	...	1		Bombay
...	...	*	...	.	...	...	...	*	...	...		Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	*	..		...	43	19	*	...	43	19	Madras
...		*	.	...	...	...	..	*	...	.	...	Burma
...	.	*	...		...	..	...	*	...	...	...	Non-Br. Ports in India
10	22	*	.	10	22	9	4	*	...	9	4	Foreign countries
19,293	10,140	*	.	19,293	10,140	480	147	*	..	480	147	TOTAL
[illegible]299	1,131,472	*	...	1,081,299	1,131,472	26,333	31,503	*	..	26,333	31,503	TOTAL IMPORTS
						Imports to end of February.						
												By Rail and River—
1,810,189	3,989,759	*	*	1,810,189	3,989,759	109,700	99,732	*	*	109,700	99,732	E. B. and Assam
1,043,146	730,968	*	*	1,043,146	730,968	4,497	8,055	*	*	4,497	8,055	Bengal
8,297	7,414	*	*	8,297	7,414	107	521	*	*	107	521	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
	...	*	*		..	61	4	*	*	61	4	Panjab
...	...	*	*	...	.	...	...	*	*	...	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
...	...	*	*	..	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Raj & C. India
..	.	*	*	...	...	48	...	*	*	48	...	Bombay
376	188	*	*	376	188	...	...	*	*	...	...	Cent. Provs. and Berar
...	...	*	*	...	...	...	...	*	*	...	...	Nizam's Territory
...	...	*	*	...		...	1	*	*	...	1	Madras
...	..	*	*		...	..	...	*	*	...	...	Mysore
2,862,008	4,728,329	*	*	2,862,008	4,728,329	114,569	108,313	*	*	114,569	108,313	TOTAL
												By Sea—
...	...	*	6,493	...	6,493	441	671	*	...	441	671	E. B. & Assam
40,992	18,969	*	..	40,992	18,969	...	...	*		...	.	Bengal
...	...	*	...	...	...	1	...	*	...	1	...	Bombay
...	...	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	Sind and Br. Baluchistan
162	...	*	...	162	...	52	31	*	...	52	31	Madras
...	...	*	...	...		92	.	*	.	92	...	Burma
...	.	*	...	...	...	...	...	*	.	...	..	Non-Br. Ports in India
10	22	*	...	10	22	122	18	*	...	122	18	Foreign countries
41,164	18,991	*	6,493	41,164	25,484	708	720	*	.	708	720	TOTAL
2,903,172	4,747,320	*	6,493	2,903,172	4,753,813	115,277	109,033	*	...	115,277	109,033	TOTAL IMPORTS

not available.

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, May 27, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 23.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	441—457	SUPPLEMENT No. 23.	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements .	909—961	Indian Customs Revenue	1319
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations .	47—48	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 29th May 1909 . .	1321—1336
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 3rd June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period .	1337—1339
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 29th May 1909	1340—1343
		Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 15th May 1909 . .	1344
		Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways . . .	1345—1347

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1909.

No. 2443.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that the Vice-Consul for Costa Rica at Calcutta shall, as such, whether permanently or temporarily in office, have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 1st June, 1909.

No. 641.—Mr. G. B. H. Fell, of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for three months,

with effect from the 1st July 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 648.—Mr. [illegible] Birrell has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 9th February 1909.

MEDICAL.

The 2nd June, 1909.

No. 593 —Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Second Physician to the College Hospital, is appointed to officiate as Principal, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Physician to the College Hospital, while continuing to be Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M S., as Director General, Indian Medical Service, or until further orders.

2. The Home Department Notification no. 410-Medical, dated the 30th April 1909, is hereby cancelled.

No. 594 —Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Howrah, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Lukis, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., as Director General, Indian Medical Service, or until further orders, and as Second Physician to the College Hospital, during the deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., as Principal of that College and First Physician to the College Hospital, or until further orders.

2. The Home Department Notification no. 411-Medical, dated the 30th April 1909, is hereby cancelled.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 596.—The services of Captain T. F. Owens, I M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Chemical Examiners' Department.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 3rd June, 1909.

No. 937.—The services of Captain W. D. Wright, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 940.—The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Pera, the 2nd June 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Disinfection and deratisation added to medical inspection have been imposed on arrivals from Bahrein where eighteen deaths from plague took place for the week ending May 22nd.

JAILS.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 178.—The services of Lieutenant F. W. Cragg, M.B., I.M.S., Officiating Medical Officer, 26th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the Jail Department.

JUDICIAL.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 806.—Mr. Digumber Chatterjee took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 24th May 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 26th March, 1909.

No. 1509-J.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), except sections 1 and 155 to 158 which are already in force, to (1) Pargana Dhalbhum, (2) the Municipality of Chaibassa in the Kolhan, (3) the Porahat Estate, in the district of Singhbhum.

J. G. CUMMING,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1909.

No. 617—69-2.—Major J. M. Burn, R.E., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Surveyor General, with effect from the 16th April 1909.

No. 618—69-3.—Captain M. O'C. Tandy, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Surveyor General, with effect from the 21st April 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st June, 1909.

No. 62.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 196, dated the 3rd December 1908, appointing Captain J. B. MacGeorge, R.E., to the Department as an Executive Engineer, *read* 2nd grade *for* 3rd grade.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st May, 1909.

No. 1227-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Charles B. Perry as Vice and Deputy Consul General for the United States of America at Calcutta.

The 1st June, 1909.

No. [illegible]08-*Est.-A.*—Major H. A. K. Gough, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is posted as First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 14th May, 1909.

The 2nd June, 1909.

No. 1092-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Frederick Hodding, Special Magistrate, Peermaad, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Travancore.

No. 1827-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days combined with special leave for three months and twelve days under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April, 1909.

The 3rd June, 1909.

No. 1837-*Est.-A.*—Captain A. D. [illegible]amsay, a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, is granted privilege leave for forty-two days, with effect from the 17th May, 1909.

No. 1841-*Est.-A.*—Captain C. W. Prescott, a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days combined with furlough on medical certificate for nine months and ten days under Articles 233 and 3[illegible] of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th May, 1909.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 1256-*G.*—It is notified for general information that the Honorary Consulate at Akyab for the Austro-Hungarian Empire has been abolished.

No. 1258-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1887 (XX of 1887), to the Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong (including the Civil Lines), and to the Indore Residency Bazars, so far as they may be suitable :

Provided that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said provisions as hereby applied, any Court in the said Cantonments and Bazars may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court :

Provided, also, that references to the Local Government shall be read as referring to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

No. 1261-*G.*—The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is published for general information :

Resolution.—By the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1260-G., dated Simla, the 4th June, 1909.

Under the provisions of Rule 7 of paragraph VI of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 518, dated the 6th March, 1879, as subsequently amended, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department to grant licenses for the export by land of ammunition, military stores or arms other than cannon or than such rifles as come within the operation of Rule 5 of the rules issued under the said Act, to any place beyond the frontier of British India, which is within the political jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan, or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain, or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Turbat-i-Haidari.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd June, 1909.

No. 2808-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. C. D'A. Crofton, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate in class II of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department and is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 11th of May 1909.

Mr. K. N. Knox, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate in class II of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department and is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 16th of May 1909.

No. 2816-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., Officiating Accountant General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 19th of May 1909, and the following acting appointments are made during his absence on leave or until further orders:

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to act as Accountant General, Madras,

and

M. R. Ry: R. R. Sethurama Aiyar, Avargal, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office.

No. 2817-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. E. S. Hensman, a Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 15th of May 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 4th June, 1909.

No. 946-*Accts.*—The following officiating appointments and reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the dates specified:

I.—*From the 22nd April 1909, in consequence of the permanent promotions made in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notification No. 909-Accts., dated the 28th May 1909—*

Captain H. F. Shairp, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain W. V. Richards, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain R. H. S. Whitchurch, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

II.—*From the 3rd May 1909, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Major F. W. Bagshawe's leave—*

Major J. H. Hudson, Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Captain R. deS. Dudgeon, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain E. S. J. Anderson, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain C. J. G. Bird, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Lieutenant P. Ashfield (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class

III.—*From the 12th May 1909, the date following that of Captain H. C. Szczepanski's return from leave out of India—*

Captain C. J. G. Bird, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Lieutenant P. Ashfield (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PETROLEUM.

Simla, the 31st May, 1909.

No. 3859—23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to limit the operation of the enactments specified below, in so far as the said enactments relate to the possession or transport of petroleum in the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, to quantities of ordinary petroleum not exceeding five hundred gallons, and to quantities of dangerous petroleum not exceeding three gallons if contained in receptacles such as are described in the proviso to section 6 of the said Act:

1. The Bengal Municipal Act, 1876 (Bengal V of 1876).

2. The Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal III of 1884).

EMIGRATION.

The 3rd June, 1909.

No. 3944—65.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 81 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908 (XVII of 1908), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 5th July 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 81, sub-section (1), clause (*a*), of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908 (XVII of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that after rule 5 of the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated the 18th March 1886, the following shall be added, namely—

5A. In case of any dispute as to whether any person should be deemed to be a Native of India within the meaning of the Act, the question shall be determined by the Protector of Emigrants or, where no such officer has been appointed at the port of embarkation, by any officer whom the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, or in the case of departure by land out of British India by the Magistrate of the district.

5B. Every such officer shall presume that any such person is a Native of India unless proof to the contrary is adduced to his satisfaction. A certificate (in the annexed form) signed by a Magistrate or Consular representative of the Government of which he claims to be a subject, and bearing (*a*) the thumb impressions of such person affixed in the presence of the authority who signed the certificate or (*b*) a photograph of such person officially sealed across the edge, shall ordinarily be accepted by such officer as evidence of nationality provided that the officer may refuse to accept such a certificate if he has reason to believe that it has been obtained by fraud or personation.

Form of Certificate:

I (Magistrate of) (Consul for) ....hereby certify that............................ (by occupation.............................), the holder of this certificate has been identified before me to my satisfaction as a subject of the............................Government, and that the impressions of his thumbs were affixed in my presence on this certificate, his photograph hereto affixed has been sealed in my presence

(Signed) ....

(Office)........

(Official seal)........

(Signature of holder of certificate) ....

(Thumb impressions of party

I.—Right ....

II.—Left

(or photograph of party stamped with official seal across the edge).

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th June 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

EXCHANGES.

No. 507.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanctioned between Captain Herbert Archibald Douglas, Army Service Corps, and Captain Claud Duncan Hitchins, Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps.

Captain Douglas is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 508.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Thomas Leeson Ball, The Suffolk Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—21st February 1909.

COMMANDS.

No. 509.—Brigadier-General F. W. P. Angelo, Indian Army, Colonel-on-the-Staff, Nowshera Cavalry Brigade, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Major-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B. Dated 4th April 1909.

No. 510.—Colonel A. F. Hogge, C.B., Indian Army, Assistant Adjutant General, to be a Colonel-on the-Staff, *vice* Brigadier-General F. W. P. Angelo, and is granted the rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed. Dated 4th April 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 511.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 14th May 1909, pages 3658, 3659 and 3660.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
May 14, 1909.

The King has approved of the appointment of the following officer to be Colonel of the 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force) :—

Major-General Charles Grant Mansell Fasken, C.B., Indian Army.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Civil Veterinary Department and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 1st January 1909.

Edward Charles Ryall, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 1st February 1909.

Walter Edward Banbury, Commandant, 33rd Punjabis.

Dated 8th February 1909,

Herbert Flamstead Walters, Commandant, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Dated 14th February 1909.

Charles Edward Baynes, 32nd Lancers.

Dated 1st March 1909.

Henry Churnside Beaumont Dann, Commandant, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Dated 10th March 1909.

John Manners Smith, V.C., C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
Honourable Sir Arthur Henry McMahon, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Supernumerary List.
Arthur Edwin Stewart Hartigan, 35th Scinde Horse (since retired).
Robert Worgan Falcon, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Edward Alexander Gayer, Supply and Transport Corps.
Sydney Francis Crocker, 9th Hodson's Horse.
George Wyndham Chichester Knatchbull, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
Laurence Impey, Supernumerary List.
John Archer Loudon, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Henry George Bowen Raitt, Cantonment Magistrates' Department

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 13th February 1909.

Donald Hugh McNeile, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).
Arthur Noel Davidson, 67th Punjabis.

Dated 4th March 1909.

Arthur Leslie Jacob, Supernumerary List.
Hugh William Fothergill Cooke, 24th Punjabis.
Francis De Berckem Hancock, Supernumerary List.
James William Milne, 82nd Punjabis.
Frank Hay Norie, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Josiah Howard Hudson, Military Accounts Department.

Wilfred Marshall Guthrie-Smith, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Maxwell Hume Henderson, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Caval[illegible]

Frederick Charles Tregear, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Alfred Beckett Minchin, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.

Walter John William Brackenbury, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Gwyn Thomas, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 21st May 1908.

Alan Campbell Ross, 20th Deccan Horse.

Dated 14th February 1909.

Frederick Allan Maclean, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Charles David Webster, 30th Punjabis.

James Simpson, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Hugh Middleton-Davidson, 36th Jacob's Horse.

George Herbert Young, 38th Dogras.

Ge[illegible] Byrom Corrie Irvine, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

George Lambert Farran, 4th Cavalry.

Robert Thelwall Gwilyn Salusbury, 26th Punjabis.

Dated 17th February 1909.

Francis Edward William Baldwin, 121st Pioneers.

Reginald Henry Sedgwick Whitchurch, 96th Berar Infantry.

Thomas Ernest Hulbert, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Charles Richard Foster Seymour, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Alfred Cecil Norman, 5th Cavalry.

Dated 19th February 1909.

James Charles Philips, 28th Punjabis.

Dated 20th February 1909.

Albert Harold Seagrim, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 21st February 1909.

Bryan Norman Abbay, 27th Light Cavalry.

Edward Herbert Lynch, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Rivers Berney Worgan, 20th Deccan Horse.

Alexander FitzGerald Ramsay, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Lionel Phillips, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

William George Stanhope Kenny, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Arthur Charles Drought Thorne, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Dated 25th February 1909.

Cecil Beckham Harcourt, 28th Punjabis.

Dated 27th February 1909.

Francis Hewson Barton, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Dated 28th February 1909.

George Clarke Denton, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai) Regiment.

Dated 1st March 1909.

Harold John Hunter Davson, 74th Punjabis.

William Pulteney Michael Dalzell McLaughlin, 107th Pioneers.

Frederick Sinclair Lindesay, 129th Duke of Connaught's Baluchis.

Dated 2nd March 1909.

Herbert Frederic Collingridge, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 7th March 1909.

Kenneth Eric Kirkpatrick, 3rd Brahmans.

Harold Thomason Carew Ivens, 26th Punjabis.

Alfred Ernest Mahon, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

William Raymond Daniell, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Dated 9th March 1909.

Alexander McCulloch Jameson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Hubert Lee Holmes, 75th Carnatic Infantry, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 21st January 1909, but to rank from 23rd October 1903.

Lieutenant Claude Newington, 10th Gurkha Rifles, from the Northamptonshire Regiment Dated 22nd October 1908, but to rank from 4th October 1905.

Lieutenant Kenelm Rees McCloughin, 14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 13th November 1908, but to rank from 23rd March 1906.

Lieutenant Hubert Winthrop Young, 116th Mahrattas, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 24th December 1908. but to rank from 21st March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Leonard Castel Campbell Rogers, 7th Gurkha Rifles, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 28th December 1908, but to rank from 29th November 1908.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 19th February 1904.

Edward Chad Randall Kempson, 1st Brahmans.

Dated 24th April 1908.

John Osborne Beattie, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Dated 29th November 1908.

George Norman Proctor, 7th Hariana Lancers.

Raleigh Blandy, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Emile Charles Secondé, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Dated 21st February 1909.

Maurice Herbert Bickford, 38th Dogras.

Second-Lieutenant, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenant.

Clive Victor Martin. Dated 18th October 1908, but to rank from 1st January 1902.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Captain to be Major.

Dated 28th February 1909.

Frank Shelson Headon Baldrey, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.H.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain, to be Commissaries.

Dated 29th September 1908.

Walter Billing.

George Richard Hartley.

Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 29th September 1908.

John Dempster.

Dated 6th October 1908.

Jacob Pike.

Andrew William Underwood.

Conductors to be Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 29th September 1908.

Albert Blackwood.

Dated 6th October 1908.

Charles Howard.

Stephen O'Grady.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Dated 10th December 1908.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Harry Willasey Wilsey.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Henry Emmett.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Dated 1st November 1908.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Barnes.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Arbery.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor James Elworthy Wilkinson.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the following officer :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Dallas Enriquez, Indian Army. Dated 17th March 1909; and of the transfer to the Temporary Half-pay List of the following officer :—

Captain George Henry Vaughan-Sawyer, Indian Army. Dated 3rd May 1909.

The King has approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Andrew William Proudfoot. Dated 15th March 1909.

Colonel Henry Napier McRae, C.B. Dated 25th March 1909.

Colonel William Spiller Birdwood. Dated 19th March 1909.

Colonel Arthur Harry Clark-Kennedy. Dated 27th March 1909.

Colonel Leslie Charles Fryer. Dated 25th April 1909.

Colonel Frederick Charles Wood Rideout. Dated 24th March 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Charles Atkinson. Dated 28th March 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Edward Boileau. Dated 23rd April 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles Ryall. Dated 17th February 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Adrian John Hebron Vanrenen. Dated 31st March 1909.

Major Francis Willie Evatt. Dated 6th May 1909.

Major Montague Leyland Hornby, D.S.O. Dated 29th April 1909.

Lieutenant Alexander Daniel Reid. Dated 26th April 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Colonel David Wilkie, M.B. Dated 2nd April 1909.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commis-ary and Honorary Captain Alfred William Hocking, Ordnance Department. Dated 29th December 1908.

The King has approved of the resignation of the service by the following officers of the Indian Army :—

Lieutenant Hugh Irving Adams. Dated 4th March 1909.

Lieutenant James Osmund Airy. Dated 28th February 1909.

Lieutenant Inglis Runcorn-Monteath. Dated 25th April 1909.

In the *London Gazette*, of the 4th July 1905, Second-Lieutenant A. McL. Finnie should have been shown as admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant from 5th March 1905.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 512.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

4th June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Rainier Crawford, Commandant, 40th Pathans.

No. 513.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant Herbert Archibald Douglas, Supply and Transport Corps,—29th May 1904.

No. 514.—The provisional promotion of Lieutenant Evelyn Dalrymple Raymond, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse), to the rank of Captain, published in Army Department Notification No. 356 of 1909, is confirmed.

No. 515.—The promotion of the undermentioned officer to the rank of Lieutenant is antedated to the date specified :—

Lieutenant Reginald Stuart Abbott, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse. 4th September 1906.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 516.—The promotion of Major A. Leventon, F.R.C.S.I., notified in Army Department Notification No. 672 of 1907, is antedated from the 29th July 1907 to the 29th January 1907.

No. 517.—The promotion of Major J. M. Woolley, M.B., notified in Army Department Notification No. 132 of 1909, is antedated from the 28th January 1909 to the 29th July 1908.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 518.—The undermentioned 2nd class Assistant Surgeon having completed seven years' service in that class, to be 1st class Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 27th May 1909 :—

Samuel George Wood.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 519.—The date of promotion of No. 634, 1st class Hospital Assistant Alah-banda (E), should be 7th May 1898, instead of 17th April 1899.

(E) Passed in English.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 520.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Colonel.

14th December 1908.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Raymond, F.R.C.V.S.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

No. 521.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from the date of joining:—

Lance Dafadar Fateh Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar on probation to fill an existing vacancy.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

No. 522.—Jemadar Bhagwan Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 821 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 20th May 1907.

No. 523.—The following promotions are made:—

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Dafadar Muhammad Nawaz Khan, to be Jemadar to complete the establishment; with effect from the 20th February 1909.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) Cavalry.

Risaldar Bahadur Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Khwaja Muhammad Khan to be Risaldar and to remain *seconded*, Jemadar Abinashi Ram to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Dayal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Tirath Ram, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

Ressaidar Wazir Chand to be Risaldar, *vice* Khwaja Muhammad Khan, *seconded*; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

Kot-Dafadar Zardad Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1909.

1st (Prince of Wales's Own) Sappers and Miners.

Color-Havildar Shaikh Asghar to be Jemadar, *vice* Nagesar Pande, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1909

35th Sikhs.

Jemadar Man Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Mit Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mangal Singh (II), transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

Jemadar Jhanda Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Attar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1909.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Subadar Abdus Sattar to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sivaji Rao to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Venkatachellum to be Jemadar, *vice* Duserath Rao, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Jemadar Bijai Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Sangat Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

98th Infantry.

Havildar Sri-pal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jagpal Singh, promoted; with effect from the 1st October 1908.

128th Pioneers.

Color-Havildar Gulsher Khan, to be Jemadar, *vice* Mahtab Khan, deceased; with effect from the 1st January 1909.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Havildar Amrakbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Madho Sahi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Bhimkarna Thapa to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Narain Sing Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Partab Sahi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Ajitia Rai to be Jemadar, *vice* Harkisson Thapa, resigned; with effect from the 16th December 1908.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 524.—The undermentioned warrant officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Conductor Alfred Williams, Ordnance Department, Southern Circle; with effect from the 25th April 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 525.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Colonel Henry Metcalfe Rose, D.S.O., Indian Army Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 1st May 1909.

Major Arthur Jeffreys Ralph, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department. Dated 1st July 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 526.—Duncan William Wilson to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 527.—Captain George Milne resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1909.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 528.—The date of appointment of Second-Lieutenant A. C. Grant is 18th June 1908, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 470 of 1909.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 529.—William Patrick O'Callaghan to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 10th May 1909.

Stephen Baintyn Stephens to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 10th May 1909.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 530.—Victor Joseph Lynch to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 24th April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Waller Churchill Chill to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 23rd April 1909.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 531.—Fulwar William Craven Fowle to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 532.—Second-Lieutenant Herbert Seymour resigns his commission. Dated 5th November 1908.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 533.—Arthur Holden to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Captain Charles Arthur Silberrard resigns his commission. Dated 1st April 1909.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 534.—Captain George Hales, V D., resigns his commission, and is granted the honorary rank of Major, on retirement, with permission to wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st April 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 535—William Alexander Frederick Bracken, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* G. O. C Garrett, promoted. Dated 19th November 1908.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 536—Edward Bazalgette to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* H. T. McLeod, promoted. Dated 7th September 1908.

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 537.—Captain Alfred Patrick Sandeman, Indian Army, to be Captain, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st April 1909

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No 538.—Lieutenant Edward Stanley Deane, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 5th May 1909.

Lieutenant Dermot Nicolas Joseph Clabby to be Captain, *vice* P. L. Bowers, resigned. Dated 6th March 1909

JUDICIAL.

No. 539.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 of the Army Act (44 and 45 Vict., cap. 58), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in rule 14 of the Rules for Military Prisons and Detention Barracks in India published with the notification of the Government of India, in the Army Department, No. 921, dated the 20th November 1908, the words "If money belonging to the soldier should be in the Superintendent's possession, the whole, or any part of it, shall be applied to making good such loss or damage on the part of the soldier, the deficiency only being then charged to the officer commanding his battery squadron or company" shall be omitted.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th June 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 19th May and 1st June 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received
					Rs. a. p.	
*Lionel Lewis Parker ...	Major ...	Royal Field Artillery	17th February 1909.	Intestate ...	2,700 0 0	3rd August 1909.
†Duncan Robert Wolseley Gordon.	Lieutenant	1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.	1st January 1909.	Will not found.	1,314 12 9	Ditto.
‡Edmund Wilbraham Everard Milman.	Lieutenant	72nd Punjabis ...	17th February 1909.	Testate ...	269 3 9	Ditto.

* *Next-of-kin*:—*Father*—J. Parker, Esq., C S.I.
Address:—Hereford House, Broadwater, Sussex.
† *Next-of-kin*:—*Brother*—Harry F. A. Gordon, York and Lancaster Regiment.
Address:—17, Kidbrook Park Road, Blackheath, London, S.E.
‡ *Next-of-kin*:—*Father*—Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Milman.
Brother and *Executor*—Lieutenant O. R. E. Milman, R A.
Address:—151, Cromwell Road, Kensington, S.W.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th June 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 30.—The Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, *vice* Rear-Admiral G. H. Hewett, C.I.E., R.N. (retired) :—

To be an Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Captain W. Lumsden, R.N., Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

No. 31.—The services of Commander A. Hamilton, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for appointment as Port Officer, Bassein (Burma), *vice* Commander J. J. W. Calderon, Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 22nd May 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 32.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st May 1909:—

To be Commander, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant A. Hamilton, Royal Indian Marine.

No. 33.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, *vice* Commander A. Rowand, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine, retired ; with effect from the 21st May 1909 :—

To be Commander, 2nd Grade.

Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine.

To be Commander, 3rd Grade.

Lieutenant A. R. G. Willock, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(RAILWAY BOARD)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st June, 1909.

No. 173.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 110, dated the 16th April 1909, Mr. R. J. Collett-White, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class II, grade 4, temporary rank, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in Class III, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 7th April 1909.

No. 174.—Mr. R. J. Collett-White, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 4th May 1909, *vice* Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore on combined leave. Mr. Collett-White will officiate in Class II, during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Gilmore's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 4.

The 2nd June, 1909.

No. 175.—Mr. D. Isaacs in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a Store-keeper on that Railway, with effect from the 16th April 1909, *vice* Mr. S. H. Maule-Cole on combined leave. Mr. Isaacs will officiate in Class II, during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Maule-Cole's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 4.

No. 176.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 175, dated the 2nd June 1909, Mr. F. V. Mahony, Head Clerk, Works Section, Office of the Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Store-keeper on that Railway, until further orders.

No. 177.—Mr. H. C. Hunter, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (on probation), Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd March 1909.

No. 178.—Lieutenant E. J. C. Schmidlin, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Department, is appointed temporarily as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways. Pending further orders, Lieutenant Schmidlin will be employed in the Superior Revenue Establishment as an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway.

The 4th June, 1909.

No. 179.—It is notified for general information that Railway Board's Notification No. 365 of 8th December 1908, sanctioning a survey on the 5′ 6″ gauge for a line of railway from Sitapur to Burhwal and Daryabad, is hereby cancelled.

No. 180.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1909:

Name.	From	To
Mr. W. F. Harnett	Class II, grade 2 and Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent.	Class II, grade 1, and Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent.
Mr. J. Silvester	Class II, grade 2	Class II, grade 1.
Mr. J. J. Inglis	" II, " 2, and Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent.	" II " 1, and Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent.
Mr. W. R. Pearce	Class II, grade 2 and ... " II, " 1 s. *p. t.*	Class II, grade 1.
Mr. A. J. Chase	" II " 2	" II " 1.
Mr. H. H. Spalding	" II " 3	" II " 2.
Mr. G. E. Wright	" II " 3	" II " 2.
Mr. K. M. Kirkhope	" II " 4	" II " 3.
Mr. E. Burton	" II " 4	" II " 3.
Mr. J. H. Smellie	" II " 4	" II " 3.
Mr. A. H. Joscelyne	" III, " 1 and " II " 4 temporary.	" II " 4.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

IA.

ENT.

☞ Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

[illegible], the 3rd June 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 2[illegible]th May 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	140	138
		Dholera Port		...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District		...
		Mahi Kantha Agency		...
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	...	...
		Surat Town and Port		...
		Bulsar Port		...
		Surat District		...
		Uran Port	...	...
		Versova "	...	...
		Kelwa "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	
		Manori "		...
		Dahanu "		...
		Chinchni "	...	...
		Agashi "		...
		[illegible] "	...	...
		Kutla "	...	
		Bassein "		
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	1	1
		Bandra "	2	2
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	5	5
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	...	
		Satara "	1	1
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	4	3
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Nalad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	3	4
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaigad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	1
		Belgaum "	2	2
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	1	...
		Savantvadi State	2	1
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	52	51
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	[illegible]	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	2	2
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur „	...	...
		Bhor „	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa „	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad „	...	...
		[illegible] „	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	5	5
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	1	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	1	1
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud „	...	...
		Nandgaon „	...	...
		Rampur „	...	...
		Janjira „	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar „	...	...
		Baroda State	6	14
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	240	2[illegible]1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Kurnool ,,	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore ,,	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah ,,	...	...
		Madura ,,	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	43	10
		Coimbatore District	4 (a)	2 (a)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	...	...
		Chingleput ,,	...	...
		Godavari ,,	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly ,,	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam ,,	...	...
		Cocanada ,,	...	...
		Gopalpur ,,	...	...
		Calicut ,,	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	47	12
Bengal	Presidency	Calcutta	93 (a)	87
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia ,,	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...
		24-Parganas	...	...

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	3	3
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	7	2
		Muzaffarpur District	1	1
		Darbhanga "	1	1
		Shahabad "	1	2
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	9	7
		Champaran	...	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	...	...
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	115	103

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	8	3
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	3	3
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	4	4
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	...	...
		Mainpuri District	1	1
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	36	36
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	1	1
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	3	7
		Pilibhit "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	2	2
		Cawnpur District	29	17
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	61	69
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	5	5
		Ghazipur "	5	5
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	8	11
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	15	14
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	33	29
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	18	12
		Rae Bareli "	5	...
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	...
		TOTAL	242	219
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	4	4
		Hissar "	53	37
		Karnal "	44	35
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	15	22
		Ambala "	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Ludhiana "	220	165
		Rohtak "	32	27
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	5	8
		Hoshiarpur "	73	73
		Ferozepur "	337	327
		Kangra "	2 (a)	2 (a)
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	..
		Amritsar District	75	75
		Gurdaspur "	50	50
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	...	...
		Gujranwala District	9	9
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	42	33
		Sialkot "	19	18

(a) Figure for the week ending 22nd May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Shahpur "	89	89
		Jhelum "	2 (a)	1 (a)
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	28	18
		Jhang "	56	3
		Muzaffargarh "	1	...
		Multan "	2	2
		Multan City	19	11
...	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	559 (a)	484 (a)
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Jind "	28	18
		Kalsia "	...	...
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	8	2
		Kapurthala "	2	...
		TOTAL	1,775	1,509
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	15	13
		Hanthawaddy District	...	...
		Pegu "	1	1
		Tharrawaddy "	...	...
		Prome "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	2	2
		Henzada "	...	...
		Pyapon "	...	...
		Myaungmya "	...	...

(a) Figure for the two weeks ending 29th May 1909.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	1	1
		Moulmein Town	13	14
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	1	1
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	...	...
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	5	2
		Katha "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	4	5
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	42	39
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	2	2
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	5	5
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	3	1
		Balaghat Town	...	..
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	..	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	.	...
		Akola District	.	...
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	...	...
		Yootmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	...	...
		TOTAL	10	8
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	6	6
		Bangalore City	...	...
		Bangalore District	8	3
		Mysore City	5	3
		Mysore District	8	6
		Hassan "	1	1
		Kadur "	1	2
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	..	
		Tumkur District	...	.
		Shimoga "	..	...
		Chitaldroog "	.	...
		TOTAL	24	21
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulbarga "	.	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...

Presidency & Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Sagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...
		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	11 (a)	11 (a)
		Jaipur City	... (a)	... (a)
		Jaipur State	138 (a)	83 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 28th May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	1 (a)
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	32 (a)	28 (a)
		Ajmer City	4 (a)	1 (a)
		Ajmer District	2 (a)	1 (a)
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	187	175
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	...	2
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	2

(a) Figures for the week ending 28th May 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,682	[illegible],319

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 3rd June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Pressure was relatively low over the Bay and there was not the usual inflow of moist air into northeast India, where rainfall was in consequence much less than usual. The low pressure conditions referred to became more marked on the 1st June, but up to the end of the week no storm had formed. Scattered falls of rain due in most cases to thunderstorms and duststorms occurred in northwest and central India and the peninsula, but on the 2nd an advance of the monsoon took place in the south of the Arabian Sea and moderately heavy rain was reported from Malabar. Rainfall extended northwards along the west coast during the next twenty-four hours and nearly general rain fell in the Bombay Deccan.

Temperature was somewhat in excess in upper India during the greater part of the week, the highest temperature recorded being 116½° at Jacobabad.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency occurring chiefly in the central districts, where the rainfall was unusually heavy.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall occurred over a large area on the 28th, but during the rest of the week it was only local: no rain fell in south Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Skies were lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was approximately normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light falls of rain were reported from Sutna, Indore, Akola, Seoni, Pendra, Nagpur, Raipur, Bahraich, Benares and Gorakhpur. Skies were clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was nearly normal, except for a defect in the east of the United Provinces on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd June.

Northwest India.—Rain fell in Kashmir and at Quetta, Peshawar and Sialkot. Skies were cloudy in Baluchistan and Sind on the 28th May and the 1st June, and in the extreme north on the 1st and 2nd June. Temperature was in excess in upper India up to the 2nd June when a fall took place; on the 3rd temperature was in defect throughout the division except in Rajputana and Gujarat.

The Peninsula.—Scattered falls of rain occurred in all parts of the division: on the 2nd an advance of the monsoon gave moderately heavy rain in Malabar and rainfall was more widespread on the next day. Skies were lightly to heavily clouded, a marked increase in cloud showing itself on the 1st. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts, as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

May 28th. Tavoy 3·65", Diamond Island 2·32", Toungoo 3·30", Minbu 1·32" and Berhampore 2·51".

" 29th. Mandalay 1·52".

" 30th. Malegaon 2·86".

" 31st. Moulmein 3·28", Mandalay 1·55" and Cuddapah 2·02".

June 1st. Akyab 2·07", Monywa 3·97" and Maymyo 2·37".

" 2nd. Yamethin 1·66", Mandalay 1·60", Barisal 4·43", Belgaum 2·30", Cochin 3·55" and Trivandrum 2·42".

" 3rd. Mergui 2·35", Bassein 2·57", Maymyo 2·81", Sholapur 2·07", Bijapur 1·80" Calicut 3·29", Cochin 3·52" and Trivandrum 2·72".

The rainfall of the week has been considerably heavier than usual in Burma and the Deccan, and the seasonal rainfall is now in excess in those regions.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 3rd June 1909.			Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 3rd June 1909.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2·6	5·2	− 2·6	21·1	19·7	+ 1·4	+ 7	+ 28
Lower Burma	7·1	4·6	+ 2·5	20·6	16·5	+ 4·1	+ 25	+ 13
Upper Burma	4·2	1·7	+ 2·5	9·8	6·4	+ 3·4	+ 53	+ 19
Assam	0·6	3·8	− 3·2	12·0	15·4	− 3·4	− 22	− 2
Eastern Bengal	1·5	3·5	− 2·0	7·1	11·8	− 4·7	− 40	− 30
Bengal	2·2	1·7	+ 0·5	5·4	6·9	− 1·5	− 22	− 40
Orissa	1·6	1·2	+ 0·4	3·0	4·7	− 1·7	− 36	− 60
Chota Nagpur	0·1	0·9	− 0·8	0·9	3·0	− 2·1	− 70	− 62
Bihar	0·5	1·1	− 0·6	1·5	3·2	− 1·7	− 53	− 57
United Provinces, East	0·5	0·4	+ 0·1	0·5	1·1	− 0·6	− 55	− 88
United Provinces, West	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·2	0·9	− 0·7	− 78	− 67
Punjab, East and North	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·4	1·0	− 0·6	− 60	− 50
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·5	− 0·5	−100	−100
Kashmir	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·9	1·8	− 0·9	− 50	− 56
N. W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·1	+ 0·1	0·5	0·6	− 0·1	− 17	− 40
Baluchistan	0·1	0	+ 0·1	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	− 67	−100
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	−100	−100
Rajputana, West	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·6	− 0·6	−100	−100
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	− 0·2	0·2	0·8	− 0·6	− 75	− 67
Gujarat	0	0·1	− 0·1	0	0·2	− 0·2	−100	−100
Central India, West	0·4	0·3	+ 0·1	0·4	0·7	− 0·3	− 43	−100
Central India, East	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	− 80	−100
Berar	0·3	0·5	− 0·2	0·5	0·8	− 0·3	− 38	0
Central Provinces, West	0·2	0·4	− 0·2	1·3	0·8	+ 0·5	+ 63	+175
Central Provinces, East	0·1	0·5	− 0·4	0·5	1·1	− 0·6	− 55	− 33
Konkan	0·3	2·7	− 2·4	1·5	3·6	− 2·1	− 58	+ 20
Bombay Deccan	2·6	0·8	+ 1·8	3·9	1·8	+ 2·1	+117	+ 30
Hyderabad, North	0·9	0·3	+ 0·6	1·2	0·7	+ 0·5	+71	− 25
Hyderabad, South	1·8	0·4	+ 1·4	2·2	1·1	+ 1·1	+100	− 38
Mysore	0·6	1·2	− 0·6	8·8	4·4	+ 4·4	+100	+159
Malabar	4·9	4·1	+ 0·8	24·5	11·2	+13·3	+119	+180
Madras, South-east	0·3	0·4	− 0·1	4·7	2·2	+ 2·5	+114	+144
Madras Deccan	1·3	0·5	+ 0·8	2·4	1·9	+ 0·5	+ 26	− 15
Madras Coast North	0·7	0·4	+ 0·3	1·5	1·7	− 0·2	− 12	− 38

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for *Director-General of Observatories.*

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 3rd June 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 29th May 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general; it was heavy in Tenasserim and mostly moderate elsewhere. Sowing of hillside rice and ploughing for early sesamum and cotton are progressing. Reaping of spring rice continues in parts of Upper Burma Ploughing for early autumn rice is now fairly general. Damage by excessive rain to dry weather rice is reported in one township of Katha while crops are said to be bad in another; otherwise the condition of standing crops is good. The price of unhusked rice has fallen considerably at one centre and slightly at three others; it has risen slightly at two centres.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall was less heavy during the week and the temperature has risen Prospects of crops have improved. Sowing of winter rice is in progress. The preparatory cultivation of fields for millet in the hills and weeding of jute and rice in the plains continue. The average price of common rice is practically the same as last week. The number of persons employed on test relief works is:—519 in Dinajpur 300 in Rangpur; and 164 in Bogra. The number of persons on gratuitous relief is:—1,83[illegible] in Dinajpur and 87 in Rangpur. Cattle disease is prevalent in Dacca, Backarganj, Rajshahi Dinajpur, Pabna, Malda, Sylhet, the Khasi, Naga and Garo Hills, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong.

Bengal.—The rain during the week was general in all districts, Patna, Gaya, Darbhanga and Palamau excepted. In the Patna, Tirhoot and Chota Nagpur divisions the fall was very light and in all other districts it was moderate. The recent rain is reported to have facilitated agricultural operations in Champaran and Howrah. Sowing of jute paddy and other autumn crops are in progress and the preparation of lands for the next season's crops continues. In parts of Darbhanga cultivation is being retarded for want of moisture. Early sown *makai* in Patna and autumn crops in Monghyr are suffering for want of rain. Sugarcane and vegetable are doing well. There was a severe hailstorm in Thana Belsand in the Muzaffarpur district. The price of common rice has risen in Jessore Patna, Muzaffarpur, the Sonthal Parganas and Palamau, has fallen in Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Gaya, Monghyr and Puri, and has been stationary in the remaining districts. The fodder and water supply is fairly adequate but in parts of Jessore, Gaya and the Sonthal Parganas some scarcity has been felt in this respect. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr, Purnea, Balasore, Angul, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. 747 persons were on test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur and 46,641 persons attended famine relief works in Darbhanga. Gratuitous relief was given to 37,365 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—workers exclusive of dependants 46,641; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of worker 13,784; (*b*) in poorhouses or kitchens 2,528; and (*c*) on village doles or other relief 15,235 total on gratuitous relief 31,547. Grand total on relief 78,188. The numbers on relief works have increased in all charges excepting Bahera. The people are resorting to relief works freely. Workers are in fair condition. Agricultural operations are in progress but more rain is urgently wanted in the Sadar sub-division. The demand for field labour has lessened owing to want of rain. No general emaciation is noticeable and there is no wandering. Cholera is prevalent in the Rosera thana. *Takavi* loans have almost all been distributed and will do much good. Prices 11 to 11½ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Showers of rain, mostly slight, fell in twenty-six districts. Fields are being prepared for autumn sowings which have begun in places. Standing crops are in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate except in a part of Bahraich. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-six districts but agricultural stock are generally in good condition. Prices are on the whole stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of persons relieved is good. Crime is normal or below normal except in Bahraich where there is a small increase. Two civil and six aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and four aided works in Kera Mangraur; twenty-one aided works in Jaunpur; one departmental and seven aided works in Basti; six small works in Garhwal; eight civil and two aided works and one poorhouse in Bahraich. There is a slight increase in numbers on relief in Bijaigarh, Garhwal and Bahraich and a slight decrease elsewhere. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 14,566; on aided works 12,524; on test works in Kheri 540; on gratuitous relief 8,545; in poorhouses 123; on private works 395; total 36,693. Prices:—Bijaigarh, Kheri and Bahraich 14; Kera Mangraur 15; Basti 16; and Garhwal 7 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Moderate rain accompanied with hail was received during the week in Delhi and there was light rain in parts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Lahore and Rawalpindi. Wheat is being threshed and its outturn is generally good to average on irrigated and average to below average on unirrigated areas. Sowings of autumn crops continue in some districts. Standing extra spring and autumn crops are generally in good condition. Prices are high but have fallen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi and parts of Jhang.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week except 21 cents in Peshawar. Standing crops are generally good on irrigated lands and from average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Strong winds have damaged garden produce in the Peshawar district. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and the outturn is reported to be average. Autumn crops have been sown. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is procurable except in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district where it is scarce. The condition of cattle is generally good except that cattle disease is said to be prevalent in a few villages. The public health is generally good. Prices show a slight tendency to fall. Prices:—wheat 10 $\frac{7}{16}$ to 13; gram 13 to 15; maize 14$\frac{5}{16}$ to 17$\frac{3}{8}$; and *bajra* 13 to 14$\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9 to 16 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Cattle disease of mild type is reported in the Ranbirsinghpura tahsil. Fodder is sufficient only in parts of the Province.

Kashmir.—Slight rain fell during the week which did good to autumn crops. The condition of spring crops is little below the average. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. There is no disease among cattle. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall registered in cents was as follows:—Rajgarh (in Bikaner) 85; Karauli 57; and Bundi, Kotah, Jhalawar, Jaipur, Alwar, Bharatpur and Ajmer 3 to 32. Preparations for monsoon sowings are in progress. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen by 1$\frac{1}{4}$ seers in Tonk and slightly in five other States; they have fallen slightly in Banswara and Partabgarh.

Central India.—Slight showers fell during the week in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops has been completed in Gwalior. Land is being prepared for autumn crops. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and occasionally cloudy with high winds. Rain fell in thirteen districts and the quantity registered in Betul and Buldana amounted to 1¼ and 1 inch respectively. The rainfall elsewhere was slight. Preparation of land for the sowing of crops is in rapid progress all over the Provinces. The condition of sugarcane in Bhandara and Chhindwara is satisfactory. Fodder is getting dear in Damoh and scarce in Chanda. Water is sufficient everywhere except in parts of Nimar. Cattle are in good condition. Prices :—wheat remained stationary in twelve districts and gram, rice and *juar* in seventeen. Wheat in Damoh, Narsinghpur and Betul, *juar* in Nimar, Nagpur and Chanda and gram in Damoh, Betul and Chhindwara rose by half to one seer per rupee. The number of weavers on relief was 89.

Feudatory States—Kawardha, Bastar and Sakti received slight showers of rain during the week. Agriculturists are busy preparing their land for the coming crops. Sowing of rice has begun in Bastar, Sarangarh, Sakti and Jashpur. Sugarcane is doing well in Raigarh and Sarangarh. Fodder and water are adequate everywhere except in Raigarh. Prices :—rice in Khairagarh and wheat in Kanker sold cheaper by one seer per rupee ; prices were steady or fluctuated slightly elsewhere.

Bombay.—Moderate rain fell during the week in parts of Ahmednagar, Satara, Dharwar and Kolhapur and slight rain in parts of Larkana, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kanara, East and West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kathiawar and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation is generally in progress. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Karachi, Kanara, Poona and Belgaum. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Ratnagiri, Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik, Belgaum and Kolhapur. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum, Kathiawar and Kolhapur. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Hyderabad ; have risen slightly in Larkana and Sholapur ; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 29 to 40 per cent ; in Gujarat 25 to 49 per cent ; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent ; in the Deccan 22 to 42 per cent ; and in the Karnatak 38 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are :—on works, 528 in Bijapur ; on gratuitous relief, 98 in Bijapur and 21 in Dharwar ; total on relief 647.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 7 cents. Rain was received in parts of the Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nander, Gulbarga, Usmanabad, Bidar, Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda districts, the highest fall being 60 cents in the Bhongir taluka of the Nalgonda district. Lands are being prepared everywhere for autumn sowings. The late rice crop is still being harvested in parts and its outturn is fair though it was slightly damaged by the recent rains. Water scarcity is felt slightly in thirteen talukas. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in seven and thirteen talukas respectively. Prices :—wheat 6⅞ ; coarse rice 7 ; and *juar* 14 seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 12 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 20 seers in the Paithan taluka of the Aurangabad district, the Diglur taluka of the Nander district and the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Slight rain fell during the week in parts of the State. Prices of food grains are steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are hopeful. Cattle are generally healthy but cattle disease continues in some localities. Water is available. The scarcity of fodder is diminishing.

Coorg.—Rainfall *nil.* Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain fell during the week in Chingleput and Madras. Elsewhere the rainfall was light to fair. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair; but some in parts of Salem require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to bumper. Pasture is sufficient in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, South Malabar and the Nilgiris. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Anantapur and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fifteen districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in five; and has risen in two. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in three. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	1,985	2,162	4,147	983	1,920	2,903	—1,244
Bengal	43,963	37,452	81,415	47,388	37,365	84,753	+3,338
United Provinces . .	27,746	8,824	36,570	28,025	8,668	36,693	+123
Central Provinces . .	...	240	240	...	89	89	−151
Bombay	763	119	882	528	119	647	−235
Total British Provinces.	74,457	48,797	123,254	76,924	48,161	125,085	+1,831

R. W. CARLYLE,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH MAY 1909.								
				Relief Works.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief.			Grand Total.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	546	546	...	2,650	2,650	3,196
2	Purnea	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	72	72
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	887	887	...	3,324	3,324	4,211
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	144	166	310	310
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	46,863	14,233	61,096	...	61,096	2,914	13,924	16,838	77,934
6	Palamau	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	241	241
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	46,863	14,233	61,096	1,433	62,529	3,058	20,377	23,435	85,964
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	378	378
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	116	116
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	494	494	[illegible]94
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	794	794	...	95	95	889
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	..	1,352	1,352	...	1,937	1,937	3,289
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	1,300	...	1,300	948	2,248	...	...	...	2,248
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	1,300	...	1,300	3,094	4,394	...	2,032	2,032	6,426
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	11,522	...	11,522	...	11,522	106	2,918	3,024	14,546
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	1,265	...	1,265	...	1,265	...	1,019	1,019	2,284
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	7,251	...	7,251	...	7,251	30	2,47[illegible]	2,503	9,754
4	Basti	226	106,989	3,740	...	3,740	...	3,740	15	2,5[illegible]	2,533	6,278
5	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	481	481	...	...	...	481
6	Jaunpur ...	15	9,549	2,674	...	2,674	...	2,674	...	...	...	2,674
	Total United Provinces	3,827	1,163,237	26,452	...	26,452	481	26,933	151	8,928	9,079	36,012
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	939	939	...	98	98	1,037
	Total Bombay ...	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	939	939	...	98	98	1,037
	Total British Provinces	41,248	17,793,498	74,615	14,233	88,848	5,947	94,795	3,209	31,929	35,138	129,933

R. W. CARLYLE.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

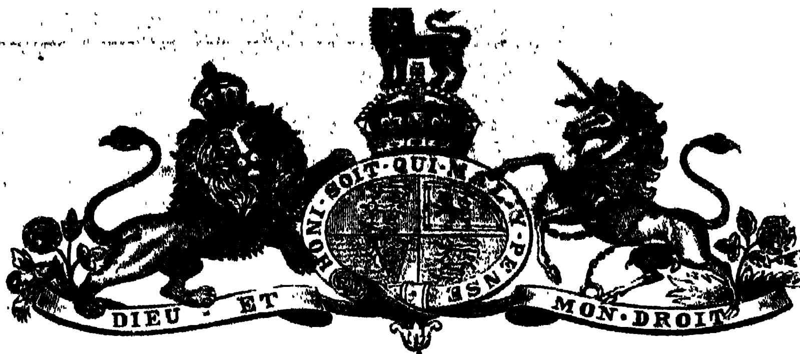
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 1st-half of 1908.	During official year 1907-08.	1908.	1909.	23rd May 1908.	22nd May 1909.	1908.	1909.	23rd May 1908.	22nd May 1909.			23rd May 1908.	22nd May 1909.		
	R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	4,89,167	5,84,000	231	249	1,17,55,424	1,24,93,000	7,37,576	...	40,44,783	44,44,000	3,99,217	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	7,746	7,000	369	333	1,42,331	1,29,000	...	13,331	57,109	45,700	...	11,409
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	882	790	504	504	5,14,040	5,04,000	1,020	1,000	89,66,809	93,19,000	3,52,191	...	36,38,865	37,95,000	1,56,135	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	130	206	5,992	7,000	43	34	1,24,604	1,59,000	34,396	...	49,605	63,800	14,195	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	3,79,092	4,07,000	298	272	98,16,539	1,00,75,000	2,58,461	...	33,25,652	34,10,000	84,348	...
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	16,18,255	17,13,000	697	736	3,52,65,056	3,40,30,000	...	12,35,056	1,28,00,775	1,25,69,000	...	2,31,775
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	9,00,719	8,69,000	561	541	2,15,27,342	2,23,23,000	7,95,658	...	72,40,497	72,90,000	49,503	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	30,731	25,300	244	201	6,43,920	5,15,000	...	1,28,920	2,44,484	1,97,000	...	47,484
Baran Kotah (a)	...	...	...	41	...	1,900	...	46	...	8,800	8,800	...	...	6,400	6,400	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,15,728	1,77,000	236	193	48,90,548	39,51,000	...	9,39,548	16,81,677	12,76,000	...	4,05,677
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,871	6,72,713	7,00,000	237	244	1,25,85,279	1,35,90,000	10,04,721	...	49,69,748	52,18,000	2,48,252	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	10,66,515	15,13,000	295	412	2,36,73,660	2,44,53,000	7,79,340	...	81,62,232	89,91,000	8,28,768	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	3,04,604	3,34,000	235	257	72,74,366	68,81,000	...	3,93,366	26,42,745	26,65,000	22,255	...
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	7,494	7,300	234	228	1,63,383	1,51,000	...	12,383	70,904	61,300	...	9,604
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	79,723	87,000	103	113	18,45,177	19,28,000	82,823	...	6,31,485	6,39,000	7,515	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	5,013	7,300	102	140	(b)1,04,736	1,38,000	33,264	...	57,097	61,100	4,003	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	3,58,748	3,90,000	243	255	91,80,928	90,73,000	...	1,07,928	30,45,248	30,87,000	41,752	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	120	124	124	13,454	14,000	108	113	3,31,113	2,95,000	...	36,113	1,14,677	1,14,000	...	677
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	233	237	30,969	37,000	133	156	7,43,546	8,12,060	68,454	...	2,61,373	2,72,000	10,627	...
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,075	1,000	63	59	22,108	19,600	...	2,508	9,755	7,900	...	1,855
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,25,525	5,13,000	275	268	1,07,73,347	1,03,95,000	...	3,78,347	38,23,987	38,48,000	24,013	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	4,02,255	4,02,000	293	288	77,30,869	84,02,000	6,71,131	...	28,97,114	30,66,000	1,68,886	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	14,883	14,100	144	137	2,65,825	2,77,000	11,175	...	1,06,510	1,08,000	1,490	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	13,478	12,000	125	111	2,23,438	2,47,000	23,562	...	88,508	92,600	4,092	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	2,01,006	1,87,000	257	241	35,78,020	34,98,000	...	80,020	13,88,605	13,10,000	...	78,605
2' 6" gauge.																
Jorhat	60	59	32	30	1,742	1,800	54	60	40,474	38,600	...	1,874	13,051	14,400	1,349	...
TOTAL	347	347	23,791	24,514	78,60,675	85,15,700	330	347	17,16,68,842	17,32,01,000	15,32,158	...	6,13,66,486	6,26,52,200	12,85,714	...
5' 6" gauge.																
Amritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	2,801	3,600	100	129	61,194	66,100	4,906	...	24,732	27,400	2,668	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	16,742	15,000	147	132	2,92,319	3,29,000	36,681	...	1,10,779	1,24,000	13,221	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	148	148	14,532	8,800	98	59	2,48,975	1,32,000	...	1,16,975	1,06,401	71,200	...	35,201
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	41,007	34,700	253	214	8,75,394	8,45,000	...	30,394	3,53,563	3,05,000	...	48,563
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,748	1,700	109	106	34,354	33,500	...	854	14,020	12,700	...	1,320
Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	3,468	3,400	347	340	70,334	66,900	...	3,434	27,638	27,100	...	538
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	15,255	9,900	193	125	2,19,655	2,15,000	...	4,655	91,236	76,800	...	14,436
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	3,919	2,600	115	76	76,261	1,02,000	25,739	...	30,302	30,700	398	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	95,525	90,000	286	269	20,97,985	19,75,000	...	1,22,985	7,96,189	7,98,000	1,811	...
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	6,673	5,000	196	147	99,800	95,400	...	4,400	43,454	39,000	...	4,454
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	23,399	23,100	219	216	6,38,659	4,50,000	...	1,88,659	1,90,961	1,65,000	...	25,961
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	72,052	61,600	170	145	19,28,074	12,84,000	...	6,44,074	5,21,814	4,62,000	...	59,814
" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	16,032	17,400	103	113	3,58,979	2,95,000	...	63,979	1,20,459	1,09,000	...	11,459
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	23,055	15,200	149	98	4,74,703	5,17,000	42,297	...	1,76,590	1,47,000	...	29,590
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	5,762	5,000	262	227	1,79,986	1,56,000	...	23,986	65,940	58,700	...	7,240
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,216	2,900	95	85	55,887	48,800	...	7,087	23,298	20,600	...	2,698
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	8,203	6,400	149	117	1,30,157	1,19,000	...	11,157	54,248	45,400	...	8,848
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,095	1,85,683	1,94,000	183	177	34,66,158	37,53,000	2,86,842	...	13,41,794	13,84,000	42,207	...
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	15,119	15,500	99	101	3,67,270	3,41,000	...	26,270	1,22,868	1,05,000	...	17,868
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	74,626	65,500	164	143	12,69,796	13,23,000	53,204	...	5,10,910	5,45,000	34,090	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	2,925	2,800	77	74	63,362	61,900	...	1,462	21,612	21,200	...	412
Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	15,954	19,800	205	254	3,92,442	3,97,000	4,558	...	1,26,826	1,56,000	29,174	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	13,870	14,400	104	84	2,37,530	2,73,000	35,470	...	1,06,716	1,15,000	8,284	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	6,347	5,400	124	106	1,19,551	1,21,000	1,449	...	42,624	41,100	...	1,524
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	64,471	62,300	164	159	16,03,041	15,31,000	...	72,041	5,68,994	5,69,000	6	...
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	2,054	1,800	28	25	50,134	40,200	...	9,934	18,568	11,500	...	7,068
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	57,670	54,500	81	77	11,64,386	10,47,000	...	1,17,386	4,25,428	3,76,000	...	49,428
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	3,989	4,700	138	162	1,05,922	96,900	...	9,022	41,583	33,000	...	8,583
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (c)	...	...	..	50	...	1,000	...	20	...	2,900	2,900	...	...	2,900	2,900	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	13,764	10,100	148	109	2,10,521	1,86,000	...	24,521	83,990	81,400	...	2,590
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	7,065	6,000	131	111	1,40,040	1,59,000	18,960	...	56,090	45,100	...	10,990
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,124	1,000	70	62	21,320	21,600	280	...	8,035	7,300	...	735
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	214	214	23,382	28,600	109	134	5,08,429	5,64,000	55,571	...	2,03,422	2,10,000	6,578	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	758	1,100	152	220	15,757	19,800	4,043	...	6,129	8,600	2,471	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	8,059	9,000	124	138	1,71,406	1,91,000	19,594	...	60,059	68,900	8,841	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	6,865	5,400	102	81	1,12,707	1,02,000	...	10,707	50,529	34,800	...	15,729
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	119	125	78	78	8,534	10,000	109	128	1,95,982	2,06,000	10,018	...	76,305	99,400	23,095	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	3,223	3,400	95	100	78,666	78,000	...	666	30,615	26,400	...	4,215
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	14,427	11,100	153	118	2,30,406	2,22,000	...	8,406	1,00,966	94,400	...	6,566
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	2,128	2,100	58	57	40,167	39,900	...	267	14,948	14,100	...	848
2' 0" gauge.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	21,320	22,000	418	431	3,52,928	3,62,000	9,072	...	1,66,274	1,74,000	7,726	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,847	6,018	9,06,746	8,57,800	155	143	1,87,60,637	1,78,68,900	...	8,91,737	69,36,915	67,43,700	...	1,93,215
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,532	87,67,421	93,73,500	296	307	19,04,29,479	19,10,69,900	6,40,421	...	6,83,03,401	6,93,95,900	10,92,499	...

(a) Opened from 1st July 1908. | (b) From 4th February 1908. | (c) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

Simla, the 3rd June 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 3rd June 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2160 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 31st May 1909 :—

No. 261 of 1909.—Samuel Henry Crocker, engineer, of 9 St. James Walk, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to pencils.*

No. 262 of 1909.—Composite Fuel Syndicate Limited (an English Joint Stock Company of Limited Liability duly incorporated under English Laws), manufacturers, of 103 Hop Exchange, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of artificial fuel.*

No. 263 of 1909.—Augustus Sousa, health officer, 33 Canning road, Allahabad. *Incinerator latrine.*

No. 264 of 1909.—William Church, boot manufacturer, of 9 Saint George's Avenue, Northampton, in the county of Northampton, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in measuring apparatus for boot makers.*

No. 265 of 1909.—Thomas Parker, engineer, of Croft House, Rosecroft Avenue, Hampstead, London, England. *Improvements relating to the distillation of coal and other carbonaceous substances.*

No. 266 of 1909.—Herbert Newall Morris, manufacturing chemist, of Gorton Brook Chemical Works, Miles street, West Gorton, Manchester, county of Lancaster, England. *A process for the utilization of the husk of rice usually known as "Paddy husk."*

No. 267 of 1909.—Peter Andrew Mariano, residing at Toungoo, Burma. *"The Mariano railway level crossing gate system," for the opening and closing of gates at level crossings of permanent way of railroads without crossing the line by gate keepers who are thus protected from being run over by passing trains.*

No. 268 of 1909.—Henry William Allen, civil engineer, Yercaud *viâ* Salem, Madras Presidency. *A system of levitation, gravitation, or propulsion, as applied to travel through the air on land or water, sub-marine diving, etc., to be styled "The Allen Propeller."*

No. 269 of 1909.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for packing tea-leaf and other produce or material, in boxes or other containers.*

No. 270 of 1909.—Moritz Banyai, manufacturer, of Tolna, kingdom of Hungary, in the Empire of Austria. *Improved pile fabric and an improved process and apparatus for the manufacture of same.*

No. 271 of 1909.—Philip Arthur Newton, chartered patent agent, of 6 Bream's Buildings, Chancery lane, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the dyeing with oxyanthraquinone dyestuffs.*

No. 272 of 1909.—Frederick Charles Lynde, consulting engineer, of Gretton Lodge, Mauldeth road, Withington, Manchester, England. *Improvements in automatic feed valves and apparatus connected therewith.*

No. 2161 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 125 of 1908.—Rudolf Spoendlin, Dr. Jur., engineer, of No. 16 Kreuzbuhlstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland. *Improvements in centrifugal pumps.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 361 of 1908.—William Howard Chipperfield, engineer, of No. 17 Hanway Street Works, Saint Pancras, in the county of London. *Improved apparatus for the compression of gas, or air, for lamps.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 380 of 1908.—Surapati Ghatak, mechanic, of Shapore, Tollygunge P. O., now residing at 66 Myerpore road, Alipore, Calcutta. *An improved simple paddy boiler.* (Specification filed 26 April 1909.)

No. 451 of 1908—Auto-Hydraulic Limited, of 108a Cannon street, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in or relating to liquid-containers and valve-mechanism therefor particularly applicable for use in water and like elevators.* (Specification filed 24 May 1909.)

No. 467 of 1909—John Foster Stephenson, engineer, of Haines street, Glenferrie, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improvements in or connected with the joints of bedsteads.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 483 of 1908.—John Francis Weedon, civil engineer, of Bushbury Lodge, Hope street, Cape Town, South Africa. *A new or improved reinforced concrete sleeper for railways and tramways.* (Specification filed 19 May 1909.)

No. 114 of 1909.—Samuel Taylor, textile assistant, Victoria Mill, Telinipara, Hoogly district. *A combined nave and collar.* (Specification filed 20 May 1909.)

No. 123 of 1909.—Ernest George Mitchell, secretary, of Trewyn College road, Dulwich, S. E., in the county of London, England. *Improvements in automatic apparatus for use in petrol lighting.* (Specification filed 20 May 1909.)

No. 2162 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 109 of 1896.—Richard Stephens and William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in apparatus or machinery for drilling rocks and other hard substances.* (From 18 June 1909 to 18 June 1910.)

No. 113 of 1896—Richard Stephens and William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in apparatus or machinery for drilling rocks and other hard substances.* (From 18 June 1909 to 18 June 1910.)

No. 424 of 1900.—Ernest Rowland Hill *Improvements in electro-pneumatic controlling apparatus.* (From 10 June 1909 to 10 June 1910.)

No. 203 of 1902.—John King Macdonald. *Improvements in sewing machines.* (From 15 July 1909 to 15 July 1910.)

No. 231 of 1903.—Mather and Platt Limited. *Improvements in or relating to looms for weaving, warping machines and the like* (From 24 July 1909 to 24 July 1910.)

No. 100 of 1904.—Frederick George Creed and William Arthur Coulson. *Improvements in or relating to means or apparatus for operating or controlling type writing and type setting mechanism by means of perforated type.* (From 13 July 1909 to 13 July 1910.)

No. 16[illegible] of 1904.—Mather and Platt Limited. *Improvements in or relating to stop and indicator mechanism for looms for weaving, warping machines and the like.* (From 26 July 1909 to 26 July 1910.)

No. 461 of 1904.—John Thomas Dawes. *Improvements in magnetic separators for ores or the like.* (From 29 May 1909 to 29 May 1910.)

No. 2163 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 134 of 1904.—Henry Hart. *Improved apparatus for husking or peeling coffee berries and the like.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 305 of 1904.—Rosia Washington Welch. *Improvements in machines for polishing rice and similar grains.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 323 of 1904.—George Laird and John Percival Todd. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors and other apparatus.* (Specification filed 28 February 1905.)

No. 329 of 1904.—Charles Whiting Baker. *Traction railway systems.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 382 of 1904.—Louis John Hunt and The Sandycroft Foundry Company, Limited. *Improvements in alternating current induction motors.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

No. 441 of 1904.—Duncan William Macbean. *Improvements in or relating to road vehicles.* (Specification filed 28 February 1905.)

No. 453 of 1904.—James Scott. *An improved machine for the manufacture of white lead and for use in similar processes.* (Specification filed 22 February 1905.)

No. 477 of 1904.—Orlan Clyde Cullen. *Improvements in firearms consisting chiefly in providing the cylinder of the bore with ball bearings having a spiral arrangement in suitable seats of the cylinder and in combining with the ball bearings and their groove seats a recoil cushion and in the combination of parts.* (Specification filed 25 February 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 29 of 1904.—Robert Cooke Sayer. *Improvements in bridging horizontal and vertical spaces.* (Specification filed 26 February 1904.)

No. 297 of 1903.—Claus August Spreckels and Charles Albert Kern *Improvements in the purification of sugar crystals and a product obtained thereby.* (Specification filed 26 February 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 269 of 1900.—James Price Cleghorn. *A new or improved process of preserving meat, fowl, fish and other substances containing albumen and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 26 February 1901.)

No. 469 of 1900.—Nathaniel Bowditch. *Improvements in harvesting machines* (Specification filed 23 February 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 387 of 1899.—Fatehmahomed Imamsaheb. *Improvements in fibre extracting machines.* (Specification filed 26 February 1900.)

No. 479 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in dynamo-electric machines.* (Specification filed 23 February 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

No. 281 of 1898.—Joseph Temperley and John Ridley Temperley. *Improvements in apparatus for raising, lowering and conveying or transporting loads, which improvements are partly applicable to friction-hoists and similar machines.* (Specification filed 22 February 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*g*) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s.* 6*d.* To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

J. C. SHIELDS,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd June 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st May 1909.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England		In Transit between India and England		Securities (Purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion under coinage †	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion	Held in India.	Held in England		
		2		4					9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	2,96,83,[illegible]	18,3[illegible],57,[illegible]	21,[illegible],3,3[illegible]	1,[illegible]2,[illegible]	[illegible]	6,970	2,25,00,000				9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	25,85,29,971	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpur		2,[illegible],43,150	2,[illegible],80	[illegible],3[illegible],31	[illegible]				.				6,23,36,861	(b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292.
Lahore		3[illegible],[illegible]00	[illegible]	1,61,2[illegible]	21[illegible]5				...				1,61,43,468	
Bombay	30,[illegible]1,870	[illegible],98,545	1,[illegible],41	[illegible]	[illegible]4							.	2,78,21,075	
Karachi		1,[illegible]4,[illegible]7,310	1,[illegible]4,[illegible]7,310	[illegible]4,41,0[illegible]0	[illegible]8[illegible]						.		74,43,705	
Madras	[illegible],12,160	4,92,54,[illegible]0	[illegible],11,6[illegible],[illegible]40	3,3[illegible],1[illegible],4	2[illegible],[illegible]0	...							3,37,48,045	
Calicut		15,01,[illegible]70	15,01,970	2[illegible],5,28[illegible]									27,15,285	
Rangoon		2,5[illegible],305	2,[illegible],5	[illegible]9[illegible],[illegible]5	15					...	...		5,98,63,520	
	3,4[illegible],050	43,[illegible],8[illegible]	[illegible]6,[illegible],3	[illegible]4	1,[illegible]	7,[illegible]0,970	2,2[illegible],00,000	.		...	[illegible],99,99,946	[illegible],00,00,000	46,86,01,930	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								.	8,80,000	*
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			46,[illegible],21,[illegible]30								TOTAL RESERVE R		46,77,21,930	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st May 1909.

† The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 31st May 1909 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 658 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,258 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST MAY 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc	Native State coins.	Total	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery	Gold Standard Reserve	Currency Bullion	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta .	...	12	...	12	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	..	200	11	9	11	231	...	...	...
Bombay .	...	5	...	5	11	...	11		400	...	16	10	426	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 3rd June 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st May 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43	of 1854-55	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.		TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879. 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th May 1909	55,24,800	1,45,54,900	9,82,81,000	[illegible],07,[illegible]4,700	1,06,72,700	27,[illegible]5,800		1[illegible],69,71,000	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	15,25,86,033
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London								..										.	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908																			
Amount enfaced at Madras up to																			..
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 22nd May 1909			7,[illegible]0,000			1,50,000	.	9,[illegible]0,000	...						..	...	..	...	9,00,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st May 1909			10,76,700	2,500	1,300			10,80,500										..	10,80,500
	55,24,800	1,45,[illegible]4,900	10,01,[illegible]8,6[illegible]0	2,07,57,200	1,06,74,000	28,56,800		14,89,51,500	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	15,46,66,533
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	..		[illegible]0,[illegible]00		3,000			[illegible],000			—				nil				33,000
Balance on 31st May 1909	55,24,800	1,45,54,900	10,00,78,600	2,07,57,200	1,06,71,[illegible]00	28,56,800		14,89,18,500	6,933	5,000		500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	15,43,33,533

NOTE 1.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Mar 1909 enfaced from India	11,758 lakhs,	re-transferred from London	11,609 lakhs.
,, 1st April 1909 ,, 15th April ,, ditto	4 ,,	ditto	
,, 16th ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto	55 ,,	ditto	1 lakh.
,, 1st May ,, ,, 15th May ,, ditto	56 ,,	ditto	12 lakhs.
,, 16th ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto	20 ,,	ditto	
	11,873 lakhs.		11,682 lakhs.
	1,682 ,,		
Balance against India	191 lakhs.		

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 22nd June 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 1st June 1909.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	2,52,86,169 0 0
		Other authorized Investments	50,94,706 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,65,00,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,42,55,017 15 8
Public Deposits at Head Office . 86,05,018 15 7; Public Deposits at Branches 86,34,643 3 2	1,72,39,662 2 9	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	4,47,27,554 9 5
		Bills discounted and purchased	2,80,54,748 5 10
		Balances with other Banks	31,96,888 2 1
		Bullion	3,878 12 0
		Dead Stock	20,17,801 6 3
		Stamps	16,900 1 10
		Sundries	2,25,941 13 1
			15,28,79,606 2 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,73,89,916 0 2	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * 4,57,06,594 2 0; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches† 2,59,43,956 11 7	7,16,50,550 13 7
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,70,337 14 10		
Sundries	26,30,240 14 0		
RUPEES	22,45,30,156 15 9	RUPEES	22,45,30,156 15 9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R3,690 0 0
† Do. do. do. 79,860 0 0

R83,550 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 3rd June 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 38·10.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb.	tins	48 lbs.
	„ 1 „	„	50 „
	„ ½ „	„	30 „
	„ ¼ „	„	30 „
	„ 1 oz.	„	60 „
	„ ½ „	„	60 „
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb.	tins	50 lbs.
	„ ½ „	„	30 „
	„ ¼ „	„	30 „

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

		Post-free.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

		Post-free.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th May 1909.

No. 50.—No. 787, 1st class Hospital Assistant Saudagar Mal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted 3 months privilege leave with effect from the 11th April 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st June 1909.

No. 6.—Babu Amar Krishna Mitra, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 45 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 27th April 1909.

T. F. B. RENNY TAILYOUR, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Deputy Surveyor General.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th May 1909.

No. 56-G.—Mr. A. C. Banerjee, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is privilege leave for 2 months and 11 days under Article 260, combined with leave on private affairs for the remaining period under Article 337 of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

No. 57-G.—Mr. J. J. K. Sparrow, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on Medical Certificate for six months, with effect from the 27th of May 1909 in continuation of the leave notified in this Department's Notification No. 111, dated the 11th of January 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 24th May 1909.

No. 2879.—Lieutenant C. A. G. Money, 130th Prince of Wales' Own Baluchis, is appointed Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, *vice* Captain J. C. H. McCaskill, with effect from the 17th May 1909.

By order,
H. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BALUCHISTAN.
Buildings and Roads Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st May 1909.

No. 2.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan that land is required by Government for public purpose, namely, additional railway quarters at Quetta :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Political Agent of the Quetta-Pishin district is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plan may be inspected.
Quetta .	Quetta .	Quetta Municipal limits.	6·17	North.—Road to Sariab. South.—Land belonging to Safir of Kabul. East.—Railway Main Line. West.—Road to Sariab.	Deputy Engineer-in-Chief's office, North-Western Railway, Lahore. Executive Engineer, Quetta District, North-Western Railway, Quetta. Political Agent, Quetta-Pishin District, Quetta.

HENRY FINNIS, Colonel,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the A. G. G., Baluchistan, P. W. D.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 24th May 1909.

No. 40.—The Resident in Mysore is pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in the rules issued with his Notification No. 55, dated the 11th July 1908, as subsequently amended by Notifications No. 68, dated the 16th November 1908, No. 78, dated the 22nd December 1908, and No. 22, dated the 18th March 1909, for the grant of licenses for the sale of spirits, fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

RULE 3 (i)—Omit the full stop at the end of the rule, and add the words "who should produce a power of attorney in token thereof".

RULE 3 (ix)—For the words "which for any adequate reason may be with held," substitute the words "which will only be given if the applicant is prepared to forfeit his deposit already made."

The 29th May 1909.

No. 44.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872, as modified by Act II of 1891) and which have been delegated to him by the Governor General in Council under Section 86 of the Act by Foreign Department Notification No. 3747 I. B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased to grant a license to Mr. Koratagere Bhadrappa of the London Mission, Chickballapura, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the territories of Mysore excluding the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

The powers hereby conferred are to be exercised only so far as regards Christian subjects of His Majesty.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

TRANSFER.

The 27th May 1909.

No. 43.—Honorary Captain and Paymaster Charles John Houlston is transferred to the Supernumerary List with effect from the 21st May 1909.

By order,

F. G. RICHARDS,
for First Assistant Resident.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 31st May 1909.

No. 223-*R*. *P*.-54-08.—Mr. H. A. C. Williams, Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Ajmer, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 24th May 1909, and Mr. S. De. L. V. Gordon, Assistant Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Indore, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, during Mr. Williams' absence on leave.

By order,

W. TROUP,
Assistant Agent Governor General, and Superintendent General, Railway Police, Rajputana.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 26th May 1909.

No. 12.—Mr. A. N. J. Harrison, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 224, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, on the 5th April 1909.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 27th May 1909.

No. 30.—Mr. G. Thomson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on 5th April 1909.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th May 1909.

No. 11.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 5, dated 23rd April 1909, Mr. J. Neilson, Assistant Engineer, Katihar-Godagari Railway and Gauhati Extension, is granted, under Articles 233 (*ii*), 260 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months (privilege leave 1 month and 11 days and special leave for the remaining period) with effect from 20th May 1909, afternoon.

E. A. S. BELL,
Offg. Manager.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 25th May 1909.

No. 27.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 22nd May 1909:—

Lieutenant G. H. S. LaTouche, R.I.M., for 12 months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st May 1909.

No. 5608-*Ap.*—The following appointments are made with effect from the 6th May 1909, *vice* Mr. S. A. P. Vas, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, retired:—

Mr. J. E. Home, Superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 2nd grade.

Mr. O. Rulach, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 2nd grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade.

M. Salam-ul-Haqq, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 3rd grade.

Mr. E. A. Faithfull, Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade.

Babu Paresh Nath Mukerji, M.A., Superintendent of post offices, to be confirmed in the 4th grade.

Babu Sarat Chandra Guha, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, to be promoted provisionally to that grade.

Mr. D. G. Braidwood to be Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the First Examination in Engineering, 1909:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Gui, Kalicharan ... ... C. E. College, Sibpur.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

King, Albert John	C. E. College, Sibpur.
Mitra, Srischandra	Ditto.
Basu, Nanigopal	Ditto.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 26th May 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE following portions of the First Part of the 'Sanskrit Selections for the Matriculation Examination' are prescribed for the Examination of 1911:

Pancha tantra and Hitopadesa ... pp. 1—3; 29—84

(मीनवधोद्युक्तबककथा up to धूर्तच्छागब्राह्मणकथा, incl.)

Vishnupurána ... ... pp. 97—108.

The portions prescribed of the Second Part of the Selections (which wilel appear shortly) will be notified later on.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

The 27th May 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the L. T. Examination, 1909 :—

PASSED WITH DISTINCTION.

(In alphabetical order.)

Ramanugraha Narayan Sinha . . .	Patna Training College
Tara Prashada	Ditto.

PASS LIST.

(In alphabetical order.)

Akhoury Jagatanand	Patna Training College
Jadunath Sahay	Ditto.
Nageshwar Dayal . . .	Ditto.
Ram Dayal Singh	Ditto.
Ram Panch Sinha	Ditto.
Varma Rameshwar Prasad Sinha . . .	Ditto.
Waliul Huq	Ditto

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 3rd June 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. T. Examination, 1909 :—

FIRST DIVISION

(In alphabetical order.)

Chakrabarti, Chintaharan	David Hare Training College.
Mitra, Monoranjan	Ditto.
*Ray, Banabilas	Ditto.
Sarkar, Binaybhushan	Ditto

PASS LIST

(In alphabetical order).

Bandyopadhyay, Bishnupada	David Hare Training College.
Basu, Kaliprasanna	Ditto.
Bhananjai Sahay	Ditto.
Bhattacharyya, Pramathanath . .	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Girindranath . .	Ditto.
Dasgupta, Nibaranchandra . . .	Ditto.
Gangopadhyay, Narendranath . .	Ditto.
Mitra, Basantakumar	Ditto.
Sarkar, Ashutosh	Ditto.
„ Indubhushan	Ditto.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 3rd June 1909

RDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the Entrance Examination, 1909 :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order.)

No.	Name	Marks	School
	Abdul Alim	15-11	Hare School.
	,, Hakim	16-6	Calcutta Madrasa
	,, Hamid Siddique	17-10	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Hossain Sardar	17-10	Kartikpur H. E School.
	,, Matleb Ali Khan	19-2	Panpur H. E. School.
	,, Mannan	18-2	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	,, Syddique	17-9	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ram Chandra Institution.
	,, Wahhab	15	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abdur Rahim	13-9	Faridpur Zila School.
10	,, Rahim Ahmed*	19-6	Nilphamari H E. School.
	Abdur Raschid*	18-9	Shahzadpur H E School.
	Abdur Rauf	18-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Abdur Razzaq	19-9	B N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Abdus Sattar Bhuyan	18-11	Sylhet Government High School.
	Aboul Monsur Mandal	15	Kurigram H E School.
	Abual Majid Ziaoah Shams	16-8	Dhubri High School
	Abu Hatem Shamsoddoha Abu Hady	13-6	Munshiganj H E. school.
	Abul Faiz Muhammad	17-9	Dacca Madrasa
	Abul Moksud Ahammad	19-10	Bagnan H E. School.
20	Abul Quasem Md. Abdul Karim	19-4	Bankura Zila School
	Abu Mahmud Fazlur Rahim	16-11	Dacca Pogose School.
	Acharyya, Jatindranath	16-6	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Kalikumar	18-9	Chittagong Collegiate School
	,, Mrityunjay	17-10	Chuadanga V. J. H E. School
	,, Nalinikumar	16-8	Bogra Zila School.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Budhendukisore*	18-4	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
	Adhikari, Arjunkrishna*	20-4	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Shambazar.
	,, Krishnabandhu	18-4	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Radhabinod	15-2	Sahazadpur H. E School.
30	,, Sureschandra	17-1	Pabna Zilla School.
	Adhya, Mahimchandra	20-4	Kunahar Sibchandra H C E. School.
	Afzal Husain	16-0	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Ahammed Tayabuddin	17-11	Dinajpur Zila School
	A Karim	18-6	St. Xavier's College.
	Akshebut Prashad	15-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School Bhagalpur.
	Ali Ahamad	16-6	Chittagong Collegiate School
	[redacted]d Bolund Akhter	17-10	T. N Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Reza	16 11	Calcutta Madrasa
	Altaf Hossain	18-5	Faridpur Zila School.
40	Ambika Prasada	19-7	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	A. M. Md. Asjad	16-8	Calcutta Madrasa.
	A M. Ruhul Amen Chaudhuri*	17 11	Cargill H E. School, Sandwip.
	Ananda Charan	16-5	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Anant Deonarain Sinha	16-3	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Anwaruddin Ahmed	14-6	Mathabhanga H. E. School
	Asad Hossain	21	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Ashrafulla*	16-11	Brahmanbaria Annada H E School.
	Ashruf Ali Khan	14-6	Barisal Zila School.
	Ayodhya Prasad	18-11	Monghyr Training Academy
50	Ayodhya Prashad	16-8	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Aziz Ahmad	16	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur
	Azizur Rahman	18-6	Nowgong High School
	Badiur Rahman	17-7	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Bagchi, Satyendrakumar	16	Hindu School.
	Bajrangi Lall	22	T. K Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Baksi, Debendralal*	16-10	Hindu School
	,, Girijabhushan	14-3	Narail Subdivisional H E School.
	,, Nareschandra	18	Ukhara H E. School.
	,, Srischandra	14-6	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
60	Balaram Mahto	14-11	Ranchi Zila School.
	Balmakund Sahay	17	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Banarsi Prasad	18-2	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abanimohan	20-1	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarnagram.
	,, Adityapada*	17-5	Rajagram A S. School.
	,, Amritalal	16-11	Dumka Zila School
	,, Anadinath	18-6	Uttarpara Govt. School.
	,, Asutosh	15-6	Gabha High School.
	,, Batakrishna	18-2	L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	,, Bhaktabatsal	16-11	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Bhudebchandra	17-11	Dumka Zila School
	,, Bibhubilas	17-1	Trannath H. E. School, Panihati.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	13-7	Hindu School.
	,, Birendranath	17-9	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Dharanidhar	17-9	Nakrakonda H. E School.
	,, Digendralal	17-6	Rowile H. E. School.
	,, Dineschandra*	16-5	Cargill H. E. School, Sandwip.
	,, Gopalchandra	17-6	Kidderpur Academy.
	,, Haripada	18-2	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Haripada	15-1	Hare School.
80	Bandyopadhyay, Herambanath	15-6	Andul H. C. E. School.
	,, Hrishikes	16-0	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,, Hrishikes	16-10	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	,, Indrakumar	16 1	Metropolitan Institution, Bara Bazar Branch.
	,, Jagadischandra	15-4	Bagnan H. E School.
	,, Jatindranath	16-2	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Jnanprasad*	15-9	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Kaibalyanath	19-7	Town Victoria H. E. School Katak
	,, Kalidas	15-2	Salkea A S School.
	,, Kalipada*	17	Memari V. M. Institution.
90	,, Kanailal	18-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School, Berhampore.
	,, Kantibhushan	17	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Kisorimohan	15	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School
	,, Krishnapada*	16 5	Hindu School
	,, Kshitischandra	18-3	Okersa H. E School.
	,, Kumarischandra	16	Birbhum Zila School.
	,, Manindramohan	17	Scottish Churches College School.
	,, Manindranath	18-10	Purulia Zila School.
	,, Nabakumar	15-10	New Indian School.
	,, Nagendranath	17 1	Purulia Zila School.
100	,, Nagendranath	18 10	Behala H E School.
	,, Nalinichandra	17	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Nanibhushan	19-10	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	,, Nanigopal	21 5	Gaya Town School.
	,, Narendranath	16-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Nibaranchandra	16 10	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	,, Nitaichandra	15-10	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Phakirdas	15 2	Sonamukhi J H. E. School.
	,, Phanindranath	12-7	Anglo Sanskrit School, Bankipore.
	,, Pholaram*	18-2	Bishenpur H. E. School.
110	,, Prabhaschandra	15	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Prabodhkumar	17	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Prakaschandra	12-10	Zila School, Monghyr.
	,, Pramathanath	14-2	Katwa H. E School.
	,, Praphullakumar	16-2	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	,, Rabindranath	14-1	Mayurbhanj Raj H E. School.
	,, Raghabendranath	18 10	Chaibassa Zila School.
	,, Rampada	20 6	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Rangalal	18 5	Hughly Collegiate School.
	,, Satyakinkar	19 4	Okersa H. E. School.
120	,, Satyaprasad	19 3	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Satyendranath	16-3	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Shaychand*	15 9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Sitabhushan*	18-4	Prannath H. E. School, Panihati.
	,, Siddheswar	13 5	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Tarakdas	17-5	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Taranikanta	16 3	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	,, Tarapada	16-1	Howrah Zilla School
	Banerjee, Ela Binodbala	...	Diocesan Mission High School, Ballygang.
	,, Samuel Lawrence	18	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur
130	Banik, Radhasyam	18 11	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	Bansidhar Lall	15	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Barada Charan	16-5	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Baranasi Prasad Jhun Jhunwala	16-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School Bhagalpur.
	Bardhan, Banabasi	17-10	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	,, Harendrachandra	17	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Jnanadakisor	17-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Pulinbihari	15-7	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	Bardolai, Golakkanta	15-10	Silchar Government High School.
	Barik, Dibakar*	17-8	Bishenpur H. E. School.
140	Baruya, Deveswar	18-6	Jorhat Government High School.
	,, Haranath	16-3	Sibsagar Government High School.
	,, Jaminiranjan	18 2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Lakshmikanta	19-4	Private Student, Roll. Gau. P. 7.
	,, Lalitkumar	20-4	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Rajendranath	16-3	Sibsagar Government High School.
	Basak, Bankubihari*	16-2	Hindu School.
	,, Debendranath*	14-6	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	,, Manindranath	20-9	Private Student, Roll, Ban. P. 16.
	,, Prahladchandra*	17-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School Dacca.
150	,, Tarakchandra	20-1	Lakshmipur H. E School.
	Basanta Lal*	17-3	Purnea Zila School.
	Basu, Amalchandra*	14-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Amarendranath	14-0	Mitra Institution.
	,, Amiyakanta	15-4	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	,, Amulyakumar	14-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Ramapada*	16-6	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	16	Calcutta Training Academy.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Basu, Bijaykrishna	17-11	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	" Birendrakumar	15-11	Balasore Zila School
160	" Brajendrakumar ...	14-11	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	" Dhirendrapada	14-4	Calcutta High School.
	" Dulalchandra*	15	Howrah Zila School.
	" Gopendraprasad*	16-10	Maju R. N. Basu High School.
	" Harendranath*	15	Kisory Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Haridas	16-7	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	" Indubhushan	18-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Indubhushan	16	Mitra Institution.
	" Jagatchandra*	16 1	Kalighat High School.
	" Jatindramohan	16-11	Deoghar H. E School.
170	" Jyotirmay	15-8	Silchar Government High School
	" Jyotishchandra	14	Narail Subdivisional H E. School.
	" Kamakhyaprasanna	15-2	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	" Kiranchandra	16-5	Maldah Zila School.
	" Krishnagopal .	14 5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca
	" Kshetranath .	15-10	Private Student, Roll Bur. P. 8
	" Kumudbihari* ..	16-7	Hare School
	" Manindranath*	17	Hindu School.
	" Manindranath* ...	17-6	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Manindranath	19 2	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur
180	" Manindranath .	18 2	P. K. Institution, Gangarampur.
	" Narendrakumar	18	Tezpur Government High School
	" Nirmalkrishna . ..	16	Hindu School.
	" Nirmalkumar	16-6	R K. Jubilee School, Noakhali
	" Nisikanta ...	15	Bagerhat H E School.
	" Pramathakumar ...	16-9	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Rameschandra	17	Benotpur H. E School.
	" Sachindrachandra .	15-6	Morton Institution
	" Sailendranath .. .	15	Baidyabati H E School
	" Sasadhar ..	16 2	Shambazar Vidyasagar School
190	" Sasibhushan .	16-6	Jaynagar Institution
	" Satyaranjan*	19 5	Dumraon Raj H E. School
	" Satyendranath*	18	Hindu School
	" Satyendraprasad*	14 10	Pabna Zila School
	" Saurendrakumar ..	15 9	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
	" Sikharkumar	14-11	Serampur Union Institution
	" Sisirkumar	14 11	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	" Srischandra	16 6	Sil's Free College.
	" Sudhirchandra* .	16 6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	" Sunilchandra*	15	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
200	" Surendranath .. .	19 1	Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	" Syamkisor	15 6	Sagore Dutt Free H E School
	Basudeo Prasad* .. .	17	Chapra Zila School.
	Bath, Edgar ..	17-10	St. Xavier's College
	Bera, Surendranath* .. .	20-6	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	Bhaduri, Abanikrishna ..	20-2	Rammohon Ray Seminary, Bankipore
	" Baradananda	10	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Jnanendrachandra*	17-10	Jamalpur Donough H E. School.
	" Surendranath ...	19-6	Sil's Free College
	Bhagwan Das	19 7	Buxar H E. School
210	Bhai, Mohitmohan	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar ..	18 7	Sylhet Government High School
	" Ambikacharan*	17-11	Ichhapura H E School
	" Aswinikumar ...	16-4	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar
	" Atalbihari	15-2	L. M S School, Khagra
	" Bamandeb ..	14-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School
	" Barindranath	20 3	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan ..	16-3	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Bijaykumar ...	18 11	Santipur Municipal School
	" Birendrachandra ...	18 7	Kali Kumar Institution, Satirpara
220	" Bishnupada ...	14-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
	" Bisweswar	17	Agartala Umakanta Academy
	" Brindabanchandra*	16	Rangpur Zila School.
	" Chandidas*	14 1	Hindu School.
	" Debendrakumar*	18 1	Comilla Zila School.
	" Dhirendranarayan ..	15-5	Sikarpur H. E. School
	" Dineshchandra* ..	16-7	Madaripur H E School.
	" Dwijendranath	15	Chatra H. E. School
	" Gopalchandra	16-2	Chinsura Training Academy.
	" Harendranath ...	16-8	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
230	" Haramohan*	18	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Haripada*	19 11	Morton Institution.
	" Hemchandra*	19 6	Sanskrit Collegiate School
	" Jaminikumar ...	18-10	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Jaminimath ...	21	Private Student Roll. Syl. P 1
	" Jatindramohan*	16-6	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution
	" Jogeschandra	17 3	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Jogeschandra	19	Mirapara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Kamalkrishna* .	15-4	Baruipur H. E School.
	" Kesabchandra	16 2	Nakipur High School, Khulna.
240	" Kshirodkumar .	17-4	St Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Kshitishchandra	16-8	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Kapura.
	" Khudiram ..	16	Serampore Union Institution.
	" Madhusudan*	18 8	Manikganj H E School.
	" Manabendranath	17-8	Jenkins School Cooch Behar.
	" Manmathanath	16-7	Naihati Mahendra School.
	" Mahnaksha ...	17	Mehrpur H E School
	" Nanigopal .	18-1	Private Student, Roll Bur. P. 9.
	Bhattacharyya, Narendranath ...	20-4	Central Collegiate School.
	" Prabodhchandra ...	18	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
250	" Pramathanath ...	16	Sibpur H. E. School.
	" Pranadananda ...	15-6	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	" Rajanikanta	18-9	Jaynagar Institution.
	" Rajanikanta	16-5	Naokhila P. N. H. School.
	" Rakhalchandra ...	15-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Sailendranath ...	17-1	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Saradacharan ...	16-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Satyaprasad	17-9	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	" Sibasankar	15-11	T. N Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Srinath*	16-11	Mymensingh Zila School.
260	" Sripati	17-11	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School
	" Sirischandra* ...	16-1	Comilla Zila School.
	" Surendranath* .	17-1	Chinsura U. F. C. Institution
	" Trailokyanath ...	17-5	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	" Upendrakumar	19	Jorhat Bezbaruya High School.
	Bhattasaly, Satischandra	18-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Bhaumik, Jitendrajit	16-5	Pabna Zila School.
	" Jogeschandra	15-11	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar
	" Mathuranath	16-11	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	" Rupendranath*	15-11	Sirajganj Banwarilal High School.
270	Bhola Prasad	15-10	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Bhowal, Kshetramohan* .	18	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	Bhubneswar Prasad	15-1	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Bhubaneswari Sahay	21-9	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Bhuyan, Suryyakumar	15	Shillong Government High School.
	Bindheshwari Prasad Varma I .	14	Gaya Zila School.
	Bishnumajumdar, Charuchandra* ..	12-9	Senhati High School.
	Biswas, Amulyadhan	17-8	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta
	" Aswinikumar	16 2	Saidpur H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	16-11	Bagati H. E. School.
280	" Hemchandra	14-6	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Hemlal	21-2	Pabna Institution.
	" Herambanath*	16-6	Gangaprasad Jagannath High School, Beltoli.
	" Jugalkisor	16-10	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Kalipada . . .	19-7	Harish Chandra High School
	" Manmathabhushan	18-4	Goalundo High School.
	" Nagendranath ...	15-5	Madaripur H. E School.
	" Rishipada ...	19-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School
	" Sibaprasad	16 6	L. M. S School, Khagra.
	" Upendranath	18-2	Meherpur H. E. School.
290	" Upendranath . ..	17-11	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	Bose, Daisy		Loretto House.
	" Oneil	18-3	St. Xavier's College.
	" Stella		Loretto House.
	Bowra, Rampada	18-5	Burdwan Municipal School.
	Brahma, Rajanikanta .. .	20-8	Private student Dac. P. 30.
	Brahmeswar Dyal	15-4	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipore.
	Brajanandan Sahay*	16-8	Northbrook School Darbhanga.
	Brajanandan Sahay ..	17-4	Sri Vishudhanandal Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	Brajbihari Sahay	17-7	Chapra Zila School.
300	Chaki, Charuchandra	13-7	Pabna Institution.
	Chakladar, Bimalanath* .	16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Chakrabarti, Abhaypada	16-10	Meherpur H. E. School.
	" Amareschandra* ...	14-1	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	" Asutosh .. .	16-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Aswinikumar*	16	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Atulchandra	19-3	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	" Barinath	15-6	Kishorganj H. E. School.
	" Baradacharan	16-9	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	15-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
310	" Binodbihari	17-9	B M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Birendranath ...	16-9	Atheneum Institution.
	" Bireswar ...	17-10	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution.
	" Bisweswar	18	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	" Chittaharan	18-10	Palang H. E. School.
	" Dayalcharan	17-5	Iriphala K. M. Institution.
	" Debendrakumar ...	18-2	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Dhirendrachandra ...	16-7	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Dhirendranath* ...	16-9	Nasirnagar H. E. School.
	" Dinendrachandra* ...	15-2	Maldah Zila School.
320	" Gaganchandra	16-10	Raozan R. E. Institution.
	" Girijanath	16-3	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	" Gunindranath	16-10	Hindu School.
	" Gopalchandra .. .	16-11	Teota Academy.
	" Haricharan*	18-4	Pabna Zila School.
	" Harihar	18-11	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
	" Haripada*	14-6	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	" Hemchandra	21	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Jatindrachandra ..	16-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Jitendramohan	16	Hindu School.
330	" Jitendranath	18	Uluberia H. E. School.
	" Jogeschandra*	16	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	" Jogeschandra* . .	15	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Kalipada	18-11	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Kaminikumar	19-4	Comilla Zila School.
	" Kesabchandra* . .	16-10	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	" Madhusudan	16-7	Marapara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Mahendrakumar ...	17-2	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Mahimchandra	19	Gokarna F. M. School.
	" Makhanlal, I	19-7	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.

* Passed in Drawing.

340	Chakrabarti, Manindranarayan ...	18-4	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
	,, Nalinikanta* .	17-8	Hemnagar Sosimukhi, H E School.
	,, Narendrachandra* ...	21-3	Bangora Umalochan H E School.
	,, Natanranjan	16-7	Chatra H. E School
	,, Niradmohan ...	17-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Pareshchandra .. .	17	Ditto.
	,, Pratapchandra* .	17-11	Dhalla H E School
	,, Purnachandra ...	17-10	Jaypur Lahagara Institution.
	,, Radhikanath	19-3	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	,, Ramanimohan ...	17-1	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
350	,, Rebatimohan* .	17-10	Tulasar Gurudas H. E School
	,, Sasimohan ...	17-11	Sylhet Government High School
	,, Sasimohan	18-9	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E School
	,, Satischandra	18 11	Chinsurah U. F. C Institution.
	,, Satischandra .	17-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
	,, Srischandra	18 4	Goalundi High School
	,, Surendranath	21	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy
	,, Sureschandra	18-0	Jamuria H E School
	,, Sureschandra	17-3	Shillong Government High School
	,, Susilkumar ...	14-5	Gauripur P C Institution
360	,, Taranikanta ...	17 5	Muraparа Victoria H E School
	,, Tulsicharan	19 6	Serampore College
	,, Umeschandra* ..	18 11	Brahmanbaria Annada H E School
	Chanda, Jatindrachandra	17 10	Munshiganj H E School
	,, Labanyalata . .	...	Alexandra Girls' High School Mymensingh
	,, Mahendrachandra*	16-4	Syamaganj M K H E School
	,, Ramlal .	21 6	Sirajganj Victoria High School
	Chandra, Kamalchandra	14	Hindu School
	,, Nanigopal*	16-1	Hare School
	,, Nutbihari . .	19 1	Tamluk Hamilton School
370	Chandra Narayan ..	17 9	Bhagalpur Zila School
	Chathaty, Sureschandra	15 2	Private Student, Dac P 10
	Chattopadhyay, Amulyachandra	18 1	Bagati H E School
	,, Amulyaratan	17 4	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay
	,, Aswinikumar	23 3	Mitra Institution.
	,, Balaichand*	17 8	Chandernagore Training Academy.
	,, Bhupendranath*	14 10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca
	,, Bijaygopal	15 11	Senhati High School
	,, Dineschandra	15-4	Bogra Zila School
	,, Durgaprasanna ..	[illegible]	Private Student Roll Cal P 31
380	,, Ekkari	21 2	Panchur Raj H E School
	,, Ganapati*	15	Bangabasi Collegiate School
	,, Giridhari	17 5	Utterpara Government School.
	,, Haridas*	16 1	Contai H E School
	,, Haridhan	16-5	Utterpara Government School
	,, Haripada	18 0	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H E School
	,, Haripada .	17	I M S School, Khagra
	,, Hemantakumar	14 11	Barrackpur Government School
	,, Hiralal* ...	14 11	Rangpur Zila School
	,, Jamuttaran	16 9	Rampurhat H E School
390	,, Jogindranath	16-3	Uttarpara Sree Narayan Institution
	,, Jyotirmay*	19 6	Chapra Zila School
	,, Kesabchandra	16	Comilla Zila School
	,, Mukundadeb ..	16 5	Mohespur H E School
	,, Nalinaksha*	16-4	Oriental Seminary
	,, Nalinikanta	14-11	Nibadhai H E School.
	,, Narendranath	16 9	Konnagar H E School
	,, Nilkantha .	17-11	Syamnagar M. K H E School
	,, Nityananda	16 1	Calcutta High School
	,, Nripendranath	14-8	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar
400	,, Pasupati .	15-4	Prannath High School, Satkhira
	,, Phanibhushan .	18-11	Sanskrit Collegiate School
	,, Prahladchandra* .	15 4	Lakshmipasa Durga Charan Institution
	,, Pyarimohan	16 3	Janai Training School.
	,, Ramaprasad .	15-4	Natore Maharaja's High School
	,, Rammohan	17	Dacca Collegiate School
	,, Ranajitkumar ..	18-11	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Ratanmani*	15 5	Bally Rivers Thompson School
	,, Sailasekhar	16-5	Purulia Zila School
	,, Satijiban .	15 2	Krishnagar Collegiate School
410	,, Satischandra	19	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Subodhchandra*	15	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	,, Subodhchandra ..	16 5	New Indian School
	,, Sudhansusekhar ...	18 6	Mathurun N C Institution
	,, Sudhindranath ..	15	Scottish Churches College School.
	,, Sujotinath ...	15	Sil's Free College
	,, Sumatimohan*	15 11	Bajrajogini H E School
	,, Surendranath	17 11	I M S School Khagra
	,, Taraknath ..	19-9	Dacca Pogose School
	Chaudhuri, Amarnath	16-10	Central Collegiate School.
420	,, Anukulchandra* ..	20-9	Manikganj H E School
	,, Atulchandra ...	18-11	Raozan R R Institution
	,, Bharatchandra ..	14-1	Barpeta High School
	,, Brajendrakumar	18-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy
	,, Brajendrakumar	15-6	Amlasadarpur H E School
	,, Gajendrachandra ...	17	Private Student, Roll Syl P 3
	,, Hemendramohan	17 7	Dhalla H E School
	,, Jadabchandra	17-11	Karatiya M A O H School
	,, Janardan Prasad ...	17-8	T. N Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur
	,, Jatindramohan	16-4	Sylhet Government High School.
430	,, Jatendranath	17-8	Andul H C. E School
	,, Jnanaranjan	16 4	Barisal Zila School
	,, Jogendrakumar	17-8	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Jogendralal	19-11	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan H E. School
	,, Jogeshchandra*	19	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 3.
	Chaudhuri, Jyotiprasad ...	17	Calcutta High School
	,, Kalipada . . .	20-4	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 59.
	,, Kilapada	18-10	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	,, Kanailal	18-1	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
	,, Kshetramohan ..	15-1	Simbazar Vidyasagar School.
440	,, Lalitchandra ...	19	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Lalitkumar	17-10	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Manmathanath ..	16 11	Monghyr Training Academy.
	,, Matilal ...	17 11	Raja Surjya Kumar Institution Raibar.
	,, Nagendranath	15 5	Rajshahi Collegiate School
	,, Narayanchandra .. .	17 3	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	,, Narendrakrishna	23 6	Private Student Roll Cal, P 12
	,, Niradranjan*	5 2	Patiya H. E School.
	,, Pasupati .	15-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
	,, Praphullaprasun*	17-3	Pingna H E School
450	,, Rabindrakumar	16 9	Rampurhat H E School.
	,, Radharaman*	16	Ranchi Zila School.
	,, Rajchandra .	19 8	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	,, Rathinath	18-0	Krishnagar A V School.
	,, Sailendranath	19 1	Deoghar H. E School.
	,, Sarojaksha*	16 8	Bishnupur H. E. School
	,, Satishchandra	19 5	Sekenderpur K P. Paul's Free H E School
	,, Surendramohan	16 5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Surendramohan	17 [illegible]	Chittagong Collegiate School
	,, Surendranath	15-1	Netrakona Datt High School.
460	,, Sureschandra	17 4	Sirajganj Banwarilal High School
	,, Sureschandra	13 6	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Taraprasanna*	17 6	Bihar B C. E. School.
	Chowdhury Afsar Ali	16 1	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	Christ Sharan Soloman Turkey*	20 3	Ranchi Zila School.
	Dalaluddin Ahmed ...	19 5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Dalal, Bishnupada*	15 1	Uluberia H E. School.
	Dam Anangamohan	16	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	Damodar Jha ..	17 5	Banka H E. School.
	Das, Adwaityananda*	16 9	Midnapur Collegiate School.
470	,, Abaniranjan ..	17-1	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Apani . ..	20-5	Mission H E School, Katak
	,, Annadaprasanna	18 10	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School
	,, Asutosh	15-5	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
	,, Ramanchandra*	18-1	Katwa H E School.
	,, Banamali	18 4	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E School.
	,, Baribihari .	16 5	Birbhum Zila School.
	,, Banambar	16 6	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Basantakumar .	17-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Bhupendranath*	17	Metropolitan Institution.
480	,, Birendranath*	18 2	Hare School
	,, Durgacharan ..	15 9	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak
	,, Gajendraprasad .	19-2	Balasore Zila School
	,, Ganeshchandra*	13 5	Oriental Seminary
	,, Gobardhan*	17 0	Maju R. N Basu H. School.
	,, Haripada ...	19 2	Uluberia H E. School
	,, Indiraraj ..	17 11	Baugora H E. School
	,, Janakilal	17 1	Dinajpur Zila School
	,, Jatindralal	19 [illegible]	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H E. School.
	,, Jatindramohan	14-4	Sylhet Government High School
490	,, Jatindranath ..	16-8	Karimganj High School.
	,, Jogendralal .	17 2	Chittagong Municipal School
	,, Jogeshchandra	17 4	Kaliganj Raja Rajendranarayan H. E. School
	,, Karindrakumar ...	19 9	Yusuff H E. School, Comilla.
	,, Lalitchandra .	19-10	Gaila H E School.
	,, Lalitkumar .	1[illegible] 5	Basan H E School
	,, Madanmohan .	18	Dhenkanal H E School.
	,, Mahendrachandra	18 7	Habiganj High School
	,, Mathuranath	18-1	Dhalla H E School
	,, Mohinimohan .	19	Patitya H E School.
500	,, Mokshadamohan	17 8	Sylhet Government High School
	,, Nabakisor .	21 11	P. M Academy, Katak.
	,, Nanigopal	18	Barisa H E School
	,, Nisamani* ..	17 6	Mission H E. School, Katak
	,, Patitanath ...	15 4	Silchar Government High School.
	,, Panchanan	20 3	B M Institution, Bhanderhati
	,, Prasannakumar	16 6	Chittagong H E School.
	,, Radhakishan .	15-11	Katwa H E School.
	,, Radhakrishna ..	18 5	Puri Zila School
	,, Rajanikanta* .. .	18 1	Comilla Zila School.
510	,, Rajanikanta	18 11	Lakshmipur H E School.
	,, Rajendrachandra*	17-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Rameschandra	19	Chapra Zila School.
	,, Ramkrishna	16-11	Balasore Zila School
	,, Satischandra	16-4	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Satischandra	17 9	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Satyagopal ...	18 2	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Srischandra .	15	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	,, Sudhirkumar .	16-9	Nawabs Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Surathlal*	19-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
520	,, Sureschandra . . .	15-9	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Sureschandra ..	18-0	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	,, Suryyakumar	19-2	Purnea Zila School.
	,, Tarakchandra* ..	17	Hindu School.
	Das Deanue, Amritalal	17-7	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	Dasghosh, Amulyachandra ...	20	Manbhum Victoria Institution.

*Passed in Drawing.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Das Chaudhuri, Gopendralal ...	15-8	Silchar Government High School.
	Dasgupta, Atuleswar	19	Tezpur Government High School.
	" Bhupendralal	14-10	Khulna Zila School.
	" Bidhubhushan	16-9	W. B. Union Institution.
530	" Bijaykumar	16-6	Sir's Free College.
	" Birendramohan	17	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Dhirendrachandra I ...	16-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Dhirendrachandra II ...	15	Ditto.
	" Jitendranath*	17-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Jitendranath	14-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Manindralal*	17-2	Rangamati Government H. E. School.
	" Nisikanta	15	Taota Academy
	" Pratapchandra ...	16 7	Rangpur Zila School.
	" Praphullachandra ...	17-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
540	" Praphullakumar	15-4	Galla H. E. School
	" Satyendramohan* ..	18-8	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Satyendranath*	17-1	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	" Surendranath	16-3	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	" Sureschandra*	17-1	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra ..	15-7	Barahanagar Victoria School
	Dassenapati, Kasikanta ..	16 7	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	Datta, Amulyakumar	14-11	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Anathbandhu	15-9	Belpukur H. E. School
	" Baidyanath .	18	Rajshahye Collegiate School
550	" Bhabakanta	18-7	Sibsagar Government High School.
	" Bharatprasanna ...	16-1	Feni H. E. School.
	" Bibhaschandra	17-10	Hindu School.
	" Chandicharan . .	18-11	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Charuchandra*	16 8	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Dineschandra ...	17 2	Karimganj High School.
	" Dwijendranath	18	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	" Gaurnarayan	16	Calcutta Training Academy.
	" Ghanasyam	18 5	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	" Haraprasad	17-11	Bowbazar High School
560	" Haripada	18	Nasit Nyayaratna Institution.
	" Hemendranath	16 11	Chittagong Collegiate School
	" Hemendranath	18-3	Woolpur P. O. H. E. School.
	" Jagatballabh	19-5	Balasore Zila School
	" Jaharlal*	17	Mahespur H. E. School.
	" Jatindramohan .	16-9	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Jatindramohan*	14-6	Tarinath H. E. School, Panihati.
	" Jatindramohan	16-10	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	" Jatindranath	15-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Jnanendranath	17-11	Khalispur High School.
570	" Jyotishchandra*	16-2	Bahirdia High School.
	" Jyotishchandra	17-2	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	" Kesabchandra*	17-8	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Kshetramohan	17-2	Satkania H. E. School.
	" Kshirodprasad	13-10	Torakona H. E. School.
	" Lakshmikanta*	15-4	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Lalgopal	14-11	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	" Nalinkumar	17-11	Faridpur Zila School.
	" Nagendranath	18-5	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Nagendranath* .	15-10	Barisal Zila School.
580	" Nalinimohan	18 1	Damhat H. E. School.
	" Nandanath	16-9	Jorhat Government High School
	" Niradlal*	16	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Nirmalchandra	17	Hindu School.
	" Pareschandra	15-9	Silchar Government High School.
	" Prabhatchandra	17 10	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Praphullachandra .. .	17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Radhagobinda	15-11	Purulia Zila School.
	" Rameschandra	18	American Methodist Institution
	" Rameschandra ..	18-10	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
590	" Sachindramohan	17-5	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution
	" Sachindranarayan . ..	16-8	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Sachindranath ..	16-11	Central Collegiate School.
	" Sajanikanta	20-10	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Sankardas	17-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Sannyasidas*	17-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Santoshkumar	16 3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Saratchandra	14-3	Khalispur High School
	" Satischandra	21	National Institution, Chittagong.
	" Smarajit	178	Taki Government School
600	" Snehamay*	14-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Sudhirchandra*	14-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Surendranath . .	16-1	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	" Surendranath*	15-5	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	" Suryyakamal	15-11	Pabna Zila School.
	" Upendramohan	17-10	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Dattaray, Sureschandra* ..	18-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	De, Asutosh*	15-6	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Atulchandra	17-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Atulkrishna*...	17-7	Private Student, Dac P. 24.
610	" Banwarilal	19-9	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Bipinbihari	15 9	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Chandramohan	20-8	Paschimgaon Lakshman H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath	18-5	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Dunialal	16-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	De, Gatiprakas	18-11	Oriental Seminary.
	" Gopalchandra	22-5	Banagram Century Institution.
	" Haramchandra*	19-10	Sir's Free College.
	" Haricharan*	18	Hindu School.
	" Hemchandra	18-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
620	" Indubhushan	20-8	Khararia H. E. School.
	" Jaminikanta*	18-1	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution.
	" Jatischandra	11-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Maniklal*	14-5	Hare School.
	" Mohinimohan	18-9	Private Students Dac., P. 20.
	" Nagendranath	17	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	" Narendranath	17-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	" Nibaranchandra	18-7	Comilla Zila School.
	" Nirmalchandra*	13-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	" Nirmalchandra	16	Central Collegiate School.
	" Panchanan	18-4	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
630	" Pramodkumar*	16-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
	" Premankur*	16	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Pyarimohan	18-10	Noakhali Zila School.
	" Rajkumar	15-2	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Rameschandra	15-10	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Satyaranjan	15	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Srischandra*	19-11	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	" Sukhamay	17-6	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Syamacharan	16-3	New Indian School.
	" Umeschandra*	15-10	Netrakona Dutt High School
640	Deb, Jatindramohan	15-2	Uttarpara Government School
	" Nirmalchandra	16	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Pulinbihari	17-5	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	" Rabindranarayan	17-5	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Sureschandra	19-10	Silchar Government High School.
	" Suryyakumar	18-9	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Debsarma, Madanmohan	15-5	Barpeta High School.
	Debchaudhuri, Bhupendrachandra*	16-9	Comilla Zila School.
	Debi Prasad	19-5	B. B. Collegiate School, Musaffarpur.
650	Deo Nath Lall ...	19-4	Gaya Zila School.
	Dhani, Indubhushan	18-11	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	Dhanushdhari Prasad	19-4	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Dharamnath Sahay*	16-6	Chapra Zila School.
	Dhar, Phanibhushan*	15-10	Private Student, Roll C P. 2.
	" Pramodchandra	16-6	Habiganj High School.
	" Surendranath	16-3	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	" Sureschandra	15-8	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	Ekram Hossen	18-6	Bogra Zila School.
	Emanali Biswas	19-9	Kustia H. E. School.
660	Faizuddin Ahamed	20-3	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	Fakir Uddin Mostafi	20	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	Farzaud Ahmad	15-10	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Fauzal Kabir	15-7	Dacca Madrasa.
	Fazlay Haque Khandaker ...	19-1	Magura H. E. School.
	Francis, A.	15-11	St. Xavier's College.
	Gangopadhyay, Amalchandra	18-11	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Amulyakumar	17-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Annadacharan* ...	16	Serajganj Bonwarilal School.
	" Aparnacharan* ...	15-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
670	" Gatigobinda	19-11	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Hrisikes	17 9	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	" Jitendralal*	14-6	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Jitendranath ...	17-11	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Jnanadakanta ...	13	Palong H. E. School.
	" Jyotiprasad*	14-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Mahadeb	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Manindrajyoti ...	18-3	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Muhindranath ...	13-8	Maju R. N. Basu H. School.
	" Nibaranchandra ..	17-6	Mukherjee's Seminary, Musaffarpur.
	" Nisibhushan	20-1	Nilphamari H. E. School.
680	" Rajendrachandra ...	18-6	Barisa Zila School.
	" Ronipada	14-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Santiram ...	16 10	Barisal H. E. School.
	" Satischandra ...	15-7	Oriental Seminary
	" Satischandra ...	15-10	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	" Sudhansumohan ...	18-9	Goalundo High School.
	" Sureschandra* ...	15-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	Garabaru, Madhusudan	22-4	Private Student, Roll K P. 18.
	Garain, Atulchandra*	17-2	Bankura Zila School.
690	Gargari, Dwijabar	20-4	Binodpur H. E. School.
	Ghatak, Dhirendranath* ...	18-4	Motihari Zila School.
	" Lalitchandra	16-8	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	Gholam Akbar*	15-11	Birbhum Zila School.
	Ghosh, Abhilaschandra	16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Ajitkumar	15-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	" Akshaykumar*	18	R. K. B. K. H. C. Institution, Baruli.
	" Amulyakrishna*	18-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Anadinath	15-10	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	" Analchandra	21-5	Dinajpur Zila School.
700	" Anilchandra	15-6	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Annadacharan	14-5	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	" Asitaranjan*	14 5	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Asutosh	15-8	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Asutosh	16-11	Garbeta H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	18-11	Barasat Government School
	" Aswinikumar		Khulna Zila School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Ghosh, Bhawanicharan	20-6	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Bhupendranath	17-8	Sibsagar Government High School.
	,, Bhushanchandra*	16-1	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
710	,, Bibhutibhushan	18	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Bimalkrishna	14-2	Rammohan Ray Seminary Bankipur.
	Bipinchandra	16-3	Prithiram High School, Goalpara.
	,, Chandicharan*	17-1	Bhagalpur Zila School
	,, Chandmohan*	15-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Dakshinaranjan	16-5	Kartikpur H. E School.
	,, Haricharan	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Jatindramohan	17	Sarostali H E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	18	Babulia J. S. H E. School.
	,, Jitendranath	15-11	Watson H. E School, Madhubani.
720	,, Jitendranath*	17-2	Darjeeling High School
	,, Jnanendrachandra	14-11	Giridih H. E. School
	,, Jnanendranath	14-11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Jogendrachandra	19	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Jogeschandra*	18-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Kalidas	15-7	Basirhat H. E. School
	,, Khagendrakrishna	15-11	Scottish Churches Collegiate School
	,, Khagendranath	13-6	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Krishnachandra	16-2	Kidderpur Academy.
	,, Kshetramohan*	15-5	Munshiganj H E School
730	,, Kshitischandra*	17-6	Jessore Zila School
	,, Kunjabihari	19-3	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	,, Lalitprasad	17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Mahendrakumar	19-0	Lakshmipur H E School
	,, Manindramohan*	17-2	Malkhanagar H E. School.
	,, Manindranath*	17	New Indian School
	,, Manmathanath	16	Raniganj H E School
	,, Manmathanath	16 9	Andul H. C E School.
	,, Narayanchandra*	18	Hare School
	,, Narendranath	19-5	Buxar H E School
740	,, Nirmalchandra	16-2	Scottish Churches College School
	,, Nripendranath	15-7	Kidderpur Academy.
	,, Parimalkumar	17	Sholaghur High School.
	,, Pramathanath	18-6	Pakur Raj H. E School.
	,, Praphullachandra	15-9	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Praphullachandra*	15-5	Mymensingh Zila School
	,, Prasaddas	14 10	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Premadi va	20-9	Deoghar H E School
	,, Purnendumohan	19-7	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Rabindranath II	15	Taki Government School
750	,, Radharaman	15 2	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	,, Rampada	21 4	Garbeta H E, School.
	,, Sachindranath	15	Panpur H E School.
	,, Sailendranath*	14	P M. Academy, Kotak.
	,, Santacharan	21-4	Andul H C E School.
	,, Sasimohan *	16-11	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	,, Satischandra	18 10	Central Collegiate School
	,, Sripatilal	17	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H E School.
	,, Sripatinath	15 7	Jangipur H E. School.
	,, Suhridkrishna	16	Scottish Churches College School.
760	,, Sumatichandra	20-10	Private Student, Roll Cal. P 13.
	,, Surendranath	21	Nasirnagar Institution.
	,, Surendranath*	16 0	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Surendranath	17-10	Babulia J S H E School
	,, Sureschandra	18-5	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
	,, Suryyakumar	16-1	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Syamananda*	18-11	Contai H E School
	,, Upendranath	18 5	Srikrishna Pathsala
	Ghoshal, Ajitkumar	16-5	Private Student, R ll Bha P 6
	,, Jogeschandra	19-5	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
770	,, Madhusudan	17	Karimganj High School.
	,, Nirmalkumar	19 4	Konnagar H E School.
	,, Panchugopal	17-6	Serampur Union Institution
	,, Saratchandra	14 11	Maurbhanj Raj H E School.
	Ghoshhajra, Haripada	16-1	Panchthupi T. N Institution
	,, Rajanikanta	17	Rampurhat H E School
	Gibbon, Mary Fitz	..	Private Student, Roll Cal F P. 2
	Gobardhan Parshad	18-9	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Gobindaraghava Rao	22-10	Bamra Rajkumar H. E School
	Goppy, Atulchandra	18-8	Bharenga H E School
780	Goswami, Bhabeschandra*	20	Ranchi Zila School
	,, Brajanath	19-1	Gauripur P. C Institution
	,, Gaurgopal	19-7	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Ghanasyam*	15-5	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	,, Gopalchandra	17-8	Jorhat Government High School.
	,, Khagendranath	17	Sibsagar Bezbaruya High School
	,, Pulinchandra	15-9	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	,, Satischandra	17-1	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Sudhirkumar	16	Amlasadarpur H E School
	Granger, Violet	...	Private Student Roll Pat F P. 1.
790	Gregory, Martiros Sarkies	18 2	Armenian College
	Guha, Bijaychandra	16-10	Bagerhat H. E School
	,, Birendramohan	16-2	Rammohan Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	,, Debendrakumar	17-4	Pachungaon Lakshman H. E. School.
	,, Dharmadas	21-5	Private Student, Roll Mym. P. 1.
	,, Dineschandra	16-9	Idilpur H. E. School
	,, Jatindramohan	18-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Jitendranath*	16-10	Barisal Zila School.
	Guha, Jnanendranath	16-11	Mrityunjay School, [Mymen]singh.
	,, Manindrachandra	16-11	Chittagong Collegiate S[chool]
800	,, Manindrakumar*	17-2	B. K. Jubilee Scho[ol, ...]khali.
	,, Sasibhushan	20-1	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Satyacharan*	14-2	Jamalpur Donough School.
	,, Satyendrachandra	14-10	Bajrajogini H. E. Scho[ol]
	Guhasarkar, Achyutanshay	16-5	Oriental Seminary.
	Guhathakurta, Praphullanath	16-8	Govt. High School, [...]tola, Dacca
	Gupta, Abanimohan	15-10	Yusuff H. E. School, C[...]
	,, Basantakumar	19-11	Magura H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendranath	14-4	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Gopeschandra	15-3	Dumka Zila School.
810	,, Haripada	15-10	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,, Hemantakumar*	14-3	Palasdanga H. E. Scho[ol]
	,, Manindranath	13-6	Hare School.
	,, Nirmalchandra*	17-11	Sanskrit Collegiate Sch[ool]
	,, Pabitrakumar	17-1	Gauhati Collegiate Scho[ol]
	,, Prabhatnath*	18-0	Anglo Sanskrit School, [...]pur.
	,, Pradoshendu	13-8	Ditto.
	,, Pranath*	16-4	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Ramanimohan	14-3	City Collegiate School, C[...]
	,, Ramanimohan	16 2	Sonarang H. E. School.
820	,, Sanatkumar	16-1	Hindu School.
	Gurnaik, Udaynath	17-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate Sc[hool]
	Habibul Haq	18-5	Darbhanga Raj H. E. S[chool]
	Habibur Rahman*	14 8	Dacca Madrasa.
	Hajra, Debendranath	22-3	Dakhara H. E. School.
	,, Radhanath	17-10	Itphala K. M. Institutio[n]
	,, Ramnarayan	14-9	Kuchkuchia H. E. Scho[ol]
	Haldar, Jitantara	15-5	Hindu School.
	,, Suradas	14	Prannath High School, S[...]
	,, Udaychand	20-9	Private Student, Roll Cal[...]
830	Hamirlal Mehta	16-4	Chittagong Municipal Sch[ool]
	Hanuman Marwari	18 3	Raniganj H. E. School.
	Hanumant Sahay	16-5	B. B. Collegiate School, [...]Sarpur
	Haragauri Prasad	19-5	Zila School, Monghyr.
	Hardeo Prasad	15-6	Chapra Zila School.
	Har Nandan Lall	16-2	Hare School.
	Haribansi Lal	14	Dumraon Raj H. E. Sch[ool]
	Harihar Nath Varma*	17-4	Tikari Raj H. C. E. Sch[ool]
	Harihar Prasad, I	17-10	Mukerjee's Seminary, M[...]pur.
	Hari Shankar Nath	17-8	Motihari Zila School.
840	Hasan Saheb Khan	21	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Hedayat Husain	16 6	Patna Collegiate School.
	Hira Lindsay*	17-11	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidy[a...]
	Indrasan Rama	18	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. S[chool]
	Iswar Prasad	16 10	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Jadubans Sahay	22-9	Northbrook School, Darbh[anga]
	Jadubans Sahay*	15-8	Chapra Zila School
	Jagdan Sahay	16-11	Chapra Zila School.
	Jagdis Pershad	16-5	Hajipur H. E School.
	Jamadar Singh	18-1	Arrah Town School.
850	Jamuna Prashad	17-4	T N. Jubilee Collegiate Bhagalpur.
	Janki Saran Varma	15-7	Gaya Zila School.
	Jaymangal Prashad	18-6	Northbrook School, Darb[hanga]
	Jehanuddin Borah	19-5	Sibsagar Government School.
	Joaddar, Annadaprasad	17-8	Jamsherpur H. E. School
	Jotendra Nath	16-2	Arrah Town School.
	Judah, Sassoon E	15-8	St. Xavier's College.
	Juhar Singh	16	Shillong Government School.
	Kabirul Hasan	15-11	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Kabali, Satyasaran	16-11	Tulasar Gurudas H. E.
860	Kamala Sinha		Private Student, Roll (P. 1
	Kamaldharee Lall*	16-2	St. Xavier's College.
	Kaibarta, Kanakeswar	16-8	Jorhat Government School.
	Kameswari Prasad	16 9	Motihari Zila School.
	Kapiladeo Narayan II*	16-3	Ditto.
	Kar, Kamalkrishna	16 10	Sarail Annada H. E. Sch[ool]
	,, Renupada	19-4	Burdwan Municipal Scho[ol]
	,, Surajmohan	19	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Syamalasundar*	14-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Karak, Ramkrishna	14 10	Chandrakona Jirat School
870	Karmakar, Hemchandra	16-9	Lohajang High School.
	Karoo Ram	19 1	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Kedar Nath	16-2	Chapra Zila School.
	Keymer, Edward	18-3	St. Xavier's College.
	Khaja Muhammad Jalaluddin	17-1	Gaya Zila School.
	Khan, Susilchandra	18-11	Rajshahi Collegiate Sch[ool]
	Khasnabis, Satindrachandra*	16	Dhalla H. E. School.
	Khondker Abul Hosnat	20	Burdwan Municipal Scho[ol]
	Kolay, Sajanikanta	17-2	Itachona Sree Narayan [Institu]tion.
	Kower, Gaurgopal	18-11	Bandgora H. E School.
880	Kulavi, Surendranath	19 8	Midnapur Town School.
	Kundu, Akshaykumar	17-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	20	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Dhirendranath	16-5	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Kantibhushan	17-10	Goalundo High School.
	Laha, Ramohan	17-3	Serampur College.
	,, Jyotishchandra	15	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Praphullachand*	17-7	Hare School.
	Lahiri, Bimalananda	15-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Harischandra	13-2	Pabna Institution
890	,, Lalitmohan	15-4	Serampur Union Instituti[on]
	,, Prabhatchandra	18-1	Isan Institution, Faridp[ur]
	,, Satyanmakas	16-11	Rangpur Zila School.
	Lakshmidhar Prasad	16	Madhipura Shirres Instit[ution]
	Lakshmikanta Jha	17-10	Watson H. E. School, [Madhu]bani.
	Lalji Chaudhuri	21-11	Northbrook School, [Dar]bhanga.
	Laskar, Kshirodbihari	15-8	Surajmohini Institute, [...]khanapur.
	Leicester, Gerald	16-7	St. Xavier's College.
	Mackbul Mandal	19-5	Aibalia J. V. H. E. Scho[ol]
	Mafizuddin Bhuya*	20	Dacca Collegiate School.

*Passed in Drawing.

No.	Name	Age	School
900	Mafizuddin Svarnakar*	16-1	Bogra Zila School.
	Mahabir Prasad	17-11	Arrah Zila School.
	Mahadeodamodar Giitay	18-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Mahalanabis, Upendranath	19-4	Chaibasa Zila School.
	Mahammad Abdus Satter	15-11	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Munir	20-1	Chapra Collegiate School.
	,, Moosa	14-2	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Mozammel Haque	20-1	Mitra Institution.
	Mahanti, Arttabandhu	16	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Banabihari*	17-10	Ditto.
910	,, Bhagirathi	16-11	Ditto.
	,, Binodbihari	15-2	Ditto.
	,, Brindaban	16-11	Kendrapara High School.
	,, Krishnacharan	16-10	Jajpur H. E. School.
	,, Ramchandra	19-10	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	Mahapatra, Dwarikanath	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Isanchandra	19 4	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	,, Mathurananda	21-4	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Radhacharan	17-6	Kendrapara High School.
	,, Satrughna	19-3	Khurda High School.
920	Maharaj, Patucharan	19-3	Hetampur H. E. School.
	Maharuddin Ahmed*	15-4	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Mahboob Husain	19-3	Barasat Govt. School.
	Mahmud Hossain	16-10	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Maiti, Bipinbihari	17	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	,, Haripada	15-11	Boral H. C. E. School.
	,, Jaminikanta	17	Pingla K. K. Institution.
	Maitra, Amulyaprasad*	15	Pabna Institution.
	,, Brindabanchandra	17-11	Puri Zila School.
	,, Saurendranath	18-11	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
930	Maji, Khagendranath	14-11	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Surendranath	17-10	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	Majumdar, Anantachandra*	17-10	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Binaybhushan	17-1	Puri Zila School.
	,, Brajanath*	19-10	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendrakumar*	13-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Digindranath*	14	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Gorakshanath	19-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,, Kshitischandra*	15-10	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Malinakanta	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
940	,, Manindranath*	18-2	Amlasadapur H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	17-1	Kustia H. E. School.
	,, Nisabhushan	17-7	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhchandra	17	Tezpur Government High School.
	,, Praphullachandra*	18-8	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 4.
	,, Banantkumar	15-1	Bhanga H. E. School.
	,, Satyendralal	15-11	Hare School.
	,, Sibdas	16 11	Bhaita H. E. School.
	,, Sisirkumar*	21	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Subalchandra	15-11	Raghunathpur, G. D. Lang Institution.
950	,, Surendranath	19-2	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar.
	,, Upendranath	17-11	Goalundo High School.
	Mallik, Dwijendranath*	14-7	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Girindranath	15-11	Mahespur H. E. School.
	,, Manilal*	18	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Niradbihari	13-10	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	,, Sibchandra	15-1	Hindu School.
	Mandal, Bibhutibhushan*	16-6	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,, Binodbihari	18 10	Bowbazar High School.
	,, Jatindranath*	17-6	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
960	,, Jaydeb	19-3	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	,, Kshetramohan	18-5	B. M. Union H. E. School, Sonakunda.
	,, Munindralal*	18-11	Birbhum Zila School.
	,, Panchkari	18 8	Pantras H. E. School.
	,, Phanindranath	18-2	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	,, Radharaman	16	Searsole H. E. School.
	,, Saurindranath	19-2	Maju R. N. Basu H. School.
	,, Dhirendranath	16-11	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.
	Mangal Prosad	18-7	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
	Maniruddin	19-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.
970	Mathuraprasad Singh*	19-3	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Matukdeo Prasad*	18-7	Hatwa Eden School.
	McCormack, Katie Mary	..	Teacher, Roll Hug F. T. 1.
	Md. Abdur Rahman	20-5	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	Md. Abdur Rahman	17-5	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Md. Afsar Uddin Bhuiya	19	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	Md. Zainul Abedin	18-5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Mesrob Barseghian*	20-2	Armenian College.
	Mir Karam Ali	17-10	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Mir Wajed Ali*	17	Faridpur Zila School.
980	Mir Wajid Ali	22-2	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Misra, Anandeswariprasad	17-2	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	,, Asutosh	14-4	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Deonarain	16-10	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	,, Girichand	19-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,, Lakshminath	14-1	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	,, Ramchandra	14-6	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	,, Swapneswar	20	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	,, Udaynath	18-1	Balasore Zila School.
	Mitra, Amulyakrishna	16-11	Nabadwip Hindu School.
990	,, Amulyasasi	17-5	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	,, Bhubanmohan	17-10	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendranath	15-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Chandicharan	15-3	Marton Institution.
	,, Chunilal	16-1	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	,, Debendranath	15 9	Morton Institution.
	,, Dhirendranath	15	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Dwijendrakrishna	15-2	Kendrapara High School.
	,, Haridas	15-10	Kurigram H. E. School.
	,, Haripada	17-2	Trannath H. E. School, Panihati.
1000	,, Jatindranath	*14-10	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	18	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada	17-1	Mitra Institution.
	,, Kalipada	14-7	Chatra H. E. School.
	,, Manilal*	18-2	R. K. B. K. H. C. Institution, Rurah.
	,, Nareshchandra*	15 1	Hindu School.
	,, Nirmalchandra	18-6	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	Mitra, Pasupatikumar	18-8	Private Student, Roll Cal., P.
	,, Pulinkrishna	20-3	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Purnachandra	16-3	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
1010	,, Rajendranath	16-11	Hindu School.
	,, Rameshchandra	15-10	Feni H. E. School.
	,, Sailendrabhushan	18-1	Private Student, Roll Bha., P.
	,, Sailendranath	15-7	Mitra Institution.
	,, Santoshkumar	16-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Susilkumar*	14-8	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	,, Tinkari	17	Bagnan H. E. School.
	Moazzem Hosain Biswas	16-2	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	Mohammad Abdus Samad	19-1	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Abul Fazal*	17-2	Faridpur Zila School.
1020	,, Enal Haque	17-2	Arrah Zila School.
	,, Habib Siddiqi*	21-1	Zila School, Monghyr.
	,, Hussain*	15-4	Arrah Zila School.
	,, Ishaque	22-5	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	,, Rafiq	14 5	Dinapur Aided School.
	,, Sayeed*	16-5	Private Student Roll Cal., P. 4.
	,, Abdul Majeed	15	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Habibul Huq	14-1	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Yaqub	19-5	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Wahid	15-2	Motihari Zila School.
1030	Mokheswar Neog	17-4	Sibsagar Govt. High School.
	Mosharref Hossain Khondoker	19-9	Bhanga H. E. School.
	Muhammad Aminuddin	15-7	Pabna Institution.
	,, Idris	17-5	Rammohon Ray Seminary, Bankipur.
	,, Imdad Husain	15-8	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Reazuddin*	17-9	Dacca Madrasa.
	,, Tayabullah	15-8	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	,, Yasin	17-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	,, Raziuddin Aly	16	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	,, Muslehuddin	19	Calcutta Madrasa.
1040	,, Muazzam Hossain	16-8	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mukherji Sobha*		Eden Female School, Dacca.
	Mukhopadhyay, Amulyachandra	20-6	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore.
	,, Anadicharan	14-8	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Anukulchandra	17-5	Hindu School.
	,, Apurvacharan	15-5	Mitra Institution.
	,, Arunkumar*	13-7	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Baidyanath	15-6	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Baidyanath	14-9	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Balaichand	16-10	Barisa H. E. School.
2050	,, Bibhutibhushan	14-8	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	,, Charuchandra	14-1	Joynagar Institution.
	,, Chunilal*	17-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Dhangopal	18-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Dhirendranath	14-6	Ditto ditto.
	,, Dhirendranath	15-11	Hooghly Collegiate School.
	,, Dhirendranath	17-3	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	,, Dhirendranath	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Dhirendranath	16-1	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Dhirendranath	16 5	Mitra Institution.
1060	,, Digindranath	21-1	Khulna Zila School.
	,, Dwijendranath*	19-5	Morton Institution.
	,, Girijaprasad	16-10	Searsole H. E. School.
	,, Girijasankar	15-9	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Harendrakrishna*	17	Hare School.
	,, Harendrakrishna	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Haribol	19	Sil's Free College.
	,, Haripada	21-2	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Janardan	16	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Janardanprasad	14-5	Aryya Mission Institution.
1070	,, Jatindranath*	15-5	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	,, Jatindranath	20-3	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Jatindranath	14-10	Galsi High School.
	,, Jitendranath	15 7	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Jnanadacharan	16-7	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	,, Jnanendrachandra	16 2	Aazartola Umakanta Academy.
	,, Jnanendranath	15-9	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Jugaldas	17-4	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	,, Kalidas*	18-4	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	,, Kirankumar	15-8	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
1080	,, Krishnakumar	14-2	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,, Lalitmohan	18-5	Sonhati High School.
	,, Mathuranath	13-6	Vinojpur H. E. School.
	,, Matilal	16-1	Kotikpur H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	15-8	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Nagendranath	16-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Nalinbihari	16-10	Naihati Mahendra School.
	,, Narendranath	19-3	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	,, Nareshchandra	17-11	Basati H. E. School.
	,, Paresnath	18-3	Bhagyakul Harendralal H. School.
1090	,, Phanindranath	15-9	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Prabodhchandra	12-5	Hare School.
	,, Prabodhkumar	17-10	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	,, Prakaschandra	15-8	Janai Training School.
	,, Pramathabhusan	14-10	Lukhamipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	,, Pramathakumar	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Rasamay	19-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Sachikanta*	14-1	Hindu School.
	,, Sachindranath	16-2	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Sanatkumar	15-8	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
1100	,, Sannyasicharan	16-11	Amta H. E. School.
	,, Saratchandra	11-8	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Sarojnath	16-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Satinath	18	Private Student, Roll. Cal., P.
	,, Satindranath*	17	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Satischandra	15-5	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,, Satyanarayan	17-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
	,, Satyapriya	17-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Satyaranjan	18-3	Barrackpur Govt. School.
	,, Satyendranath	15-9	Dhubri High School.
1110	,, Sibchandra	22-5	Private Student, Roll. Cal. P.
	,, Subodhchandra	15	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Subodhchandra	17-5	Bantra Madhusudan Pahalghuri H. E. School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath* ...	18	Hare School.
	,, Syamapada	15-9	Hitampur H. E. School.
	,, Tarakchandra	20-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Tinkari	19-4	O. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Mukhoti, Surendranath	16-6	Faridpur Zila School.
	Munsi, Narendranath	14-10	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	Mutsuddi, Jyotischandra	19	Saroatali H. E. Sch ol.
1120	Mustaphi, Binaykrishna*	17	Konnagar H. E. School.
	Nabinowaz Khan	15-3	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Nag, Apurbachandra	17	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	,, Gaurmohan	18-6	Morton Institution.
	,, Harendrachandra	17-8	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Jatindramohan	18	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	,, Nagendranath	15-11	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Praphullachandra	16-4	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra Narayan H. E. School.
	,, Sajanikanta	15-8	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Surendrachandra	17-11	Habiganj High School.
1130	Nagarlal Marwary	15-11	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
	Nagchaudhuri, Saratkumar	18-11	Central Collegiate School.
	Naim Uddin	20-2	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Najamul Haque	17-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Nandi, Aswinikumar	15-4	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Hrishikes	14-9	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	,, Jogendramohan*	18-8	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	,, Kanailal*	16-11	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	,, Surendranath	19-11	Baugora Umalochan H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra*	16	Patiya H. E. School.
1140	Napat Ray Agarwalla	16-7	Dibrugarh High School.
	Nath, Jogendrachandra	17-10	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Rajpura.
	Nathaniel, Wilhelmina	......	Diocesan Mission H. School, Ballyganj.
	Nathuni Singh	23-6	L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	Nawalkishore Prasad	15-6	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Nayak, Chandicharan	18-3	Asansol H. E. School.
	,, Chandrakanta	17-11	Searsole H. E. School.
	,, Gokulananda	19-4	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	,, Padmalochan	20	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
	,, Ramhari	15-8	Ukhara H. E. School.
1150	,, Satischandra	17-9	Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
	Niyogi, Bijaykumar	14-1	Puri Zilla School.
	,, Jatindrakrishna	20	Private Student Roll, Cal., P. 24.
	,, Surendranath	18-3	Ariaduha Kalachand H. E. School.
	Nosir Ahmed	21-1	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Obisor Ray	16	Shillong Govt. High School.
	Padhan, Madanmohan*	20-3	Sambalpur H. E. School.
	Padmanabha, Sapkota	16-10	Durbar School, Nepal.
	Pakrasi, Gopendralal	16-7	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	Pal, Anathbandhu	15-1	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Bholanath	16-9	Burdwan Municipal School.
1160	,, Bijaykrishna*	13-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Bikaschandra	17-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Binodbihari*	14-3	Panditsai H. E. School.
	,, Bishnupada	16-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Chandicharan	19-2	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Denudas	16	Bagnapara H. E. School.
	,, Gopijanaballabh	17-3	Labpur J. I. H. E. School.
	,, Haridas	16-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal
	,, Herambacharan	15-10	Morton Institution.
1170	,, Jadabchandra*	19-9	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	,, Jaminiath	18-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	17-3	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Jogendranath	15-6	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Matilal	17-1	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Nalinimohan	17-11	Vidyasagar Institution.
	,, Nareschandra*	16-3	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Nibaranchandra	16-11	Nawabganj Harimohon Institution.
	,, Patanjal	18-9	Dumka Zila School.
	,, Rajendranath	16-11	Hindu School.
1180	,, Rebatimohan*	18	Kishorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Sambhunath*	14-5	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,, Sasimohan	19-11	Edward Institution, Brahmanbria.
	,, Surendranarayan*	18-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Surendranath	16	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Upendranath	17-2	Howrah Zila School.
	Palchaudhuri, Pranballabh*	14-3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	Palit, Bijanbihari	15-4	Itachona Sree Narayan Institution.
	,, Pareschandra	16-11	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	,, Rajanikanta	16-3	Jamtara Jang Badadur Coronation H. E. School.
1190	Pan, Bijaykrishna	20-11	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	Pand, Haribandhu*	19-8	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	Panda, Sudhansubadan*	15-5	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	Pandey, Jugalkishore	18-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	,, Jugalkisor	15-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Nand Kishore	23-1	Ditto.
	,, Ramnandan	19-11	Palamau Zila School.
	Pandit, Jnanendranarayan	18-6	Baburhat H. E. School
	Parmanand*	14-11	Barasat Government School.
	Parya, Prankrishna*	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
1200	Pramanik, Sadananda	18-9	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	Pathak, Adharchandra*	16-10	Purulia Zila School.
	,, Jogeschandra	16-1	Maldah Zila School.
	,, Manmathanath	18-1	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	,, Saktisutta*	16-3	New Indian School.
	Patra, Rasiklal	18	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Satyacharan	18-3	Singur Matilal Malia Institution.
	Patranabis, Hrishikes	16-11	Birbhum Zilla School.

	Patri, Kanhucharan	21-1	Kendrapara High School.
	Pattanaik, Bankanidhi*	18-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
1210	,, Golakbihari	20-3	Ditto ditto.
	,, Gopalcharan	18-2	Town Victoria H. E. Scho Katak.
	,, Madanmohan	16-7	Puri Zila School.
	,, Padmacharan	18-2	Khurda High School.
	Permeshwar Narain	16-6	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Permeshwar Prasad	19-9	Private Student Roll, Mas., P.
	Permeshwariprasad Singh	18-9	Madhipura Shirres Institution
	Poddar, Kunjabihari	20-11	Hindu School.
	Prabhu Dayal Kachchhap	20-11	St. Paul's High School, Ranch
	Pranjeevandas Jaitha	17-8	St. Xavier's College.
1220	Pugh, Granville	15	Shillong Government School.
	Purkayastha, Rasamay	18-7	Silchar Government High Sch
	P. Venkatacharyya*	14-4	Shillong Govt. High School.
	Quamar Uddin Muhammad	14-9	Dacca Madrasa.
	Radhey Krishna	16	Behar H. C. M. School.
	Ragho Ram	16	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Raghunandan Lal	16-9	Gaya Town School.
	Raghunath Jha	22	Madhipura Shirres Institution
	Raha, Charuchandra	15-4	Private Student, Roll Cal., P.
	,, Clarice	...	Calcutta Girls' H. School.
1230	,, Dhirendranath	14-9	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Rahim Buksh	15-3	Shillong Government H School.
	Rai Brij Raj Krishna	16-5	Patna City School.
	Rajendra Prasad	18-11	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaf pur.
	Rajguru Prataprej	15-6	Durbar School, Nepal.
	Raj Kishore Prasad Varma	18-5	Gaya Zilla School.
	Rajmohan Lall	15-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate Sch Bhagalpur.
	Rakshit, Tinkari	16-4	Serampur Union Institution.
	Ramanand	16-11	Barasat Government School.
	Ramanugrah Narain	22-2	Palamau Zilla School.
1240	Ramanugrah Narayan*	20-5	Gaya Zila School.
	Ram Bahadur	15	Patna Collegiate School.
	Ramchandra Prasad	20-11	Watson H. E. School, Mad bani.
	Ramcharitra Prasad	15	Gaya Zila School.
	Rameswar Jha	19-11	Watson H. E. School, Mad bani.
	Ramkishor Saran	23-3	Northbrook School, Darbhan
	Ramkumar Lal	16-7	Ditto.
	Ram Prasad II	16	Matihari Zila School.
	Ram Pratap Ram	20-4	Arrah Zila School.
	Ramsarikhan Singh	19-11	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ramyad Prasad	19-10	Matihari Zila School.
1250	Raut, Nalinikanta	16-9	Darjeeling High School.
	Rautray, Sambhunath	20-5	Khurda High School.
	Ray, Abaninath	24-5	Private student, Roll, Pur, P
	,, Abinaschandra	16-4	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Anantakumar	15-9	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
	,, Atulbihari	18-7	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Bhupendranath*	16	Fukara Madan Mohan Acade
	,, Bibhutibhusan	16-3	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Bijaykamal*	17-9	B. L. Free Institution, Boinc
1260	,, Bimalapada	16-5	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Bimalkrishna	16-9	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	,, Binaykrishna	16-1	Scottish Churches Colleg School.
	,, Binaykumar*	14-11	R. K. H. E. School Muktara
	,, Dhirendramohan*	18-11	City Collegiate School, Myr singh Branch.
	,, Dhirendranath	15-9	Town School, Calcutta.
	,, Gaurchandra*	17-8	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Gopalchandra	17-3	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Gurudayal	18-1	Narail Subdivisional H. School.
	,, Harendrachandra	16	Syamagram M. K. H. E. Scho
1270	,, Haripada	18-1	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay,
	,, Haripada	14.10	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Haripada	16-5	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
	,, Himadribhushan	16-6	City Collegiate School, Myn singh Branch.
	,, Hiradutta Prasad	14-11	Ranchi Zila School.
	,, Indubhushan	16-11	C. M. S. High School, K nagar.
	,, Jajneswar	18-11	Beldanga H. E. School.
	,, Janakinath	19-2	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	,, Jnanendrachandra	17-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Jnaneschandra*	16-2	Kisorganj H. E. School.
1280	,, Jogendrachandra*	19-1	R. K. H. E. School, Mukt cha.
	,, Jogeschandra	17-7	Jaydebpur Rani Bilasmani E. School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	18-9	Pabna Institution.
	,, Kanailal*	18-4	Garbati H. E. School.
	,, Krishnachandra	18-4	Maliara H. E. School.
	,, Krishnapada*	16-11	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Kshemada	...	Brahmo Girls' School.
	,, Kshirodkisor	19-9	City Collegiate School, My singh Branch.
	,, Madhusudan*	16-10	Chandpur Hasan Ali Ju School.
	,, Mahitosh	15-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School
1290	,, Manomohan*	17-5	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshida
	,, Matindranath	17-10	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Mukundapada*	18-3	City Collegiate School, Calc
	,, Nagendranath	16-10	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Nalinikanta*	15-4	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	,, Naliniranjan	14-2	Anglo-Sanskrit, School, B pur.
	,, Narendranath	17-10	City Collegiate School, My singh Branch.
	,, Niranjan	17-10	Kumar Radhaprasad Instit
	,, Nisibhushan	17-5	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Nityagopal	15-7	Hughli Branch and School.
1300	,, Pareschandra	19-3	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Phanindranath	17-7	Daaghara H. E. School.
	,, Prakaschandra	16	Pandra H. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath	17-9	Chaibassa Zila School.
	,, Praphullakumar*	16	Scottish Churches Coll School.
	,, Prasantakumar*	17-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Priyanath	17.7	Private Student Roll Syl.,
	,, Purnachandra	15-2	Tangail Bindubasini H School.
	,, Rajanikanta	17-8	Daaghara H. E. School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Ray, Rajkrishna*	13-11	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
1310	" Sanatkumar	17-10	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Sasibhushan	16-5	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	17-3	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Srikumar	16-1	Dabrugarh High School.
	" Srischandra	17-5	Pabna Zila School.
	" Sukhendrakumar	16-4	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	" Surendraprasad	13-8	Private Student, Roll, Coo., P. 2.
	" Susilkrishna	14-7	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	Raychaudhuri, Amulyacharan ...	16-11	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Basantakumar ...	16-3	Faridpur Zila School.
1320	" Bimalchandra ...	17-4	Taki Government School.
	" Haripada	16-10	Amlassdarpur H. E. School.
	" Durgaprasanna* ...	16-6	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	" Jogeschandra ...	13	Hindu School.
	" Manindranath ...	14	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	" Nalinikumar ...	15-10	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	" Nalinimohan ...	16-8	Taki Government School.
	" Nibaranchandra ...	19-4	Naryanganj H. E. School.
	" Pulinkrishna ...	15-10	Utterpara Government School.
	" Rampada*	18-6	Chanchal Sidheswari Institution.
	" Subodhkumar	16-3	Comilla Zila School.
1330	" Trigunaranjan ...	18-11	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Raykarmakar, Jadablal*	18-5	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Roy, Mankunjokissore	18-4	Shillong Govt. High School.
	Saha, Biswambar	17-2	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	" Brajagopal	16-11	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	" Chandramohan*	16-1	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	" Girijanath	15-5	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Gopalchandra	18-6	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Gopendrakrishna	17-4	New Indian School.
	" Jogendranath*	15-9	Faridpur Zila School.
1340	" Jogeschandra	18	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	" Krishnabinod*	13-8	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Kshetramohan	19	Private Student, Dac., P. 0.
	" Kshetramohan	16-5	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	" Lalitmohan	17-5	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Lalmohan*	19	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	" Mahimchandra	17-10	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Meghnad*	15-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Ramcharan*	20-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Rukminikanta	17-10	Bogra Zila School.
1350	" Sachinandan	15-11	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	" Sachindrakumar	18-8	Nagarpur H. E. School.
	" Satischandra*	15-5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Surendramohan*	16-1	Seraiganj Bonwarilal High School.
	Saharay, Pramathanath	21-5	Faridpur Zila School.
	Sailja Prosad	16-10	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Saligram Prosad	18-6	Matihari Zila School.
	Saligram Prasad	18-11	Gaya Zila School.
	S. Ali Manzar	14-5	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
1360	S. Ali Nawab	13-2	Ditto.
	Samajdar, Ramakanta*	16-2	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Samanta, Bibhutibhushan...	20-1	Midnapur Town School.
	" Madanmohan	19-6	Khurda High School.
	" Pitambar	18-3	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Prankrishna	18-1	Raniganj H. E. School.
	Sandilya, Kalipada	14-6	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	Sanmigrihi, Rajendranath*	19-6	Bankura Zila School.
	Santra, Abinaschandra	16-7	Bandrara, H. E. School.
	Sanyal, Biswaranjan	16-5	Salap H. E. School.
1370	" Biswaswar	16-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Jatindranath	17-10	Goalundo High School.
	" Jitendranath	16	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Kalicharan*	15-8	Santipur Municipal School.
	" Makhanlal*	14-8	Pabna Zila School.
	" Manomohan	13-5	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Narendranath*	17-10	Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
	" Narendranath*	16-8	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	" Prabodhchandra	13-4	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
	Sarju Prasad	15-11	Chapra Zila School.
1380	Sarkar, Bibhutibhushan	16-2	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	" Bijaygobinda	18-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Bijaykumar	18-2	Sil's Free College.
	" Binodbihari*	23-7	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	" Bipadbaran	17-8	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Brajendrakumar	15-5	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	" Dhirendranath*	13-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Dhyanendranath	18-7	Private student, Roll. Cal, P. 1.
	" Gaurangachandra*	16-1	Pabna Zila School.
	" Jadupati	17-6	Jangipur H. E. School.
1390	" Jatindranath	18	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	" Kamalakanta	16	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.
	" Krishnachandra	19-1	Uluberia H. E. School.
	" Manindranath	18-10	Rajagram A. S. School.
	" Narendranath	15-11	Balasore Zila School.
	" Nibaranchandra	18 9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Phanindranath	18-3	Basirhat H. E. School.
	" Phanindranath	16-9	Goalundo High School.
	" Phanindranath	16-9	Pabna Institution.
	" Praphullachandra	18-10	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
1400	" Pulinbihari*	13-11	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Pulinbihari	16	Sarisa H. E. School.
	" Satischandra*	16-9	Comilla Zila School.
	" Surendranath	14-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	15-6	Bowbazar High School.
	" Sureschandra*	17-11	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	" Tinkari	18-1	P. K. H. E. School, Budge-Budge.
	Sarma, Baradacharan	20	Malavibazar High School, Sylhet.
	" Gobindachandra	19-3	Jorhat Govt. High School.
	" Krishnanath	18-8	Jorhat Bezbaraya High School.
1410	" Loknath	18-7	Sibsagar Govt. High School.
	" Radhanath	16	Jorhat Govt. High School.
	" Upendralal	16	Patiya H. E. School.
	Sarmabarthakur Durgaprasad	18-4	Sibsagar Govt. High School.
	Sarwan, P. M.	14	Bishop's College School.
	Sen, Ajitkumar	16	Mitra Institution.
	" Annadabhusan*	16-3	Arrah Zila School.
	" Asalata*	...	Eden Female School, Dacca.
	" Atulchandra	17	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Bhabeschandra*	15-5	Netrakona Dutt High School.
1420	Sen, Bijaygopal	14-8	Monghyr Zila School.
	" Bijaykumar*	15-9	Rammohan Roy Seminary Bankipur.
	" Birendralal	14-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Birendranath	17-4	Hindu School.
	" Chiranjib	19-4	Kustia H. E. School.
	" Debendranath*	18	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Dhirendranath	16-1	Goalundo High School.
	" Gakuleswar	21-4	Khulna Zila School.
	" Harakumar	16-2	Kishorganj H. E. School.
	" Harinath	18-4	Dhankuria H. E. School.
1430	" Hemkanta	15-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Indrabhushan*	16	Gulshahi Radhanath H. E. School.
	" Jnanendranath	14-1	Morton Institution.
	" Jogendrakumar	19-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Kamakhyacharan	15-10	Tezpur Government High School.
	" Kiranlal	14-10	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Kshitischandra*	17-8	Sambalpur H. E. School.
	" Lakshminarayan	16-3	Krisnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Lalitmohan	16-10	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath	16-6	Goalundo High School.
1440	" Manoranjan	17-9	Silchar Government High School.
	" Nagendrachandra*	15-6	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Nageschandra	16	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	" Nibaranchandra*	15-3	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	" Nikhilranjan	14-11	Rajshahi Collegiate School.
	" Nikunjabihari	16-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Panchugopal*	18-5	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Pankajkumar	15-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Pareschandra	15-2	Lakshampur H. E. School.
	" Praphullachandra*	16-2	Rangpur Zila School.
1450	" Praphullakumar*	17-9	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	" Priyanath	15-1	Hindu School.
	" Purnachandra*	13-11	Ditto.
	" Ramaniranjan	17-5	Saroatali H. E. School.
	" Satindrakumar*	14-3	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	18-7	Purulia Zila School.
	" Saratkumar	16-5	Hetampur H. E. School.
	" Sudhindranath	14-9	Hindu School
	" Sukumar	19-1	Kasba H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra*	15	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
1460	" Susantakumar	15-1	Dinajpur Zila School.
	" Susilkumar	14-9	Barisal Zila School.
	Sengupta, Ajitkumar	17-6	Kotchandpur H. E. School.
	" Apurbakumar	13-10	Barisal Zila School.
	" Bhabasankar	18-5	Government High School, Armanitola Dacca.
	" Bijaykumar	15-8	Khararia H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath*	16-10	Barisal Zila School.
	" Ganeschandra	15-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Haridas	15-6	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	" Harshulal	15-3	Private Student, Dac., P. 81.
	" Jitendranath	18-10	W. S. Union Institution.
1470	" Jitendranath	17-5	St. Paul's High School, Ranchi.
	" Kalikinkar	15-3	Ukhara H. E. School.
	" Kalikumar*	14-7	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Kshitiskamal	14-6	Magura H. E. School.
	" Lokendranath	16-11	Sonarang H. E. School.
	" Nakuleswar	15-9	Gaila H. E. School.
	" Nalinikanta	13-2	Hindu School.
	" Niharkumar	15-10	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	" Nripendrachandra... ...	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
1480	" Rajkumar	19-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Ramdas*	19-2	Darjeeling High School.
	" Ratiranjan*	17-4	Bankura Zila School.
	" Saileswar*	12-7	Senhati High School.
	" Saratchandra*	13-2	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	" Sasibhusan*	16-11	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Subodhkumar	14-11	Faridpur Zila School.
	" Surendramohan	13-2	Dhubri High School.
	Senray, Prabhatchandra*	16-10	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Sensarkar, Surryyakanta*	16-2	Kartikpur H. E. School.
1490	Set, Charuchandra	15-8	Halisahar High School.
	" Lalbihari*	15-5	Oriental Seminary.
	Shah, Kaliprashad	12-10	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Shahabuddin Ahmed	17-7	Barisal Zila School.
	Shaik Abrar Bux	16	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	Shaikh Abdulla	15-6	Hare School.
	Shaikh Abdul Odud	19-2	Ulubaria H. E. School.
	Shaikh Bannu	16-0	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	Shaikh Jassimuddeen Ahmed	21-4	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	Shaikh Moazzem Hosen*	16-10	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
1500	Shaikh Mohiuddin	17-7	Khulna Zila School.
	Shaikh Munsub*	22-10	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	Shaikh Taharuddin	16-5	Khurda High School.
	Shamsul Hoda*	16-5	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Shanker Prasad	13-11	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Sheodhayan Singh	17	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Siddhanta, Nirmalkumar*	15-2	Bankura Zila School.
	Shilwant Sahay Verma	18-11	Palamau Zila School.
	Shivadhin Lal*	19-4	Motihari Zila School.
	Shivanandan Prasad	19-5	Behar H. C. E. School.
1510	Shiv Dularay Tiwary	15-5	Gaya Zila School.
	Sibanandan Prasad	21	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Sil, Bharatchandra*	15-1	Hindu School.
	" Narendranath	15	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Saratchandra	15-9	Oriental Seminary.
	Sinha, Benarasi Prasad	17-4	L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	" Bhagwati Prasad*	16-2	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	18-10	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Bijanbihari*	16	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Binaykrishna	13-1	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
1520	" Dwiplall	17-8	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	" Gopalprasad	16-3	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	" Hemchandra	17-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Jagdamb*	21-1	Zila School, Monghyr.
	" Jogischandra*	15-10	Hare School.
	" Kisorimohan	16	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Manmathakumar	19-1	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Mathuraprasad*	16-2	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Mediniprasad*	20-6	Zila School, Monghyr.
	" Nandalal	19-5	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.

* Passed in Drawing.

1530	Sinha, Nanigopal*	19-2	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	„ Narendranath	19-2	Andul H. C. E. School.
	„ Nirmalchandra	15-5	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Prabodhchandra*	16-7	Matibari Zila School.
	„ Praphullachandra*	17-10	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Premananda	16-6	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	„ Radharadhee Narayan	15	Hindu School.
	„ Radharaman*	11-8	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	„ Ramanand	18-10	Chapra Zila School.
	„ Ramanimohan	16-2	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
1540	„ Ramendramohan	13-11	Hindu School.
	„ Rameshwar	18-4	Arrah Zila School.
	„ Ramsarup	18	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Sadanand	17-3	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	„ Saligram	18-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Sasibhushan*	18	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	„ Sasibhushan	16	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	„ Shivachandra Prasad	21-8	Zila School, Monghyr.
	„ Sibaprasanna	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Sudhindranarayan	17	Bhagalpur Zila School.
1550	„ Sureschandra	18-10	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Thakurprasad	16-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Sinharay, Binaykumar	14-9	Mitra Institution.
	Sircar, Kusumkumari	...	U. F. C of Scotland H. School.
	Sital Prasad	21-10	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
	Sitt, Nanital	16-11	Jagathallabhpur H E School.
	Siv Nandan Sahay	15-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	S. M. Zahirul Huque*	15-4	Arrah K J. Academy.
	Srinath Sahay Varma	16-9	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Sri Ram	17-6	Chapra Zila School.
1560	Sukdeo Narain *	16-8	Hatwa Eden School.
	Sukdeo Prasad	21-1	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Sur, Bipinbihari	16-9	Salkia A. S. School.
	„ Manindrakumar	16-10	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Nagendrakumar	18-9	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	„ Panchanan*	16-4	Itachona Sree Narayan Institution.
	Surajdeo Prasad*	18-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Surajdeo Prasad	20-3	Hatwa Eden School.
	Surgdeo Narain	15-10	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Suryyanarayan Jha	21-9	Bhagalpur Zila School.
1570	Sutradhar, Sitanath	19-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	Swar, Surendranath	18-6	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Swarnakar, Bholanath	18-7	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	„ Kiranchandra	15-4	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	Syed Abdussattar	15-3	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Anwar Hossain	16-2	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	„ Ashfaque Ali	15-10	Naldha H. E. School.
	„ Azimuddin Ahmed Rizwi	17-8	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Ebrahim Ali	17-1	Rangpur Zila School.
	„ Izhar Hussain*	15-10	M. A. A. School, Patna.
1580	„ Kabiruddin	18-5	Behar H. C. E School.
	„ Mahomed Raihan	14-3	Debrugarh High School.
	„ Md. Zamiruddin	20-2	Jamui H. E. School.
	„ Mohammed Sulaiman	16-5	Patna City School.
	„ Mohiuddin Ahmad	17-9	Zila School, Monghyr.
	„ Muhammad Najmuddin Hussain	19-9	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	„ Manzoor Ali	17	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	„ Nawsher Ali	17-6	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	„ Nurul Huda*	14-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Tabarak Ali*	18-3	Rangpur Zila School.
1590	Tamizur Rahman	17-6	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Talukdar, Dhaniram	17-9	Debrugarh High School.
	„ Upendrachandra*	17-8	Mymensingh Zila School.
	Tamuly, Jogeschandra	16	Golaghat Bezbaruya High School
	Taraphdar, Debendrakisor	18-8	Sherpur D. J. H E. School.
	Thakur, Anandaprakas	14-11	Hare School.
	„ Gokulkrishna	16-11	Krishnath Collegiate School Berhampur.
	„ Sitalprasad	16-5	Motihari Zila School.
	Tikari, Panchugopal*	18-3	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Tileshwar Prasad	16-5	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
1600	Tripathi, Brindaban	17-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	„ Dharmananda	19-6	Puri Zila School.
	Ubbadur Rahim	16-6	Bankura Zila School.
	Udayprakas Lall	18-9	Gaya Town School.
	Ukil, Prakaschandra*	16-5	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	„ Rameschandra	17-4	Ditto ditto.
	Upadhyay, Jitendranath*	16-2	Hare School.
	„ Jotischandra*	19-5	Purulia Zila School.
	Wahiduddin Ahmed	17 10	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Ward, Leon H.	17-5	St. Xavier's College.
1610	Zainul Abedeen	15-11	Hatwa Eden School.

SECOND DIVISION

(In alphabetical order.)

	[illegible], Rachel		Calcutta Girls School.
	Abdul Aziz	19	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Abdul Aziz Khan	19 4	Dacca Madrasa.
	Abdul Bari	21-11	M. A. A. School, Patna.
	Abdul Gafur*	21 4	Teacher Roll Rac T. 1
	Abdul Gani	23	Yusuff H. E School, Comilla.
	Abdul Gani Khan	16 11	Kisorganj H E. School.
	Abdul Gofur	21-6	Harina Chalitatali Edward Institution.
	Abdul Hai Fasnavi	15-6	Monghyr Training Academy.
10	Abdul Hakim	15-9	Sarail Annada H E School.
	Abdul Halim Khan	18-6	Mymensingh Zila School.
	Abdul Hamid	17-4	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga
	Abdul Hamid*	20 3	Comilla Zila School.
	Abdul Hamid	21-8	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur
	Abdul Hamid	13-10	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	Abdul Hamid	19-3	Pabna Zila School.
	Abdul Kaher Midday	19 3	Andul H. C. E School.
	Abdul Karim	21	T K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipore
	Abdul Karim	18-9	Buxar H E School.
20	Abdul Karim Hamladar	21-9	Panditsar H. E School.
	Abdul Karim Khan*	18-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Abdul Kayum	16-6	Jalpaiguri Zila School
	Abdul Khaleq	16	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Abdul Khaleque*	19-11	Mymensingh Zila School
	Abdul Khaleque Sarcar	22-2	Jamalpur Donough H E. School
	Abdul Latif Khondker	13-11	Bharinga H E School
	Abdul Majeed	16-1	T K Ghosh's Academy, Bankipore
	Abdul Majid	21-10	Patiya H E School.
	Abdul Malik	19 4	Magura H. E. School.
30	Abdul Mannan Khan	23 11	Private Student, Roll Bal P 4
	Abdul Matin	16-2	Habiganj High School
	Abdul Moid	16-3	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	Abdul Mojid	17-2	Prithiram High School, Goalpara
	Abdul Rahim	18-2	Saran Academy, Chapra
	Abdul Rajak	20-11	Ujani bai K N. H E School
	Abdul Shakoor	14-2	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School.
	Abdul Rasheed	18-11	Hughli Collegiate School
	Abdur Rahaman	19-6	Dacca Pogose School
	Abdur Rahim*	18-6	Jorhat Government High School
40	Abdur Rahim	14-6	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Abdur Rahim Khan	17-3	Balasore Zila School.
	Abdur Rashid	19	Faridpur Zila School.
	Abdur Razzaque	18-2	B. M Union H. E. School, Sonakanda
	Abdur Rusak	20-4	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampore.
	Abdus Sahad Miah	21	Barsal H. E. School.
	Abdus Samad Taluqder	20	Bhola H. E. School.
	Abdus Sobhan*	20-6	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach
	Abdus Sobhan Mia	20-4	Shahzadpur H. E School
	Abdut Taher	20-4	Gauhati Collegiate School.
50	A. B. M. Bedar Bukht	15-8	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abu Baker	15-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	Abu Nasar Khan	15	Sasseram H. E. School.
	Abul Fazl Massood*	18 1	Dacca Pogose School.
	Abul Mortoza Siddiquer Rahman	13-11	Dacca Madrasa.
	Acharyya, Bibhutibhushan*	16-11	New Indian School.
	„ Gobindakumar	16-1	Saidpur H. E. School.
	„ Hemantakumar*	19-8	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	„ Lalitmohan	21-4	Woolpur P C. H. E. School.
	„ Nakuleswar	16-11	Barisal Zila School.
60	„ Panchanan	17-4	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
	„ Praphullakumar	17-6	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	„ Rajendranath	17-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	„ Surendranath	20-1	Sutragarh Maharaja of Nadia H. E School
	„ Taraprasad	17-11	Panitras H. E School.
	Acharyyachaudhuri, Dwijendrakisor	15-2	Hindu School.
	Adak, Gurudas	19-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	Adhikari, Basantakumar	15 2	Baburhat, H. E. School.
	„ Kisanlal	18	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	„ Kshitischandra	17 5	Nawabganj Hari Mohan Institution.
70	„ Makhanlal	24-8	Bera B. B. H. E School.
	„ Narayanchandra*	16-11	Kotalpur H E School.
	„ Paingapulas	18-11	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	„ Pramathanath	18-4	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Pramathanath	18-8	Kotalpur H E School.
	„ Santoshkumar	18-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	„ Satishchandra	16 7	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy
	„ Syamaprasanna	19-1	Pingna H. E. School.
	Adhya, Nalinaksha	19	Dinajpur, Zila School.
	A. F Sultan Ahmed	21-10	Private Student, Roll Dar. P. 1.
80	A F Syed Md Abul Khair	15-3	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Ahmad Khan	18	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	„ Ali	19-3	Dacca Madrasa
	Ahsanuttowheed	16-2	Sasseram H E School.
	Aich, Basantakumar	14-2	Bankura Zila School
	„ Jyotischandra	14 1	Noakhali Zila School.
	Akhauri Ramsubhog Prasad	22 2	Buxar H. E. School.
	Akramuddin Ahmed	16	Fukara Madan Mohon Academy.
	Alakh Narayan	17	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Ali Ahmad	16 7	Chittagong H. E. School.
90	Alifuddin Ahamed	17	Tangail Bindhubasini H. School.
	Amber Ali	22-10	Paschimgaon Lakshman H. School.
	Ambika Prasad	20-3	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Ameer Ahmad	18-2	Hughli Collegiate School
	Aminal Hoque	16-3	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Amiruddin Ahamed	17	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Amrit Mansingh Pradhan	16	Durbar School, Nepal
	Anwar Ali	14-7	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Ali Mia	15 9	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution
	Apcar, Joseph Isaac	18-5	Armenian College.
100	Arnab, Bhabendranath	19-1	Private Student, Roll Bur. P. 7.
	Ashraf Sajjad	17-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipore

* Passed in Drawing.

	Athar Ali	23	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Hosain	19-9	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	A. T. Syed Abdul Jabbar	20	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	Audhbehari Saran	24-7	Buxar H. E. School.
	Aulad Hossein Khan	19-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	Ayodhya Prasad	18-7	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	Azaher Hussein	14-8	Nowgong High School.
	Azahural Wadud	15-9	Satkania H. E. School.
110	Azhar Ali	18-6	Sylhet Government High School.
	Azheruddin Ahmed	19-9	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Aziz Bakht Chaudhuri	14-6	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Azizar Rahman	18	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Azizer Rohman	20-2	Sholaghar High School.
	Azizuddin Ahmed	16	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Azizul Haque	15-10	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampore.
	Azizullah	20-10	Chittagong Madrasah.
	Badaruddin Ahmed	21-4	Daulla H. E. School.
	Badaruddin Ahmed	14-7	Faridpur Zilla School,
	Badiar Rahaman	19-1	Chittagong Municipal School.
120	Badrinath	19-11	Sasseram H. E School.
	" Lall	14-5	Buxar H. E. School.
	Bagchi, Amulyachandra	16-2	Jamuta H. E. School.
	" Apurbakumar	16-5	Hindu School.
	" Girijasankar	15-4	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	" Hareschandra	17	Dumkal H. E. School.
	" Mahendranath	16-4	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	" Rabindranath	15-8	Meherpur H. E. School.
	" Rabindranath	22-1	Jamsherpur H. E. School.
130	" Sachindrachandra	15 5	Nagarpur H. E. School.
	" Taranikanta	16	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	Baijnath Prasad	15-2	Diamond Jubilee School, Patna,
	Baitha, Khushilal	19-11	Araria H. E School.
	Bakei, Atulkrishna	19-2	Morton Institution.
	" Jnanendranath	18-5	Dumka Zilla School.
	Bal, Kaminikumar	18-8	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	" Prakaschandra	17-6	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Surendranath*	17-6	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	Baldeo Narayan	21-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
140	Baldeo Sahay	21-10	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Balram Singh	18-9	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Bandhu, Sibchandra	18-6	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	Bandyopadhyay Amritalal	17-7	Itna H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	25-1	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 34.
	" Aswinikumar ..	14-11	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Atulchandra ...	19-10	Cotton Institution.
	" Balaram	16-11	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	" Banbihari	16-11	South Suburban School, Bhawanipore.
	" Baradananda* ...	23-5	Chaibassa Zila School.
150	" Basantakumar ...	17-8	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	" Bholanath	17-1	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	" Bhujangabhushan	18-2	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Bhupendralal ...	19	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	" Bhupendranath ..	16-11	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	" Bhupendranath ...	18-10	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	" Bibhutibhushan ...	22-5	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	" Bidhubhushan ...	18-11	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	" Bijaychandra ...	14-8	Dhubri High School.
	" Bijaykumar ...	19-9	Nakipur High School, Khulna.
160	" Binaykrishna ...	15-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampore.
	" Binaykrishna ...	14-7	Trannath H. E. School, Panihati.
	" Birajmohan ...	14-7	Midnapore Town School.
	" Chandramohan ...	17-9	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	" Chandrasekhar ..	18	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	" Charuchandra ...	18-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Debipada ...	16-4	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	" Dhirendranath ...	14 8	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath ..	17-3	Chikandi H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranath ...	15-2	Bogra Zila School.
170	" Dhirendranath ...	15-11	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	" Dilipchandra ...	19-7	Palasdanga H. E. School.
	" Durgacharan ..	16-4	Sonara Durga Charan High School.
	" Durgadas	20	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Durgaprasanna ...	17-9	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	" Dwijendranath ...	14-1	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Ganapati .	13-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Ghanasyam ...	18	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Girijabhushan*	19	Matihari Zila School.
	" Girijabhushan ...	15-11	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
180	" Gobardhan ...	15-4	Saikia Hindu School.
	" Gopeschandra ...	18	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	" Gopeschandra ..	22-3	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Gurupada	18	Islampur H. E. School.
	" Haradhan	18-2	Hindu School.
	" Haridas	18	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalna.
	" Harigopal	16	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	" Harigopal	18-4	Gopalnagar Kerr Institution.
	" Haripada	16-4	Private Student Roll Ban. P. 19.
	" Haripada	16 3	Hetampur H. E. School.
190	" Haripada	18-6	Santipur K. M. C. Institution.
	" Hariprasanna ...	16 6	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	" Jaminikumar ...	15-11	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath ...	19-4	Bahrain High School.
	" Jatindranath ...	16-6	Shelak Victoria H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath ...	16-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Jatindranath ...	15-10	Midnapur Hindu H. E. School
	" Jitendrakumar ...	16-2	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
	" Jogeschandra ...	17-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	" Kalipada ...	15-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
200	" Kalisahay ...	16-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	" Kartickchandra ...	16-5	Muragacha H. E. School.
	" Kisorchandra ...	20 8	Midnapur Town School.
	" Krishnadhan ...	18-4	Patuli H. E. School.
	" Kunjabihari ...	15	Gabha High School.
	" Lakshmipati ...	15-7	Mankar H. E. School.
	" Madhusudan ...	19-11	Sethal Pakrasi Institution.
	" Manikchandra ...	17-11	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	" Murarimohan ..	15-3	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	" Nalinikanta ..	18	Oriental Seminary.
210	Bandyopadhyay, Nalinikanta ...	22-10	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	" Nanigopal ...	16-9	New Indian School.
	" Narendranath* ...	15-7	Private Student Roll Bha. P. 17.
	" Narendranath ...	16-7	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
	" Nareschandra ...	17-5	Rowlie H. E. School.
	" Nidaran	16-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Nilambar	20-8	Jharia H. E. School.
	Niradmohan ...	18-11	Bhanga H. E. School.
	Nripalchandra ...	18-7	Saidpur H. E. School.
	Panchanan ...	16-1	Hughli Collegiate School.
220	" Pasupati	16-4	Oriental Seminary.
	" Phanibhushan ...	16-11	Daulatpur H. E. School.
	" Phanibhushan ...	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	" Phanilal	16-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Phanindranath ...	15	Hindu School.
	" Prabhaschandra* ...	16-4	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Prabodhchandra ..	16-11	Janai Training School.
	" Praphullachandra	14-9	Pabna Institution.
	" Praphullachandra	17-8	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Praphullakumar ...	16-9	Faridpur Zila School.
230	" Rabindrachandra	16-3	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Radhaballabh ...	16-11	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Radhagobinda ...	15-8	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	" Radhakisor ...	17-9	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.
	" Radhikaranjan* ...	16	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	" Rajendramohan ...	17-10	Idilpur H. E. School.
	" Rajeswar	18-2	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	" Rakhalchandra ...	19-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Rameswar	15-1	Khulna Zila School.
	" Sachindranath ...	14-6	Uttarpara Govt. School.
240	" Saileswar	16-6	Bantra Madhusudan Palchowdhuri H. E. School.
	" Sambhunath ...	17-1	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Santoshchandra ...	14-8	Garbati H. E. School.
	" Santoshkumar ...	19-1	Bagnapara H. E. School.
	" Santoshkumar ...	14-10	Santipur Oriental Academy.
	" Saratkumar ...	16-6	Sagore Datta Free H. E. School.
	" Sasankasekhar ...	24-6	Private Student Roll Cal. P. 11.
	" Satinath	20-1	Senhati High School.
	" Satischandra ...	14	Hindu School.
	" Satischandra* ...	19-3	Sil's Free College.
250	" Satischandra ..	20-2	Private Student Roll Kat. P. 4.
	" Satischandra ...	16-5	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	" Satischandra ...	17-4	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	" Satyadhan ...	18-9	Kalighat H. School.
	" Satyahari	17-5	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	" Satyakinkar ..	15-3	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	" Satyendranath ...	15	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
	" Sibadas ...	18-11	Bagnan H. E. School.
	" Sitalchandra ...	15-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Smarajitchandra	16-3	Khulna Zila School.
260	" Srishchandra ...	15-11	Feni H. E. School.
	" Srishchandra ...	15-2	Bagerhat H. E. School
	" Subodhkumar ...	21-1	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	" Sudhakar	21-2	Birbhum Zilla School.
	" Sudhirchandra ...	15-1	Shillong Government High School.
	" Sudhirchandra ...	21-1	Jaydebpur Rani Bilasmani H. E School.
	" Sudhirkumar ..	15-2	Brahmo Boys' Boarding and Day School.
	" Sudhirkumar ...	18	I. R. Belilios Institution.
	" Sudhirnath .	17-8	Beldanga H. E. School.
	" Surendrachandra	18-6	Munshiganj H. E. School.
270	" Surendrakumar ..	15-3	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Surendrakumar ...	16-10	Hare School.
	" Surendranath ...	15-10	Sibsagar Bezbaruya High School.
	" Sureshchandra ...	18	Utterpara Government School.
	" Syamacharan ...	16-3	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Syamananda ...	14-8	Deoghar H. E School.
	" Taracharan ...	14	Oriental Seminary.
	" Upendranath ...	17-5	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	Banerji, Muktamala		Bethune Collegiate School.
	Banwari Lal*	19 5	Northbrook School, Darbhanga.
280	Banwari Lal	24-11	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Banwari Ram	18-11	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Bardhan, Harendrachandra .. .	15-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Commilla.
	" Manmathakumar	14	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Barman, Gangaprasad	17	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	Barnabas, J.	14-3	Bishop's Collegiate School.
	" Kachchhap	24	St. Columba's Collegiate School Hazaribagh.
	Baruya Rabindrakumar...	21	Private Student Roll. Gau. P. 1.
	" Benudhar	24-1	Ditto ditto Jor. P. 2.
	" Dharmaraj	17-6	National Institution, Chittagong.
290	" Dronakumar	17	Chittagong H. E. School
	" Khangadhar	19	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	" Nitipurna	16-10	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Ratneswar	20-9	Private Student, Roll Jor. P. 1.
	" Rudrakanta	16-2	Jorhat Government High School.
	Basak, Birendranath	16-5	Dupleix College, Chandernagore.
	" Girindranath*	17-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	" Harachandra	17-10	Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Jugalkisor	17-8	Scottish Churches Collegiate School
	" Nalininath	19	Private Student, Roll Dac. P. 27.
300	" Raipada	21-6	Meherpur H. E. School.
	Basar Ali	17-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Basgit Lal	20-4	Chapra Zila School.
	Bashar Mohammed	20-7	Tajhat H. E. School.
	Basu, Abanimohan	17-5	Karatiya M. A. O. H. School.
	" Amarnath	17-3	Muragacha H. E. School.
	" Amulyakrisha	16-2	Tala B. De Institution.
	" Anadinath*...	16-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School
	" Aswinikumar	19-1	Binodpur H. E. School.
	" Atikalal	15-9	Woolpur P. O. H. E. School.
310	" Bankimchandra	17-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Basantakumar	18-4	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar	17-6	Idilpur H. E. School.
	" Bhimacharan	16-7	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Bhutnath	19-5	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	" Binaykrishna	15-2	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Bepinbihari*	19-7	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	" Birendranath	14-5	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Birendranath	17-10	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	" Bishnucharan	19-9	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
320	" Bisweswar	17	B. M. Institution, Barisal.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Basu, Brajagopal	20-2	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath	18	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Dhirendrachandra	14-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Dhirendrakumar	18-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendranath*	14-3	Hindu School.
	,, Dhirendranath	17-6	Mitra Institution.
	,, Durgaprasanna*	17-6	Sil's Free College.
	,, Gauriprasanna	15-8	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Girijaprasanna	17-2	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
330	,, Haripada	18	Magura H. E. School.
	,, Hemantakumar	19-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Indubhushan	16-10	Private Student, Roll Dac. P. 2.
	,, Jagatkrishna*	20-5	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Janakinath	19	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Jatindramohan	15-11	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Jatindranath	16-9	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	,, Jatindranath	15-9	Private Student Roll, Cal. P. 22.
	,, Jatischandra	18-10	Batajor H. E. School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	14-11	Contai H. E. School.
340	,, Kalipada	10-7	Rangdia H. E. School.
	,, Kasiswar	16-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Khagendranath	15-7	Bowbazar High School.
	,, Kshirodchandra	15-2	Sil's Free College.
	,, Kulachandra	18-5	Tajhat H. E. School.
	,, Kumarnath	19-4	Private Student, Roll Kat. P. 11.
	,, Lalitkumar	20-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Mahitkumar	14-11	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Manindranath	15-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Manmathanath*	17-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
350	,, Manmathanath*	16-3	Toghoria H. E. School.*
	,, Manmathanath	18-9	Hindu School.
	,, Manomohan*	17-4	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Matilal	16-5	Obikandi H. E. School.
	,, Matilal	17-4	Gabha High School.
	,, Meghlal	16-5	Bhanga H. E. School.
	,, Motilkumar	16-3	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Nagendranath	19-6	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Nagendranath	16	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Nakuleswar	18-1	Bahirdia High School.
360	,, Nalinikanta	19-11	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
	,, Nanigopal	17-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Narendrakumar	16-2	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Narendrakumar*	17-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Nareschandra	16-10	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Nareschandra	17-9	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Nareschandra	20-5	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Nilambar	17-10	Aryya Mission Institution.
	,, Nirmalchandra	14-11	Baruipur H. E. School.
	,, Nripendrakumar	16-11	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
370	,, Nripendranarayan	16-6	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Nrityagopal	22-4	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	,, Panchanan...	20-7	Babulia J. S. H. E. School.
	,, Patakinath...	17-6	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Phanindrakrishna	19	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Phanindrakrishna*	16	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Prabhaschandra	17	Giridih H. E. School.
	,, Pramodalal *	17-1	Bahirdia High School.
	Praphullachandra	14	Local Mission H. E. School, Midnapore.
	,, Praphullakamal	14-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
380	,, Priyanath	17-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Priyanath	19-11	Kalikishore High School, Hashara.
	,, Purnachandra	16-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Rajendrakumar	19-9	Panditsar H. E. School.
	,, Rakhalchandra	17-11	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Ramanimohan	17-9	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Rameshchandra	19-11	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	,, Ranajitkumar	16	Gabha High School.
	,, Saileshnath *	16-11	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,, Santoshbihari	19-2	Burdwan Municipal School.
390	,, Santoshkumar	18-11	Samastipur H. E. School.
	,, Santoshkumar	15-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Saratkumar*	15-6	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Saratchandra	15-2	Idilpur H. E. School.
	,, Sarojbhushan	18-2	Christian High School, Balasore.
	,, Sasisekhar	16-9	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
	,, Satischandra	21-8	Dinhata H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	18-10	Edward Institution.
	,, Satischandra	19-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Satischandra	16-1	Nilphamari H. E. School.
400	,, Satyendranath	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Srimantakumar	16	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
	,, Subodhchandra	15-7	Bishnupur H. E. School.
	,, Subodhkumar	17	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Sudhirkumar	15-9	Jaynagar Institution
	,, Surendrakumar	16-1	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,, Surendranath	20-3	Bantra Madhusudan Palchaudhuri H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	17-9	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Surendranath	17-6	Sasseram H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	17-4	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
410	,, Sureschandra	18-8	Idilpur H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra	19-5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Sureschandra	14-4	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
	,, Susilkumar	19-8	Jessore Zilla School.
	,, Susilkumar	16-2	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Susthirkumar	15-10	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Syamacharan	19-1	Kharapara H. E. School.
	,, Tarakdas*	19-4	Sil's Free College.
	,, Trailokyanath	16-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Umapada	16-2	Sil's Free College.
420	,, Upendramohan	18-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Upendranath	16-10	Baharu H. E. School.
	Basuchaudhuri, Rajendrakisor... ...	15	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Basudeo Tripathi ...	23-4	Teacher, Roll Kat. T. I.
	,, Basudeva Narayan* ...	19-10	Gaya Zila School.
	Bazlal Haque Chowdhury	21-4	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Bazlay Rahim Choudhury	17	Dinhata H. E. School.
	Bazlur Rahman	16-5	Comilla Zila School.
	Behura, Banamali	19-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Behuria, Jagamohan	18-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
430	Bera, Bhabataran	18-3	Pingla K. K. Institution.
	Bera, Debendranath	16-5	Sasati Nahala Abinas H. E. School.
	,, Sibnarayan	24-2	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Sripaticharan	20	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,, Trailokyanath	18-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	Besra, Philip	19-10	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Bezbaruya, Upendranath	15	Jorhat Bezbaruya High School.
	Bhadra, Amritalal	16-10	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Panchanan	19-10	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	,, Satischandra	17-10	Baisari H. E. School.
440	,, Upendrachandra	16-1	Dacca Collegiate School.
	Bhaduri, Amulyachandra	15-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Haricharan	15-7	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	Bhagat, Radhakrishna	23-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Ramcharitra	18-4	Jamui H. E. School.
	Bhagwat, Narayan Lall	18-1	Gaya Town School.
	,, Sahay Verma...	22-11	Teacher, Roll. Pat. T. 2.
	Bhandari, Upendranath	16-5	Andul H. C. E. School.
	Bhar, Anathnath	16-1	Calcutta Academy.
	,, Bhabataran	16	Keshub Academy.
450	,, Dinabandhu...	15-5	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,, Subodhchandra	19-6	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	Bhaskar Rao	17	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Bhatta, Nabinchandra	21-7	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	Bhattacharyya, Abalakanta	19-2	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	,, Abhayapada* .	16-10	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,, Abinaschandra* ...	20-1	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Ajitnath	18-11	Belpukur H. E. School.
	,, Anandakisor ...	19-4	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	,, Arindama	18-10	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
460	,, Aswinikanta ...	17-11	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Baidyanath	16	Senhati High School.
	,, Baradakumar ...	16	Patiya H. E. School.
	,, Bhagabaticharan* ...	18-9	Majdia Rail Bazar H. E. School.
	,, Bhimakanta	20-6	Private Student Roll Jor. P. 3.
	,, Bhupendrakumar* ..	17-7	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendramohan ...	18-4	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendranath ...	17-8	P. K. Institution, Gangarampur.
	,, Bidhubhusan ...	20-11	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	,, Birajanath	20	Harishchandra High School.
470	,, Chintaharan	17-11	Ajagorah H. E. School.
	,, Dhaneschandra ...	15-7	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendralal ...	16-6	Satkania H. E. School.
	,, Dinabandhu ..	19-5	Jubilee High School, Sunamganj.
	,, Dwijendranath ...	18-2	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Ganges	15-6	Jara H. E. School.
	,, Gauriprasad ...	17	Sri Vishudhananda Saraswati Vidyalaya.
	,, Girijabhushan ..	17-8	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Girijabushan ...	20-11	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	,, Harasundar ...	18-10	Prithiram High School, Goalpara.
480	,, Haricharan	15-7	Calcutta Academy.
	,, Harimohan	17-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Haripada	15-6	Garbhawanipur H. E. School.
	,, Hemchandra ...	18-10	Midnapur Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Hemkanta	18-1	Maldah Zila School.
	,, Jaminikumar ...	22-3	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	,, Janakiballabh* ..	18-6	Hare School.
	,, Jotindranath ...	18-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Jitendrachandra ...	18-11	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Jogendrachandra ...	16-2	National Institution, Chittagong.
490	,, Jogendrakumar .	19-4	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Jogindranath ...	17-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Jyotindranath* ...	15	Private Student Roll Cal. P. 10.
	,, Kaminikumar ...	18-8	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	,, Kashinath	18-5	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,, Krishnagopal ...	16	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Lalmohan	17-8	Kalikisar High School, Hashara.
	,, Lilalahari		Alexander Girl's High School, Mymensingh.
	,, Manadananda ...	14-8	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	,, Manmathanath ...	18-2	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
500	,, Mohinimohan ...	16-1	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Mohinimohan ...	22-11	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Nalinaksha	20-1	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	,, Nalininath	19-1	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh' Institution.
	,, Nalininath	16-2	Lonsing H. E. School.
	,, Nandalal, I ...	14-10	Muragacha H. E. School
	,, Nandalal, II	14	Muragacha H. E. School.
	,, Nanigopal	20-4	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	,, Narendranath ...	19-3	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	,, Narendranath ...	17-2	Chanchal Siddheshwari Institution
510	,, Narendranath ...	17-5	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Panchugopal*... ...	17-2	Darjeeling High School.
	,, Pasupatinath	19-4	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Phanibhushan ...	16-9	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Phulendranath .	16-1	Saikupa H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhchandra ...	17-1	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Pramathabhushan ...	18-3	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Praphullakumar ...	18-5	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Pulinbihari ...	18	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,, Purnachandra ...	18-6	Rajshahi Bholanath Academy.
520	,, Purnendu ...	16-3	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	,, Radhakanta* ...	16-5	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	,, Rajanikanta ...	21-2	Ramgopalpur High School.
	,, Rajendranath ...	20-3	Taki Government School.
	,, Rasbihari	17-7	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	,, Saritpati	17-1	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,, Sasadhar	17-2	W. B. Union Institution.
	,, Sibchandra	16-6	Okorsa H. E. School.
	,, Sudhirchandra ...	21-11	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Sudhirkumar ...	15-1	Belpukur H. E. School.
530	,, Surendrachandra ...	18-9	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Surendrachandra ...	19	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	,, Surendranath ...	16	Pabna Institution.
	,, Suryyakanta ...	20-8	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	,, Taraprasanna ...	19-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Twishampati ...	19-5	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	,, Umapada ...	18-4	Katwa H. E. School.
	,, Umapati ...	15-9	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution

* Passed in Drawing

No.	Name	Age	School
	Bhaumik, Jnanendranath	20-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	19-2	Albert Collegiate School.
540	,, Nagendranath	21-11	N. N. H. E. School, Debiganj.
	,, Prabhatchandra	18-8	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee School.
	,, Srishchandra	17-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Surendranath	18-2	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Suryyakumar	15-6	Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
	Bhima Ho	20	Chaibassa Zila School.
	Bhola Nath	18-5	Zila School, Monghyr.
	Bhubaneswar Prasad	15-3	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Bhubaneswari Prasad	18-4	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Bihari Parida	20-5	Kendrapara High school.
550	Bilasbihari Prasad*	20-8	Hatwa Eden School.
	Bindheswari Prasad	21	Private Student Roll Pat. P. 8.
	Bindheswari Prosad	17-5	L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	Bindhachalprasad Verma	16-11	Chapra Zila School.
	Biraj Gurdas	21-11	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Birjan Sahay	22-4	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Bishnu, Akshaykumar, ...	15-10	Bahirdia High School.
	Bishunlal Mathur	23-0	Patna City School.
	Bishunpada Sahay	19-6	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Biswas, Abaninath	21	Rayna H. E. School.
560	,, Abinaschandra	14-11	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,, Amalyaratan	16-5	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	,, Bibhaschandra	17-11	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Bibhutibhusan	20-5	Jamsherpur H. E. School.
	,, Brajagopal	16	Pritiuram High School, Goalpara.
	,, Brindabanchandra	19	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Chandramohan	18-10	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Dhirendranath	15-11	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	,, Gokulchandra	21-6	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Harekrishna	18-8	Dinajpur Zila School.
570	,, Harikisor	17-10	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	,, Hiralal	20-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jogindramohan*	19-1	Rangamati Government H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada	17-10	Kustia H. E. School.
	,, Kunjabihari	20-2	Bishnupur H. E. School.
	,, Lakshimikanta	18-10	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	,, Mahendranath...	17	Meherpur H. E. School.
	,, Matilal	17-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Nityananda	18	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath*...	16-2	New Indian School.
580	,, Praphullakumar	17-7	American Methodist Institution.
	,, Radhanath	18-8	Dainkal H. E. School.
	,, Radhasundar	20-10	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Rajendrachandra	20-4	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Sachindrakisor	19-1	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	,, Sanatan	15-5	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Sanilal	14-6	Halisahar High School.
	,, Saratchandra	18-1	Gopalpur A. R. Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	17-10	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	,, Surathbandhu	15	Dinhata H. E. School.
590	,, Taraknath	22-8	Ranaghat H. E School.
	,, Upendranath	22-2	Magura H. E. School.
	,, Upendranath	15-1	Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
	Biswesswer Dayal	19-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Bit, Harekrishna	18	Barahanagore Victoria School.
	Bohidar, Mitrabhanu	21-1	Teacher, Roll Kat. T. 3.
	Bose, Sarojbala	...	Eden Female School. Dacca.
	Brahmachari Ramanimohan ...	21	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	,, Sailajasankar	15-3	Pabna Institution.
	Brahmadeo Prasad	20-4	Chapra Zila School.
600	Brajanandan Sahay	14-6	Arrah Zila School.
	Braj Kishore ,, ...	16-3	Chapra Zila School.
	Brijbehari Saran	22-2	Hatwa Eden School.
	Brijnundan Prasad	16-7	Arrah Town School.
	Brindabanbihari Lal	18-5	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Budheswar Prasad	17	Zila School, Monghyr.
	Cazi, Abdul Heque	20-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Chaki, Kalipada	18-10	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Priyagopal	17-1	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Priyamadhab	20	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
610	,, Satischandra	15-2	Pabna Institution.
	Chakrabarti, Abanikanta	16-7	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Abanimohan	17-9	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Abanimohon	17-6	Idilpur H. E. School.
	,, Akshaykumar	19-10	Private Student Roll Kat. P. 14.
	,, Akshaykumar	16-10	Gabha High School.
	,, Amritalal	17	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	,, Anangabihari	18-10	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	,, Anantadeb	17-1	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Anantakumar	19-3	Kisori Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
620	,, Anathbandhu	16-3	Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
	,, Ashutosh	17-11	Badla H. C. E. School.
	,, Ashutosh	16.11	Bowbazar High School.
	,, Ashutosh*	16-4	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	,, Aswinikumar	16	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	,, Atulchandra*	18.8	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Atulchandra	20-0	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution.
	,, Bamacharan	16-6	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Bankimchandra ...	18-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Bhabatosh	18-9	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
630	,, Bibhutibhushan ...	18-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Bijaybhushan	18-4	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Bimalacharan	15.8	Dhubri High School.
	,, Binaybhushan	19-6	Aryya Mission Institution.
	,, Binodbihari	19-11	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	,, Bipinchandra	17-7	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	,, Birendranath	20-3	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Bisweswar	16-1	Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
	,, Brajendranath	15-6	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	,, Brindabanchandra ...	20-3	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
640	,, Chandramadhab ...	19.9	Murdnagar Durgaram Institution.
	,, Dasarathi	18-10	Singur Motilal Malia Institution.
	,, Debendramohan ...	22-3	Mrityunjav School, Mymensingh.
	,, Debendranath	17-9	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Debendranath*... ...	22-5	Gaibandha High School.
	,, Dharanikanta	18.10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendrakumar ...	17.11	Sholaghar High School.
	,, Dhirendrakumar ...	16-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Chakrabarti, Dhirendranath	18.1	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Dineshchandra	17-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
650	,, Dineschandra	17	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. Scho
	,, Dineschandra	16-9	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Dineschandra	16-9	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Dwijendralal	18-9	Kishorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Durgagati	20-6	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	,, Gopikrishna	16-6	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Haramohan	20	Agartala Umakanto Academy.
	,, Harendrachandra ...	16	Bandgora Umalochan H. E. Scho
	,, Hariprasanna	17-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Hemendralal	18-6	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarngram.
660	,, Hrishikes*	17-9	Bally Rivers Thomson School.
	,, Indubhushan (A) ...	15-5	Senhati High School.
	,, Indumati	...	Brahmo Girl's School.
	,, Jadabendra	17	Chanchal Siddheswari Institutio
	,, Jagadishchandra ...	17	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Jatindrachandra ...	18-7	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath*	16-6	Ullapara H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	16-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Jatindranath	16.5	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Jatindranath	16-3	Salkia Hindu School.
670	,, Jatischandra	14-6	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	,, Jitendranath	17-5	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jnanendranath	17-9	Jaynagar Institution.
	,, Jogendranath	19-3	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Jogendranath	19-10	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Jogendranath	10	Krishnath Collegiate Scho Berhampur.
	,, Jogeshchandra	18	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. Scho
	,, Jyotishchandra ...	14-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Kalipada	18-3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Krishnachandra ...	18-0	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
680	,, Krishnachandra ...	17-1	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Kshirodbihari	16-9	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	,, Kshitischandra ...	19-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate Scho Bhagalpur.
	,, Kshitischandra... ...	15-8	Sholaghar High School.
	,, Kumudchandra... ...	15-2	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Kumudbandhu	19-4	Bijhari H. E. School.
	,, Lalmohan	16-10	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramchand Institution.
	,, Mahendrachandra ...	18-7	Lakshmikanta H. E. Scho Kalma.
	,, Mahendranath	18-7	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	,, Makhanlal	16-9	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarnagram.
690	,, Manimohan	16-11	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	,, Manoranjan	15-8	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Matilal	20-3	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Murarimohan	15-11	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	,, Nagendrakumar ...	16-6	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramohand Institution.
	,, Nogendrachandra ...	17-9	Brahmanbaria Annanda H. School.
	,, Nalinimohan	17-5	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Narendranath	14	Sailkupa H. E. School.
	,, Niradchandra	19-7	Karimganj High School.
	,, Panchananda	15-4	Hetampur H. E. School.
700	,, Phanindranath... ...	15	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Prabhatchandra ...	18-10	Palong H. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath	21-6	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	,, Pramodkumar	19.4	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Prankrishna	18.1	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Praphullachandra ...	18	Private Student, Roll G. P 10.
	,, Praphullachandra ...	18 2	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,, Radhakanta	16.1	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Radhikaprasad	16-11	Haripal Gurudayal Institution.
	,, Raimohan	20-5	Icchapura H. E. School.
710	,, Rajanikanta	22-8	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	,, Rajanikanta	20-9	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,, Rajanikumar	20-3	Icchapura H. E. School.
	,, Rajendranath*	18-9	Balli Rivers Thompson School.
	,, Ramanimohan	22-4	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Ramanimohan	20-9	Teacher, Roll Dac. T. 1.
	,, Ramanuja*	16-6	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra	18-6	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra	18-9	Raja Suryya Kumar Instituti Rajbari.
	,, Ramnath	19	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronati H. E. School.
720	,, Ramnath	16-6	Ajagorah H. E. School.
	,, Sankarshan	19-11	Hetampur H. E. School.
	,, Saradacharan	16-5	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	,, Saratkumar	19-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Saratchandra	16-4	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Sarbeswar	18-4	Tala R. De Institution.
	,, Sasisekhar	15-10	Rayna H. E. School.
	,, Satindramohan	18-9	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubile School.
	,, Satischandra	21-6	Baradi H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	18-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
730	,, Satischandra	17-5	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	,, Satyabhushan	15-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Sitalakanta	20	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha
	,, Sitanath	16-5	Pirojpur H. E. School.
	,, Srischandra	18-1	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	,, Srimantakumar	18-7	Bhagyakul Harendra Lal H. School.
	,, Srischandra	16	Scottish Churches Collegia School.
	,, Sudhindranath	16-4	Birbhum Zila School.
	,, Surendrakumar	17-10	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Surendranath	18-5	Kotalpur H. E. School.
740	,, Sureschandra	15	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Sureschandra	17-11	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubil School
	,, Sureschandra	16-4	City Collegiate School, Mymensin Branch.
	,, Tarakchandra	14-5	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Upendrakumar	14-2	Dhubri High School.
	Chand, Bimalacharan	17-11	Puri Zila School.
	Chanda, Benimadhab	21-6	Bowia H. E. School.
	,, Lalitkumar	20-6	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Priyanath	17-8	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Purnachandra	17	Katadia Simulia Coronation H. E. School.

*Passed in Drawing.

No.	Surname	Name	Age	School
750	Chanda,	Rajendrachandra	19-3	Baradi H. E. School.
	,,	Saratchandra	19	Bhagyakul Harendra Lal H. E. School.
	Chandra,	Anadinath	19-10	Baruipur H. E. School.
	,,	Atulkrishna	20-11	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,,	Bawandas	18-4	Banwaribad H. E School.
	,,	Jugalkisor	17-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,,	Kalipada	19-8	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,,	Manindrakumar*	18-6	Metropolitan Institution.
	,,	Nareswarchandra*	18	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,,	Prahladchandra	19-11	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
760	,,	Ramaniranjan	15-2	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,,	Sasibhusan*	16-6	Kisori Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,,	Surendranath	15-11	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	Chandrika Prasad		19-6	Arrah Town School.
	Chandreshwari Prasad Misir		20	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	Changdar,	Anadibhushan	18-11	Ukhara H. E. School.
	Chatterjee,	Stephen	15-9	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	Chattopadhyay,	Abodhchandra	18-10	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	,,	Abhaypada	15-2	Dighapathya P. N. High School.
	,,	Ahibhushan	14-10	Chittagong H. E. School.
770	,,	Anangamohan	18	Khelat Chandra Calcutta Institution.
	,,	Anathnath	18	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,,	Anilkrishna	17-10	Arbalia J. V. H. E. School.
	,,	Annadakisor	16	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,,	Arunchandra*	18-10	T. N Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,,	Atulkrishna	17-4	R. K. B. K. H. C. Institution, Kurali.
	,,	Bankimchandra	16-2	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Bankimchandra	17-4	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,,	Bankimchandra	11-10	B. L. Free Institution, Boluchee.
	,,	Basudeb	15	Kuchkuria H. E. School.
780	,,	Bhupatinath	18-6	Kisori Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,,	Bibhutibhushan	17-7	Gustia K. N. H. E. School
	,,	Bidhubhushan	15-4	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,,	Bijaykrishna	17-1	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,,	Bijaykumar*	16-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,,	Binaybhushan	22	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,,	Bisweswar	19-7	Banirdia High School.
	,,	Brajabihari	16-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Chandicharan*	15-11	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	,,	Charuchandra	22-2	Raniganj H. E. School.
790	,,	Debendranath*	15-4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,,	Debendranath	19-5	Sholak Victoria H. E. School.
	,,	Dharanidhar	17-11	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,,	Dhajadhari	14-9	Dumka Zila School.
	,,	Gangadas	13-11	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Gatigobinda	20-6	Raghunathpur G. D Lang Institution.
	,,	Gokulkrishna	16-2	Ambika Charan Institution, Disargarh.
	,,	Harabilash*	17-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,,	Harabandhu	18-8	Private Student Roll, Bar. P. 4
	,,	Haradeb	16-2	Zila School, Monghyr.
800	,,	Haradhan	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,,	Haribilas	16-10	Hare School.
	,,	Haricharan	19	Utterpara Government School.
	,,	Haridhan	15-10	New Indian School.
	,,	Hemendranath	13	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,,	Indranarayan	18-10	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,,	Indubhushan	19-10	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 14.
	,,	Jamininath	23-7	Palasdanga H. E School.
	,,	Jatindramohan*	19	Sanskrit Collegiate School
	,,	Jatindramohan	19	Jaynagar Institution.
810	,,	Jogeswar	17-1	Barasat Government School.
	,,	Kameswar	17-8	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,,	Karalikumar*	17-10	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,,	Kesablal	17-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,,	Khagendranath	16-11	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,,	Kshitischandra	17-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,,	Kshitischandra	19	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Lakshmankumar	19	Bardwan Municipal School.
	,,	Lalitmohan	20-1	Kotchandpur H. E. School.
	,,	Lalitmohan*	14-9	Hughli Branch and Model School.
820	,,	Lalmohan	16	Calcutta Academy.
	,,	Mahadeb	21-3	Banwaribad H. E. School.
	,,	Makhamlal	17	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	,,	Manomohan	17	Bijhari H E. School.
	,,	Mohinimohan	18-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,,	Nalinimohan	17 5	Tezpur Government High School.
	,,	Nalinkrishna	15-11	Gustia K N. H. E School.
	,,	Narendrakrishna	15-2	Nawanganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
	,,	Narendranath	16-11	Chakdighi S. P. Institution.
	,,	Nibaranchandra	16-4	Banaripara Union Institution.
830	,,	Nirapada	16-10	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	,,	Nripendranath	21-8	Nobodhai H. E. School.
	,,	Panchanan	19	W. B. Union Institution
	,,	Pasupati	17	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Phanibhushan	18	Patuli H. E. School.
	,,	Phanibhushan*	16-2	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	,,	Phanibhushan	17	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,,	Phanindranath	17-7	Utterpara Government School.
	,,	Prabodhchandra	17-5	Amani H. C. E. School
	,,	Priyanath	16-6	Karakdi H. E. School.
840	,,	Rajendranath	20	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Rakhaldas	15-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	,,	Rameschandra	16-7	Bankura Zila School.
	,,	Ramsankar	19-2	Sil's Free College.
	,,	Ramrakha	20-3	Janai Training School.
	,,	Renupada	19-3	Daulhat H. E. School.
	,,	Sailajakanta	14-2	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,,	Sanjibchandra	15-2	Chaibassa Zila School.
	,,	Santoshlal	15-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,,	Sarathikrishna	16-9	Barahanagar Victoria School.
850	,,	Sarojkumar	17-4	Muragacha H. E. School.
	,,	Satischandra*	19-4	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,,	Satischandra	15	Howrah Zila School.
	,,	Sitalakanta	16-10	Outshahi Radhanath H. E. School.
	,,	Satyendranath	16-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	,,	Sripati	13-7	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	,,	Sudhansubikas	21	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	,,	Sudhirkumar	16-4	Trannath H. E. School, Panihati.
	Chattopadhyay,	Surendranath	16-9	Barasat Government School.
	,,	Surendranath	18-6	Kyekala H. E. School.
860	,,	Surendranath	18-4	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	,,	Surendranath	15-6	Gabha High School.
	,,	Syamapada	16-6	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	,,	Tarakbandhu	23-9	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
	,,	Tinkari	14-5	Calcutta High School.
	,,	Umapada	21-5	Bandgora H. E. School.
	,,	Umapada	10-2	Raniganj H. E. School.
	Chattoraj	Murarimohan	18-11	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	Chaudhuri,	Abaninath	18 3	Maulavibazar High School, Sylhet.
	,,	Akhilchandra	18-6	Madaripur H. E. School.
870	,,	Amirtalal	20-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,,	Amulyachandra	17-11	Harinabhi A. S. School.
	,,	Amulyacharan	18-2	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	,,	Anukulchandra*	15	Comilla Victoria School.
	,,	Artinath	19-7	Barari Raj H. M. T. Bhadur's H. C. E. School, Bhagalpur.
	,,	Aswinikumar	20-11	Comilla Zilla School.
	,,	Atulananda	19	Pabna Zila School.
	,,	Bharati	17-1	Banka H. E. School
	,,	Bidhubhushan	14	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,,	Bijaychandra	17-5	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
880	,,	Bimalacharan	19-11	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
	,,	Binaybhushan	18.8	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,,	Binodbihari	17	Maulavibazar High School, Sylhet.
	,,	Bipinbihari	20-11	Irphala K. M. Institution,
	,,	Brajendranath	16	Gerbeta H. E. School.
	,,	Dayalkrishna	15-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	,,	Debendrachandra	18 9	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
	,,	Dhirendranath	18-3	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Dineschandra	15-8	Putsuri I. P. Institution.
	,,	Ganeschandra	15-8	Sasati Nahala Abinas H. E. School.
890	,,	Gopendrakumar	15-8	Jubilee High School, Sunamgong.
	,,	Hariprasad	14-4	Bhaita H. E. School.
	,,	Hrishikes	21-5	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	,,	Jatindrachandra	19	Habiganj High School.
	,,	Jatindranath	16	Garbeta H. E. School.
	,,	Jitendranarayan*	17	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
	,,	Jnanadagobinda	15-9	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,,	Jnaneschandra	13-4	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,,	Jogendranath	15-9	Comilla Zila School.
	,,	Jogeschandra	16-10	Jenkin's School, Cooch-Behar.
900	,,	Jogeschandra	18-1	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,,	Kaligopal	17-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,,	Kaliprasanna*	19-9	Comilla Zila School.
	,,	Kamadaranjan*	18	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	,,	Kedarnath	17-8	Maulavibazar High School, Sylhet.
	,,	Khagendranath	15-2	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,,	Kripasindhu	18 8	Kishorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,,	Kiranchandra	14-11	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,,	Lalitkumar	19-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,,	Mahananda	17	Bhaita H. E. School.
910	,,	Mahendranath	18	Silchar Government High School.
	,,	Maheslal	19.6	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	,,	Manmathanath	16-1	Mitra Institution.
	,,	Matilal	16-2	Chikandi H E School.
	,,	Mohinimohan	16	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,,	Nagendralal	16	Patiya H. E. School.
	,,	Nagendramohan	17-11	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	,,	Naniranjan	18-8	Private Student, Roll Chi. P. 3.
	,,	Nanigopal	18-5	Gobardanga H. E. School.
	,,	Narendranath	18-2	Sylhet Government High School.
920	,,	Nibaranchandra*	17	Patiya H. E School.
	,,	Phanilal	15-6	Sodepur High E. School.
	,,	Pramathanath	18 5	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	,,	Radhagobinda	17-5	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	,,	Rajanikanta	16-8	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,,	Rajendrakisor	18-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,,	Ramgopal	19	Private Student, Roll Gan. P. 5.
	,,	Rampada	19 8	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,,	Rangeschandra	17-2	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
	,,	Rohitchandra	18-4	Nakrakonda H. E. School.
930	,,	Syamacharan	19-8	Sarontali H. E. School.
	,,	Satischandra	15-1	R. R. Institution, Raozan.
	,,	Umakisor	15-8	Patiya H. E. School.
	,,	Upendramohan	17-1	Bogra Zila School.
	,,	Gholam Jekbool	17-10	Birbhum Zila School.
	Chetnarayan Lal*		19	Khagole E. I. R. Aided H. E. School.
	Chhatradhari Lall		19-5	St Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Chhedi Lal		19-11	Gaya Town School.
	Chowdhury Muhammad Ayyub		17-5	Bankura Zila School.
	Cohen	Albert	17-10	St Xavier's College.
940	,,	Sarah		Calcutta Girls' H. School.
	Columba		21-10	St Columba's Collegiate School; Hazaribagh.
	Dahlan Rohman		21	Jessore Zila School.
	Dam,	Harinarayan	17-1	Bogra Zila School.
	,,	Mathuranath	20-3	Silchar Government High School.
	,,	Satischandra	17-6	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	Das,	Abhayacharan	18-5	Comilla Victoria School.
	,,	Abinaschandra	22-1	Christian High School, Balasore.
	,,	Adharendramohan	18-11	Raja Girishchandra H. School, Sylhet.
	,,	Aghorchandra*	21-4	Private Student, Roll Bal, P. 2.
950	,,	Akhilchandra	17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,,	Anantaprasad	14-10	Hindu School.
	,,	Anathbandhu	19-11	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	,,	Asutosh	18-11	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,,	Asutosh	17-7	Taki Government School.
	,,	Asutosh	14-11	Garbati H. E. School.
	,,	Asutosh	18-3	Jinganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	,,	Baikunthanarayan	16-11	Tezpur Government High School.
	,,	Balaram	20-9	Lakshmikanta H. E. School Kalma.
	,,	Baradacharan	18	Karimganj High School.
960	,,	Basantakumar	20-3	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 27.
	,,	Bhagabancharan	19-4	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	,,	Bholanath	18-3	Basirhat H. E School.
	,,	Bhubanchandra	22-4	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	,,	Bichitrananda	20-6	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,,	Bidhubhushan	18 2	Ukils' Institution, Dacca.

* Passed in Drawing.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Das, Bijaychandra	22-3	Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
	,, Bimbadhar	18-6	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Binodbihari	16-2	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
	,, Binodbihari	18-4	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
970	,, Bipinchandra*	16-10	Brahmanbaria Annanda H. E. School.
	,, Buddhiram	19-6	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
	,, Damodar	18-4	Private student, Roll Deb. P. 6.
	,, Debendrachandra*	20	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Debendramohan	21	Harina Chalitatali Edward Institution.
	,, Debendranath	19-5	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	,, Debnarayanlal	21-1	Supaul William's H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendralal	14-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Dilipchandra	17	Tezpur Government High School.
	,, Dinendranath*	16-1	Metropolitan Institution.
980	,, Durgamohan	16-11	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	,, Dwarkanath	22-2	Feni H. E. School.
	,, Dwijendranath	16-10	Patiya H. E. School.
	,, Gangacharan	17-8	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Gopinath	17	Barpeta High School.
	,, Harendrakumar	18-4	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Harendranath	15-1	I. R. Belilios Institution, Howrah.
	,, Haripada	15-10	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	,, Haripada*	16-6	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,, Harisantosh	16-1	Sil's Free College.
990	,, Hemantakumar	17-9	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Hrishikes	17	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	,, Jagannath	21-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Jagannath	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate, School.
	,, Jagatbandhu	21-10	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
	,, Jagatbandhu	19-3	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Jaminimohan*	16-5	Kishori Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Janardanchandra	16	Debrugarh High School.
	,, Jatadhar	18-10	Khalispur High School.
	,, Jatindramohan*	15-10	Kisori Lal Jubilee School, Dacca.
1000	,, Jatindranath	20-4	Gopalnagar Kerr Institution.
	,, Jatindranath	19-2	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,, Jaynarayan	20-6	Christian High School, Balasore.
	,, Jibanram	16-5	Abhoyesari H. E. School.
	,, Jogendranath	19-10	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Jogendranath	22-3	Panjia H. E. School.
	,, Jyotiskumar	18-9	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	,, Kailaschandra	17-10	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada	16-10	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	,, Kanailal	20-2	Jajpur Lohagara Institution.
1010	,, Khagendranath*	17-5	Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	,, Kshirodkumar*	20-6	Kalikisor High School, Hashara.
	,, Kshitischandra	18-2	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Kshitischandra	16-6	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	,, Kunjalal*	17-6	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Lakshmiram	16-5	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	,, Madanmohan	18-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Madanmohan	19-1	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	,, Mahendrachandra	19-10	Private students Roll Dac. P. 21.
	,, Mahendranath	15-8	Shillong Govt. High School.
1020	,, Makhangopal	15-10	Dumka Zila School.
	,, Manindramohan	18-11	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	,, Manomohan	22-6	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,, Manoranjan	19-2	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Nabakumar	19-6	Karapara H. E. School.
	,, Nadiyachand	18-1	Silchar Government High School.
	,, Nagendrachandra	20-2	Private Student Roll Dac. P. 26.
	,, Nagendrachandra	19-5	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Nagendranath	15-11	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Nandalal	18	Serampur Union Institution.
1030	,, Narendrachandra	19-9	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet
	,, Narendrachandra	14-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Narendrakumar	21-11	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Nilkantha	14-7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Nitaicharan	13-6	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Nripendrachandra	15	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Nityagopal	17-1	Khalispur High School.
	,, Pareshnath	17	Karimganj High School.
	,, Phanibhushan	19-5	Taki Government School.
	,, Prabhatchandra	18-10	Munshiganj H. E. School.
1040	,, Prabodhchandra	17-5	Sodepur H. E. School.
	,, Prahladchandra	17-10	Habiganj High School.
	,, Pramadacharan	19-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Pramathanath	16	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Pramathanath	17-5	Raniganj H. E. School.
	,, Prankrishna	20-4	Kendrapara High School.
	,, Prasannakumar	17-6	Sil's Free College.
	,, Prasannakumar	16-8	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Prasannakumar	21-10	Jamirta H. E. School.
	,, Priyanath	22-11	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
1050	,, Pulinbihari*	18-11	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Purnachandra	16-7	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Purnachandra	17	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Purnachandra	19-7	Abhayeswari H. E. School.
	,, Purnachandra	16-5	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,, Radhacharan*	20-5	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 18.
	,, Radharanjan	11-11	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Radhacharan	19	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	,, Radhamadhab	21-6	Ghatal Municipal School.
	,, Radharaman	18-1	Aradaha Kulachand H. E. School.
1060	,, Radhikanath	18-1	Naogaon K. D. School.
	,, Rajanikanta	22-6	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Rajanikanta	19-11	Habiganj High School.
	,, Rajanikanta	16-2	Barpeta High School.
	,, Rajendra Chandra	17-9	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad.
	,, Rajmohan	22-1	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Rakeschandra	17-1	Raja Grish Chunder H. School, Sylhet.
	,, Ramahandra	16-11	Town Victoria H. C. School, Katak.
	,, Ramanath	16-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Ramanath*	16-10	Jenkins School Cooch Behar.
1070	,, Ramanimohan	18-10	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Ramanimohan	18-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Ramchandra	20-7	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
	,, Ramchandra	16-2	Sidhipasa P. B. H. E. School.
	,, Ramkanai	23-4	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Rasbihari	16-3	Bangabasi Collegiate School.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Das, Rup Ram	18-1	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	,, Saratchandra	17-10	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Saratchandra*	17-11	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,, Sasisekhar	16-2	Netrokona Dutt High School.
1080	,, Satyendrakumar	17-3	Midnapore Town School.
	,, Snehalata	...	Teacher, Roll Bar. F. T. 1.
	,, Srikanta	20-11	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	,, Srikrishna	15	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Srischandra	16-6	Baradi H. E. School.
	,, Srischandra	16-10	Agartola Umakanta Academy.
	,, Subodhchandra	18-3	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Sudhindramohan	17-5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Sukhadamohan	16-7	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Surendrachandra	18	Jubilee High School, Sunamganj.
1090	,, Surendrakumar*	16-8	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Surendralal	20-2	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Surendranath*	14-8	Shillong. Government High School.
	,, Surendranath	19-11	Morton Institution.
	,, Surendranath	15-6	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Sureschandra	19-3	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	,, Syamacharan	17-8	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Tarakchandra	19-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Tarakchandra	19-8	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Tarakeswar	16-4	Patiya H. E. School.
1100	,, Udaynarayan*	19-2	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Upendranath	20-10	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Dasgupta, Abaniranjan	23	K. M. D. M. Institution, Telirbag.
	,, Akhilchandra*	19-2	Palong H. E School.
	,, Amiyakumar*	15-10	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Bankimchandra	18-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Bankimchanda*	17-3	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Baradakanta	18-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Bipinchandra	17	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Birendranath	17-9	Satkania H. E. School.
1110	,, Chandrakanta	18-4	Gaila H. E School.
	,, Debendranath	15-10	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Dhirendrachandra	17	Mitra Institution.
	,, Dhirendranath	17	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Dineshchandra	17-11	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Durgamohan	19-4	Nabinagar H E. School.
	,, Gopalchandra	20-5	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Gopalchandra	15-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Haradas	19-2	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,, Haramohan	16-6	Sonarang H. E. School.
1120	,, Harendranath, II	15-7	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Harshanath	13-11	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Hemchandra	20	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	,, Himansukumar	12-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Indubhushan	15-1	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Jatindrachandra	18 5	Magura H E. School.
	,, Jatindralal	16	Patiya H. E. School.
	,, Jyotirmay	16-2	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Jyotischandra	16-7	Silchar Government High School.
	,, Kshitishchandra	19-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
1130	,, Lalitmohan	23-6	Siddhakati H. E. School.
	,, Manmohan	17	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Manomohan	18-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Nalinikanta	17-10	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Nalinikanta	20-3	B. M. Institution, Bari[illegible]
	,, Nareshchandra	16	Hetampur H. E. Scho[illegible]
	,, Priyakanta	21-2	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalma.
	,, Rohinikumar	16-9	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Sudhirchandra	14-4	Dacca Pogosa School.
	,, Tamonashchandra	16-[illegible]	Hemnagar Sasmukhi H. E. School
1140	,, Tarasundar	15-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Taritmohan	19-2	Sonarang H. E. School.
	,, Upendranath	17-10	Batajor H. E. School.
	Dasmajumdar, Prakashchandra	15-5	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School Bhagalpur.
	Dassarkar, Subodhchandra	18-2	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	Dasu, Mahto*	18-5	Gaya Zila School.
	Datta, Ajitkumar	16-5	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Akhilchandra	21	Goalunda High School.
	,, Akshaychandra	18-6	Kaliganj Raja Rajendranarayan H. E. School.
	,, Amulyachandra	16-1	Raniganj H. E. School.
1150	,, Amulyacharan	17-4	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	,, Anandakumar*	18-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Anantamohan	16-1	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Anathbandhu	18-11	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	,, Anathnath	17	Private Student, Roll Mid. P. 2.
	,, Anilbihari*	16-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	,, Apurbamani	15	Mitra Institution.
	,, Bagalaprasanna	16-11	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Balaichand	17-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Bankabihari	17-5	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
1160	,, Baradakanta	18-2	Kaliganj Raja Rajendranarayan H. E. School.
	,, Bhubanmohan	19-10	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Bhupati	18	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	,, Bhupatibhushan	14-5	Katwa H E. School.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	17-11	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Binaybhushan	18-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Binodbihari*	17-11	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Binodbihari	18-6	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Birendrakrishna	18-2	Private Student, Roll. Cal. P. 15.
	,, Brajanath	18-10	Raniganj H. E. School.
1170	,, Brajanath*	20-11	Nabinagar H. E. School
	,, Brindabankisor	17-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Charuchandra	17	Sil's Free College.
	,, Dakshinaranjan	17-6	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	,, Dhirendranath	19-5	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Dulalchand	19-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak
	,, Harendrakumar	14-10	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Harendranath	17-6	Arbalia J. V. H. E. School.
	,, Harinath	14-10	Khalispur H. E. School.
	,, Hirendranath	19-2	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
1180	,, Indubhushan	16	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	,, Jadunath	19-11	Chuadanga V. J. H. E. School.
	,, Jagatbandhu	19-7	Khalispur High School.
	,, Jatindramohan	17-6	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,, Jhareswar	19-5	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Jitendriya*	16-2	Hughli Branch and Model School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Datta, Jnanendrachandra	19-11	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Jogendrachandra	16-10	K. M. D. M. Institution, Telirbag.
	" Jugalkrishna	16-3	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Kalipada	15 2	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
80	" Kamalakanta	17-2	Nawab's Madrasa Murshidabad.
	" Kanaknath	16-2	Debrugarh High School.
	" Karunakanta	20	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	" Kesabnath	16-9	Debrugarh High School.
	" Krishnakumar	18-3	Pingna H. E. School.
	" Labanyaranjan*	18-9	Nebodhai H. E. School.
	" Lalitmohan	18-11	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarnagram.
	" Mahendrakumar	18-9	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School
	" Makhanlal	18-10	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	" Manikchandra	19-4	Debrugarh High School.
90	" Matilal	22	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	" Megnath	19-9	Silchar Government High School.
	" Nalinbijay	14-5	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	" Narendranarayan	18-10	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Narendranath	20	Silchar Government High School.
	" Nareshbhushan	15-5	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	" Nibaranchandra	19-8	Surajmohini Institution, Khankhurapur.
	" Panchanan*	18-1	Garbati H. E. School.
	" Phanibhushan	19-6	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Phanibhushan	14-9	Kuchiakol Radhabullabh's Institution.
10	" Prabhasnath	15-10	Katwa H. E. School.
	" Prabhatranjan	18-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	" Prabodhchandra	17-10	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	" Praphullakumar	17-1	Ranchi Zila School.
	" Purnachandra	19-2	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Raipura.
	" Pushkarnath	17-6	Katwa H. E. School.
	" Rajendranath	17-9	Khalispur H. E. School.
	" Radhamadhab	17-11	Cotton Institution.
	" Radharaman	16-1	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Sachindranath	15	Howrah Zila School.
20	" Saratchandra	15-10	Banagram Century Institution.
	" Sasibhushan	22-11	Baburhat H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	15	Raugdia H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	20-10	Feni H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	16-6	Calcutta High School.
	" Satischandra	15-10	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
	" Satischandra	18	Kisoreganj H. E. School.
	" Satischandra	17-9	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Satyendranath	15-11	Ramgopalpur High School.
	" Sisirkumar	15-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Sisirkumar	15	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	" Sudhirchandra	14-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Surendranath	21-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Surendranath	19-10	Aryya Mission Institution.
	" Susilkrishna	10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Upendrachandra*	20-10	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Upendrachandra	16-6	Araihazar H. E. School.
	" Upendrachandra	15	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	18-7	Senhati High School.
	" Upendranath	16-10	Pirojpur H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	22-1	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Dattabaruya, Bapuram	17-5	Jorhat Government High School.
	[redacted]udhuri, Debendranath	16-10	Gabha High School.
	[redacted] Dwijendramohan	17-7	Silchar Government High School.
	Duttagupta Manoranjan	15-9	Pabna Institution.
	" Saradacharan	18-2	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	Dattaray, Jaminikanta	21	Karimganj High School.
	" Jitendranath	17-2	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Taraninath	18-8	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	De, Abanimohan	20-6	Bhola H. E. School.
	" [illegible]inaschandra	17-5	Lohajang High School.
	" Adharchandra	19-8	Raja Girish Chandra H. School Sylhet.
	" Akshaykumar	15-10	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Amulyaratan	17-11	Nasirabad H. E. School.
	" Anadicharan	17-1	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	" Aswinikumar	22-9	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	" Bangachandra	19-7	Muradnagar Durgaram Institution.
	" Bankabihari	23-6	Bidyanandkati R. B. Institution.
	" Bhabataran*	16-11	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	" Chandranath	18-8	Nakipur High School, Khulna.
	" Debendrakrishna	17-9	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	" Debendrakumar	23-6	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	" Dhirendranarayan	18-6	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	" Dwijendranath*	17-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Durgadas	18-8	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	" Golakendranath*	17-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Goshthabihari	19-11	Midnapur Town School.
	" Harendrachandra	14-10	Palang H. E. School.
	" Harinarayan	18-3	Chaibassa Zila School.
	" Hemantakumar	19-2	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	" Indrakumar	23-4	B. M. Union H. E. School, Sonakanda.
	" Indranarayan	15-6	Torekona H. E. School.
	" Iswarchandra	19	Maulavibazar High School, Sylhet.
	" Jaminikanta	17	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	" Jitendrachandra	20-5	Gangaprasad Jagannath High School, Beltali.
	" Jnanendrakisor*	20-3	Ukils' Institution, Dacca.
	" Jogendrachandra	14	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Jyotishchandra	16-11	Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Kalimohan	19-10	Bhanga H. E. School.
	" Kisorimohan	21-3	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	" Lalitmohan	18	Private Student, Roll Dac. P. 19.
	" Mahendralal	18-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Mahimchandra	18-7	Durgapur H. E. School.
	" Manikyalal	19	Konnagar H. E. School.
	" Manindranath	13-10	Raniganj H. E. School.
	" Manischandra	16-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	" Mohanbasi	17-3	Bhola H. E. School.
	" Nagendralal	20-3	National Institution, Chittagong.
	" Nareshchandra	16	Chikandi H. E. School.
	" Narayangopal	17-3	Purbasthali Victoria Institution.
	" Nripendrakumar*	20-1	New Indian School.
	" Phanindranath	15-9	Contai H. E. School.
	" Prakaschandra	17-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Priyanath	15-10	Surajmohini Institute, Khankhanapur.
	De, Radhaballabh	16	Private Student, Roll Bur. P. 6.
	" Radharaman	18	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Rajanikanta	16	Senhati High School.
	" Rajeswar*	21-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	" Ramanimohan	19-11	Maulavibazar High School, Sylhet.
	" Ramanimohan	15-3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
1300	" Ramchandra*	19	Hare School.
	" Rameschandra	22-5	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Santoshkumar	18-10	Mitra Institution.
	" Saratchandra	21-10	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	" Saratchandra	19-5	Bahirdia High School.
	" Sitanath	17-9	Jharia H. E. School.
	" Subodhchandra	16-7	Morton Institution.
	" Sudhirchandra	19-7	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Surendranath	17-1	Pirojpur H. E. School.
	" Surendranath	15-8	Bagerhat H. E. School.
1310	" Sureschandra	16-9	Sholaghar High School.
	" Tinkari	18-3	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	" Tirthaprasad	16	Midnapur Town School.
	" Umeschandra*	19-5	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	" Umeschandra	18-7	Sonargaon Gangabasi Ramchandra Institution.
	Dechandhuri, Jatindranath	19-6	Karimganj High School.
	Deb, Amaykrishna	16-7	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	" Anangamohan	19-2	Silchar Government High School.
	" Aswinikumar	19-10	Raja Girish Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	" Atulchandra	17-10	Tarekona H. E. School.
1320	" Dwijendranarayan	15-10	Town School, Calcutta.
	" Jagatbandhu	16-6	Siddhipassa P. B. H. School.
	" Jatindranath	16-10	Bogra Zila School.
	" Kshirodchandra	15-11	Karimganj High school.
	" Nirajendranath	16-10	Hindu School.
	" Sarojendrakrishna	18-11	Private student, Roll. Ban. p. 8.
	" Satischanda*	16-11	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	" Srischandra	16-8	South Suburban School, Bhawanipur.
	Debbarma, Kisorimohan	17-6	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Debchaudhuri, Amarnath	18-4	Nabinagar H. E. School.
1330	Debgoswami, Lakshminarayan	23-6	Mokliganj H. E. School.
	Debray, Sureschandra	19-5	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
	Demta, John	19-10	St. John's School, Ranchi.
	Demchuri, Jogeschandra	20-2	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	Deokinandan Sahay	14-10	B. B. Collegiat School, Muzaffarpur.
	Deonath Sahay	21	Anglo Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Deonath Sahay	21-1	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur
	Desarkar, Krishnahari	22-11	Naihati Mahendra School.
	" Rajanikanta	17-3	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	" Rameschandra	18-9	Hughli Collegiate School.
1340	Dewan, Jaminikumar	16-5	Rangamati Govt. H. E. School.
	Dhall, Ramachandra	21-3	Private Student, Roll Kat. p. 19.
	Dhanukdhari Lal	18-6	Dinapur Aided School.
	Dhar, Ambujaksha	19-5	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	" Bhujangabhushan	16	Hare School.
	" Brajendrakumar	17	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	" Debendrakumar*	16	Jessore Zila School.
	" Dwijendranath*	12-11	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	" Gaurikanat	22	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath	16-4	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
1350	" Kailaspati	16	P. K. H. E. School, Budge-Budge.
	" Surendranath	21	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	Dhara, Phanindranath	16	Uluberia H. E. School.
	Dina Nath	19-10	Dinapur Aided School.
	Dinda, Sajanikanta*	18-2	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	D'Silva, Richmond	16-3	St. Gregory's School, Dacca.
	Dube, Baidyanath	20-3	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	" Shivadhari.	17-5	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Dund Bahadur Prasad Varma	20-9	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Durga Proshad	17-4	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
1360	Durgasahay Varma	16-8	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Dwarka Nath Varma*	17-10	Patna Collegiate School.
	Dwarka Prasad	15-11	Hatwa Eden School.
	Ebadat Ali Khan	19-1	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Edwards, Marie		Calcutta Girls' H. School.
	Edwin, Semachuah	22-6	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Ehatasham Hossain	19-7	Kustia H. E. School.
	Emdad Hussain	15-10	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Enamul Huq	17-9	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	Enayet Rasul	18-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
1370	Esahaqueali Talukdar	16-1	Hemnagar Sasimukhi H. E. School.
	Esrail Uddin Choudhury	17	Dinhata H. E. School.
	Faizali	24-6	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Fateh Bahadur	19-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Fazle Ali Khan	18-5	Dacca Pogose School.
	Foorkan Khan	18-10	Khurda High School
	Frost, Eric Henry Harrington	18-7	Private Student, Roll, Cal., P. 59.
	Gabriel Purti	19-1	St. Paul's High School, Ranchi.
	Gadadhar Prasad	19-6	Gaya Zila School.
	Ganes Lal	21-6	Gaya Zila School
1380	Ganga Prasad	19	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	Gangopadhyay, Amodnath*	14-11	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch.
	" Anathbandhu	18-10	Baruipur H. E. School.
	" Asutosh	15	New Indian School.
	" Bhupendranath	18-5	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Bibhutibhushan	18-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Bidhubhushan	19	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	" Birendrachandra	16-9	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	" Birendramohan	18-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Debendrabhushan	16-6	Purnea Zila School.
1390	" Durgamohan	17-5	Feni H. E. School.
	" Gokulchandra	15	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	" Haranchandra	16-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Jaharlal	16-4	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Jaminimohan	20-7	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 19.
	" Jnanchandra	19-4	Private student, Roll Dac. P. 32.
	" Jogeschandra	19-11	Chittagong H. E. School.
	" Matilal	17-8	Private student, Roll Kat. P. 8.
	" Nagendranath	19-5	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	" Narendranath	17-2	Burdwan Municipal School.
1400	" Nisikanta*	18-11	Barisal Zila School.
	" Panchanan	20-1	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	" Pareshmohan*	15-1	Outshahi Radhanath H. E. School.
	" Pratapchandra	15-11	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	" Rajendranath	17-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Sachindrakumar	15-7	Comilla Zila School.
	" Satkari	16-11	Central Collegiate School.
	" Sitalakanta	17-3	Dhubri High School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Gangopadhyay, Srinibas	16-9	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Suratkumar	23-1	Private student, Roll Cal. P 30.
1410	,, Surendrakumar	18-3	Baradi H. E. School.
	,, Surendramohan	17-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Sureswar	21	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Gasper, Horace L.*	17	Doveton College.
	Gauher Ali Mandal	18-5	Goalunda High School.
	Ghatak, Basantakumar	15-6	Christian High School, Balasore.
	,, Dhirendramohan	17	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	,, Dwijendranath	16-2	Palang H. E. School.
	,, Hemantanath*	19-1	Gangaprasad Jagannath High School, Beltah.
	,, Nibaranchandra	16-6	Searsole H. E. School.
1420	Gholam Tahur Chopdar	20-6	Magura H. E. School.
	Ghose, Hridiranjan	18-10	C. M. S. High School, Calcutta.
	Ghosh, Abinashchandra	21-7	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	,, Ajaykrishna*	17-9	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Ajendrakrishna*	14-1	Hindu School.
	,, Ajitkumar	19-4	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Akshaykumar*	14	Chapra Zila School.
	,, Akshaykumar	15-4	Jajpur H. E. School.
	,, Ambikacharan	22-2	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Asutosh	15-10	Hindu School.
1430	,, Asutosh	14-11	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	14-5	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Aswinikumar	20-6	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Atulbihari	15-11	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Atulchandra	17-7	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	,, Atulchandra	17-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Atulkrishna	15-11	Hindu School
	,, Banamali	16-2	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Bankimbihari	17-5	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Bankimbihari	15-8	Idilpur H. E. School.
1440	,, Batakrishna	16-3	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Bhubanmohan	21-10	Panjia H. E. School.
	,, Bhupalchandra	17	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Bhupendrakrishna	18	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Bhupendramohan	17	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Bhupendranath	18-7	Bashtia Bibhagdi H. School.
	,, Bhupendranath	18-11	Bongaon H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendranath	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	18-7	Ukils' Institution, Dacca.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	16-5	Howrah Zila School.
1450	,, Bidhubhushan*	17-9	Bhagyakul Harendra Lal H. E. School.
	,, Bijaychandra	19	Khararia H. E. School.
	,, Bimalkrishna	15	Keshab Academy.
	,, Binaykrishna	19	Sutragarh Maharaja of Nadia H. E. School.
	,, Binaykumar	16	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Birendrakumar*	14-11	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Brajendranath	16-9	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Charuchandra	18-6	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	,, Dhirendranath	16-7	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Dhirendranath (B)	18-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Dhirendranath (C)	17-1	Ditto ditto.
1460	,, Digendrachandra	18-1	Joydebpur Rani Bilasmani H. E. School.
	,, Durgamohan	14-11	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Durgapada	17-8	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	,, Gajendranath	18-4	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	,, Ganeschandra	14-5	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Gangaprasad	18-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Girijanath	19-3	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	,, Girijanath	14-11	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,, Gobindalal*	[illegible]4	Bagnan H. E. School.
	,, Gopalchandra	19-8	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
1470	,, Harichaitanya	17-9	Chaibassa Zila School.
	,, Haripada*	18	Hindu School.
	,, Haripada	20-5	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	,, Harisankar	18-5	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Hemchandra	20-3	Private Students, Roll Dac. P. 3.
	,, Hemlal	18-1	Baluadia High School.
	,, Indranarayan	17-7	Sil's Free College.
	,, Jagatpati	19-4	Kirnahar Sibchandra H. C. E. School.
	,, Jaharlal	16-2	Bantia Madhusudan Palchaudhuri H. E. School.
1480	,, Jatindramohan	19	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Jatindranath	14-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Jatischandra	19-1	Nibadhai H. E. School.
	,, Jatischandra	18	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Jibantosh	16-11	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	,, Jimuthnath	16-2	Sutragarh Maharaja of Nadia H. E. School.
	,, Jitendranath	16-5	Mitra Institution.
	,, Jitendranath	17	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Jnanendrakumar	21	Miksimil H. E. School.
	,, Jnanranjan	15-8	Bhanga H. E. School.
1490	,, Jogendrachandra	17-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Jugalkisor	14-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Jyotimohan	20-11	Krishnagar Collegiate School
	,, Jyotishchandra	18-11	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	17-7	New Indian School.
	,, Kalikinkar	15-8	Dupleix College, Chandernagar.
	,, Kalipada*	19-11	R. K. B. K. H. C. Institution, Rurull.
	,, Kamalkrishna	16	Hindu School.
	,, Kamalchandra	14-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Khagendrakumar	[illegible]-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
1500	,, Khagendranath	13-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Khagendranath	15-11	Bagnan H. E. School.
	,, Kshirodbehari	17-5	Binodpur H. E. School.
	,, Kshirodchandra*	16-10	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	,, Kshirodchandra	14-10	Baluria High School.
	,, Kshitischandra*	16-8	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Kumudbandhu	19-10	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
	,, Kumudnath	18-11	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,, Lalanmohan	18-8	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	,, Mahendranath	17-10	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
1510	,, Manindranath	20	Panila H. E. School.
	,, Manmathanath	18-5	Fingla K. K. Institution.
	,, Manmathanath	16-2	Bhagyakul Harendralal H. E. School.
	Ghosh, Mohinimohan*	18-6	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Nagendranath	17-4	Bagnan H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	21-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Nanilal	15-11	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Narayanchandra	16-4	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	,, Narendrachandra	18-8	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	,, Narendranarayan	18-1	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
1520	,, Narendranath*	17-10	Mityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Narendranath	15-10	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Narendranath	16-3	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Nareschandra	14-10	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Nibaranchandra*	18-6	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Nirendranath	14-8	Ukils' Institution, Dacca.
	,, Nirmalratna*	11-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Nripendrakumar	15-3	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Nripendranath	16	Sibsagar Bezbaruya High School.
	,, Nishikanta*	18-1	Narayanganj H. E. School.
1530	,, Panchanan	20-4	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	,, Panchanan	16-3	Sil's Free College.
	,, Panchkari	18-11	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,, Pankajkumar	17-11	Srikrishna Pathshala.
	,, Phanibhushan	18-10	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhchandra	21-9	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhkumar	17-10	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Prankrishna*	18	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,, Praphullachandra	16-6	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,, Purnachandra	20-10	Jaynagar Institution.
1540	,, Pyarimohan	19	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Rabindranath, I	18-1	Taki Government School.
	,, Radhikaprasad	16-5	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Richaran	18-2	Jamirta H. E. School.
	,, Rajendranath	18-6	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Ramanikanta*	19-10	Sherpur D. J. H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra	16-7	Rangpur Zila School.
	,, Sachindranath	20	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Sachindranath	15-11	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Saratchandra	16-11	Potajia H. E. School.
1550	,, Sarojbandhu	19-11	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Sarojkumar	16-3	Birbhum Zila School.
	,, Sasadhar	16	Paigram Kasba H. School.
	,, Satischandra	17-1	Khulna Zila School.
	,, Satischandra*	17-10	Noakhali Zila School.
	,, Satischandra	16-4	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Satischandra	16-1	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,, Satyakinkar	16-2	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Satyamay	17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Satyaranjan	16-9	Faridpur Zila School.
1560	,, Saurendramohan	16-10	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	,, Sibchandra	17	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	,, Sisirchandra	18-9	Binodpur H. E. School.
	,, Smarabhushan	14-2	Kurigram H. E. School.
	,, Sudhansubhushan	17-1	Mekliganj H. E. School.
	,, Sudhansukanta*	16-10	Brahmangaon H. E. School.
	,, Sudhendranath	16-10	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Sudhirkrishna*	18-10	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Sunilkanti	17-3	Hindu School.
	,, Surendranath	15-5	Bidyanandakati R. B. Institution.
1570	,, Sureschandra	15-6	Sarisa H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra	14-11	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Susilkumar	14-8	City Collegiate School, [illegible]
	,, Trailokyanath	19-6	Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	,, Umeschandra	17-3	Malda Zila School.
	,, Umeschandra	19-10	Pabna Institution.
	,, Upendranath	15-8	Hindu School.
	,, Upendranath	20	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	,, Upendranath	19-2	P. K. H. E. School, Budge-Budge.
	,, Utsabananda	18	Bankura Zila School.
1580	Ghoshal, Bijaygobinda	16-8	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
	,, Hiralal	21-4	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	,, Indubhushan	17-6	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada*	16-2	Chandrakona Jirat H. School.
	,, Nanimohan	18-1	L. M. S. School Khagra.
	,, Prabodhchandra	16-4	Memari V. M. Institution.
	,, Prakashchandra	19-5	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Satyasaran	15	Okersa H. E. School.
	,, Susilkumar	20-1	Nawabganj Sridhar Bansidhar School.
	Ghoshbiswas Nikhilbandhu	17-1	Kasba H. E. School.
1590	Ghoshchaudhuri Prakaschandra	16-10	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Ghoshdastidar Hemchandra	15-2	Gabha High School.
	Ghulam, Ahmadi	23-4	Buxar H. E. School.
	Ghulam, Asam	18-10	Dacca Madrasa.
	Giridhari Mistri	16	Palamau Zila School.
	Girija Prasad	15-11	Private Student, Roll Muz P. 2.
	Gohurah Pramanik	19-1	Harina Beghati H. E. School
	Gogoi, Janeswar	17	Sibsagar Bezbaruya High School.
	,, Mahichandra	16-11	Jorhat Government High School.
	Gohain, Jogeschandra	17-9	Dibrugarh High School.
1600	Gokhul Nath	17-11	M. A. A. School, Patna.
	Gop, Akshaykumar	19-3	Bhagyakul Harendralal H. E. School.
	,, Prahladchandra	18-4	Ditto ditto.
	Gopal Prasad*	16-7	Chapra Zila School.
	Goswami, Bibhutibhushan	18	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Bijaykrishna*	21	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,, Binodgopal	17-1	Torekona H. E. School.
	,, Gopaldas	14-8	Bhaila H. E. School.
	,, Harijiban*	15-9	Bhagunghata H. E. School.
	,, Jyotindranath*	19-2	Balli Rivers Thompson School.
1610	,, Kshetranath*	16	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Nagendranath	18-5	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Nisanath	16-8	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Panchanan	17-7	Ditto.
	,, Rajendranarayan	18-1	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Saradaprasad	19-9	Feni H. E. School.
	Goswami, Sriramchandra	17	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Srischandra	18-3	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	,, Umakanta	16-3	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	Greene, A. K.	[illegible]	St. Xavier's College.
1620	G. Suryanarayan	18-11	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	Guha, Anantakumar*	18-1	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	,, Bhupendranath	16-11	Khulna Zila School.
	,, Bhupeschandra	16-5	Private Student Roll Dac. P. 17.
	,, Birendranath	15	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Chintaharan	18-3	Baburhat H. E. School.
	,, Debendrakumar	22-11	Imbalbati Haranath H. E. School.
	,, Jogendramohan	18-6	Surajmohini Institute, Kh[illegible]napur.

* Passed in Drawing.

Guha, Jogeshchandra ... ... 19-10 Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
" Kaminikumar ... ... 23-1 Cargill H. E. School, Sandwip.
30 " Khageschandra ... ... 18-8 National Institution, Chittagong.
" Kiranchandra ... ... 17-2 Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
" Kumudchandra ... ... 16 Dacca Collegiate School.
" Lalanchandra ... ... 16-10 Bhanga H. E. School.
" Narayanchandra ... ... 18-10 Ripon Collegiate School.
" Nibaranchandra ... ... 18-10 Maulkganj H. E. School.
" Priyanath ... ... 19 W. B. Union Institution.
" Radhikaranjan ... ... 15 Siddhakati H. E. School.
" Rameshchandra* ... ... 17-7 Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalma.
" Saradaprasanna ... ... 17 B. M. Institution, Barisal.
40 " Saratchandra ... ... 19-8 Manikganj H. E. School.
" Sasibhushan* ... ... 19-6 Feni H. E. School.
" Sunetracharan ... ... 15 Outshahi Radhanath H. E. School.
" Syamapada* ... ... 18-4 Jenkins School, Cooch-Behar.
" Tarakeswar* ... ... 15 Bajrajogini H. E. School.
" Umeshihari ... ... 25-10 Private Student Roll, Bar. P. 1.
" Umeshchandra ... ... 15-10 Chittagong H. E. School.
Guharay, Nareschandra ... ... 16-5 Govt. High School, Armanitola, Dacca.
Guhatagorta, Nilkantha ... ... 15-1 Banaripara Union Institution.
Gulam Muhammed ... ... 21-7 Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
50 Gulam Waris ... ... 13-4 B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
Gupta, Aswinikumar ... ... 19 Ripon Collegiate School.
" Bhabeschandra ... ... 15-6 Mugkalyan H. E. School.
" Bidhubhushan ... ... 15-11 Dumka Zila School.
" Bijaykrishna ... ... 16-10 R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
" Brajendranath ... ... 19-1 Agartala Umakanta Academy.
" Dwijendranath ... ... 14-7 Hare School.
" Girijabhushan ... ... 13-7 Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
" Himansukumar ... ... 17-1 Private Student, Roll Pur., P 1.
" Himansumohan ... ... 17 Sylhet Government High School.
60 " Jatischandra No. 1 ... ... 18-1 Gaila H. E. School.
" Jibankrishna ... ... 19-10 Salkia A. S. School.
" Jnanendranath ... ... 17 Metropolitan Institution.
" Kahgendranath ... ... 19-7 R. K. B. K. H. C. Institution, Kuruli.
" Mahimanath ... ... 20-2 Nawabganj Harimohon Institution.
" Manoranjan ... ... 17 Bitajor H. E. School.
" Munindra Kumar* ... ... 16-2 Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
" Nagendranath ... ... 19-7 L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
" Nalinikanta ... ... 16-6 Chittagong Municipal School.
" Narendranath ... ... 15-7 Dacca Collegiate School.
70 " Pratapchandra ... ... 16-9 Mathabhanga H. E. School.
" Pratapchandra ... ... 18-5 Manikganj H. E. School.
" Pulinbihari* ... ... 15-8 Private Student Roll Bha. P. 16.
" Rameshchandra ... ... 14-6 Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
" Sadananda ... ... 20-3 Banwaribad H. E. School.
" Ssileschandra ... ... 13 11 Dacca Collegiate School.
" Santosh Kumar ... ... 17-5 Bantra Madhusudan Pal Chaudhari H. E. School.
" Saratchandra ... ... 14-8 Dinajpur Zila School.
" Satischandra ... ... 20 Private Student Roll Cal P. 7.
" Sibabandhu ... ... 16-10 Gaila H. E. School.
80 " Sudhirkumar ... ... 14-8 Gaya Zila School.
" Taraknath ... ... 15-6 Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
[redacted] Trailokyanath ... ... 17 Edward Institution.
[redacted]ya, Sureschandra ... ... 18-10 L. M. S. School, Khagra.
" Taraprasanna ... ... 22-4 Serajganj Bonwarilal School.
Guru, Brajamohan ... ... 21-9 P. M. Academy, Katak.
Habibur Rahman ... ... 15-6 Dacca Collegiate School.
Hafizuddin Hyder ... ... 18-1 Gaya Zila School.
Hajarika, Ballabhchandra ... ... 15 Private student, Roll, Gau. P. 11.
" Kamalakanta ... ... 19 Tezpur Govt. High School.
Hajra, Bhabataran ... ... 19-4 Jara H. E. School.
" Bijaykumar ... ... 14-10 Maju R. N. Basu H. School.
" Gangadhar* ... ... 16-6 Metropolitan Institution Barbazar Branch.
" Mahimamukul* ... ... 16-3 Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
" Somnath ... ... 17-1 Gaya Zila School.
" Sudhansubala ... ... Private student, Roll. Col. F. P. 1.
Haldar, Abinaschandra* ... ... 17-3 Bankura Zila School.
" Bholanath ... ... 14-7 Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
" Charulal ... ... 18-3 Kalighat H. School.
" Hrishikes ... ... 21-6 Daulhat H. E. School.
90 " Kalikinkar ... ... 18 Bhastara H. E. School.
" Narendranath ... ... 15-11 South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
" Phanindrabhushan ... ... 16-2 Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
" Purnachandra ... ... 16-1 Oriental Seminary.
" Ramkali ... ... 17-2 Okorsa H. E. School.
" Saratchandra ... ... 16-11 Raniganj H. E. School.
" Shorojubala* ... ... U. F. C. of Scotland H. School.
" Subodhkumar ... ... 18-7 Nebadhai H. E. School.
" Upendranath* ... ... 18 Bahirdia High School.
Hammodali Khan ... ... 20 Kotchandpur H. E. School.
Hanukh Hasan ... ... 18-5 German Mission H. E. School, Ranchi.
Haradwar Ray ... ... 19-7 Buxar H. E. School.
Harbans Sahay ... ... 17-6 Chapra Zila School.
Harchaudhari, Saurendranath ... 18-1 Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
Harashankar Prashad ... ... 21-5 Behar H. C. E. School.
Haribans Lal ... ... 20-11 Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
Harihar Charan ... ... 16 Gaya Town School.
Harihar Prasad ... ... 18-10 Monghyr Training Academy.
Harihar Prosad II ... ... 20-7 Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
Harimohan Prosad ... ... 17-3 Private Student Roll Muz. P 3.
Harinarayan Singh ... ... 16-4 B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
Hatemuddin Ahmed ... ... 22-3 Naokhila P. N. H. E. School.
Hati, Gopiballabh ... ... 17-10 Labpur J. L. H. E School.
Hickmott, Lilian* ... ... Loretto House.
Hor, Dharanikanta ... ... 19-6 R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
" Jnanadananda ... ... 18-11 Kurigram H. E. School.
" Phanindramohan ... ... 17-5 Chittagong H. E. School.
H. S. Meer Tafazul Careem ... 20-3 Mission H. E. School, Katak.
Hui, Hemantakumar ... ... 19-8 Bahirdia High School.
Ibrahim Arhi ... ... 19-6 Serampur College.
Imdad Hossain ... ... 22 Araria H. E. School.
Immanuel Toppo ... ... 20-10 German Mission H. E. School Ranchi.
Indra, Abinaschandra* ... ... 19-10 Goalundo High School.
Iswarnath Sigh ... ... 21-3 Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
Jadubunsh Lal ... ... 19-1 Sitamarhi H. E. School.
Jagadeo Misir ... ... 17-4 Rampurhat H. E. School.
Jagadis Narayan ... ... 16-10 Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
Jagannath Sahay ... ... 16 Gaya Town School.
Jagarnath Singh ... ... 16 B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
Jagat Narayan Prasad ... ... 15-7 Dinapur Aided School.
1740 Jagdambi Sahay* ... ... 18-3 L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
Jag Deo Prashad Singha ... ... 19-10 Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
Jageshwar Singh ... ... 18-3 B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
Jagmohan Lal ... ... 21-1 St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
Jaepati Ram ... ... 20-3 Arrah Town School.
Jalaluddin Ahmad ... ... 16-9 Serajganj Victoria High School.
Janaki Prasad ... ... 18-11 Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
Janardan " ... ... 17-1 Giridih H. E. School.
Jang Bahadur Sinha ... ... 20 5 Matihari Zila School.
Janai Pandey ... ... 18-4 Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
1750 Jan Bakhsh ... ... 20-6 National Institution, Chittagong.
Jan Bukhsh Shah ... ... 22-5 Rajshahye Collegiate School.
Janmaijaiprosad Verman* ... 19-7 Matihari Zila School.
Jas, Brajendranath ... ... 17 Burdwan Municipal School.
" Dharanidhar ... ... 18-10 St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur
" Ramakinkar ... ... 18-10 Indas H. E School.
Jashu, Mahimchandra ... ... 16 Ulaberia H. E. School.
Jawahir Tiwari ... ... 18-11 Buxar H. E. School.
Jennatali Ahmed ... ... 23-5 Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
Jogeswar Jha ... ... 21-2 T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
1760 Juddar, Bishnupada ... ... 19-2 Jamsherpur H. E. School.
Jogendra Prosad ... ... 17-6 Hazaribagh Zila School.
Jomabaksh Ahmed ... ... 16-10 Mekliganj H. E. School.
Jubaraj Aditya Pratap Singha Deo. 21-5 Chaibasa Zila School.
Jugdeo Sahay ... ... 31-5 B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
Jugeshwar Prasad ... ... 17-4 Arrah Town School.
Jwala Prasad ... ... 20-1 Private Student Roll. Muz P. 1.
Kabiraj, Ramcharitra ... ... 19-6 Birbhum Zila School.
Kabiruddin Muhammed ... ... 18-10 Private Student Roll. Kat. P. 9.
Kader Ali Khan ... ... 18-9 Sasati Nahula Abinas H. E. School.
1770 Kahali, Nibaranchandra* ... 19 Palang H. E. School.
Kailas Bihari ... ... 18-10 Arrah Zila School.
Kailas Sinha ... ... 18-10 Bihar H. C. E. School.
Kala Miah ... ... 22-9 Feni H. E. School.
Kameswar Prasad, II ... ... 21-1 Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
Kameshwari Prosad ... ... 18-9 Arrah K. J. Academy.
Kanango, Brajendralal ... ... 15-11 Chittagong Municipal School.
" Dineschandra ... ... 15-6 Chittagong H. E. School.
" Manindralal ... ... 16-4 Patiya H. E. School.
" Manoranjan ... ... 19 National Institution, Chittagong.
1780 Kapildeo Narayan Kuar ... 19-6 B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
" Sahay ... ... 15 3 Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
Kar, Abanibhushan ... ... 15-10 Kalighat H. School.
" Anilkrishna* ... ... 16-2 Darjeeling High School.
" Annadacharan ... ... 20 Morton Institution.
" Basantakumar ... ... 19-11 Feni H. E. School.
" Dhirendranath ... ... 14-8 Chapra Zilla School.
" Harendrakumar* ... ... 16-9 Darjeeling High School.
" Indrakumar ... ... 17-11 R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
" Jaminimohan ... ... 21-1 Katadia Simulia Coronation H. E. School.
1790 " Kaidas ... ... 21 Mymensingh Zila School.
" Narmada ... ... Private Student Roll Kat F. P. 1.
" Natabar ... ... 19-10 Bandgora H. E. School.
" Radhaballabh ... ... 18-10 B. L. Free Institution, Boinchee.
" Satischandra ... ... 19-8 Silchar Government High School.
" Sibaprasad ... ... 15-2 Dinajpur Zila School.
" Sureschandra ... ... 16-3 Sylhet Government High School.
" Sureschandra ... ... 19-11 Dacca Pogose School.
" Suryyanath ... ... 16-11 Khararia H. E. School.
Kargupta, Nibaranchandra ... 20-7 Tangail Bindubasini H. E School.
1800 Karmakar, Atalbihari ... ... 19-10 Private Student Roll Cal. P. 48.
" Bankubihari ... ... 17-3 Sil's Free College.
" Basantakumar ... ... 21 Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
" Brajbasi ... ... 20-2 Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
" Jitendranath ... ... 19 C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
" Kesabchandra* ... ... 16 Bankura Zila School.
" Kshetramohan ... ... 17-5 Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
" Kshitischandra ... ... 16-5 Jalpaiguri Zila School.
" Mahendrachandra ... ... 16 Tezpur Government High School.
" Narendranarayan ... ... 15-5 Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
1810 " Radharaman* ... ... 18 Bhola H. E. School.
" Radhikamohan ... ... 15-3 Lonsing H. E. School.
" Subalchandra ... ... 19 Serampur College.
Kartik Jha ... ... 21-5 Zila School, Monghyr.
Kashi Nath ... ... 21-3 Gaya Town School.
Kaunda, Mahendrachandra ... 15-6 Agartala Umakanta Academy.
Kawsar Ali Khan* ... ... 18-9 Birbhum Zila School.
Kedar Nath ... ... 22 B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
Khan, Phanibhushan ... ... 15-11 Santipur Municipal School.
Khan, Saileschandra ... ... 18 5 Madaripur H. E. School.
1820 Khasnabis, Upendrakumar ... 16 Chittagong H. E. School.
Kheyali Mandal ... ... 21 Private Student, Roll. Bar. P. 1
Khondakar Ali Taib ... ... 15 Calcutta Madrasa.
Khondkar Mansur Ali ... ... 16-11 Sibpur H. C. E. School.
Kolay, Upendranath ... ... 17-3 Garalgacha H. E. School.
Kolia, Chandrabhushan ... ... 18 1 Chandrakona Jirat H. C. School.
Konar, Sureschandra ... ... 16-11 Bhaita H. E. School.
Kotoky, Lakshminath ... ... 20 Jorhat Bezbaruya High School.
Krishnadeo Narain ... ... 20-1 Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
Krishndeo Tewary ... ... 19-5 Ditto ditto.
1830 Krishnanandan Sahay ... ... 15-5 Sri Vishudhanand Saraswati Vidyalaya.
Krishnaprasada Verma ... ... 20-6 Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
Kuldip Sahay ... ... 21 Patna Collegiate School.
Kulavi, Ramtaran ... ... 20-2 Tamluk Hamilton School.
Kumar, Satischandra ... ... 15 City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
Kundu, Anathbandhu* ... ... 15-10 Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
" Gangaram ... ... 18 6 Chanchal Siddheshwari Institution.
" Jatindralal ... ... 16-6 B. M. Institution, Barisal.
" Jatindramohan ... ... 18-2 Calcutta Aryan Institution.
" Jugalkisor ... ... 16-1 Madaripur H. E. School.
1840 " Kalikrishna ... ... 17-2 Kalna Maharaja's School.
" Kisorilal ... ... 17 Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
" Kunjalal ... ... 17-5 Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
" Madanmohan ... ... 15-8 Surajmohini Institute, Khankhanapur.
" Thakurdas ... ... 22 5 Dinajpur Zila School.
Kushari, Jitendranath ... ... 16-3 Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
Lachhmi Prashad Sinha ... ... 18 Patna Collegiate School.

* Passed in Drawing.

II E

	Laha, Bimalacharan	17-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Manindrakumar	16-11	Hindu School.
	Lahiri, Ganeschandra	20-10	Taihat H. E. School.
1850	" Murarimohan	16-10	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Nirmalendu	16-9	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Nisikanta	15-1	Mymensingh Zila School.
	" Praphullakumar	19-6	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Satischandra	17-1	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	" Satyendramohan	15-6	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	" Srikrishnaprasanna	18-9	Rajshhye Collegiate School.
	" Surendramohan	19-9	Mrityunjoy School, Mymensingh.
	" Upendranath	16	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
1860	Lakshman Prasad	15-1	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Lakshman Prasad	16-5	Arrah Town School.
	Lakshmana Prasad	15-5	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Lakheswar Prasad	26-3	Buxar H. E. School.
	Lala Chandrabinod	16-2	Chittagong Municipal School.
	Lala Indranarayan	20-2	Private Student Roll Cal., P. 33.
	Lala Kunjabihari	20-4	I. M. S. School, Khagra.
	Lal Chand Lal	20-1	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Lalita Prasad	15	Ditto ditto
	Lalmohan Dubey	19	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Laskar, Herambalal	19-9	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
1870	" Manomohan	15-8	Surjamohini Institute, Khonkhonapur.
	Latifur Rahman	23-10	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	Lawton, Alexander	16-2	St. Xavier's College.
	Looh, Saradacharan	17-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	Lutfar Rahman	18-10	Hughli Col. School.
	Mabtool Hossain	18	Sarontali H. E. School.
	Mafizar Rahman	15	Kurigram H. E. School.
	Mafizuddin Fakir	15-6	Naokhila P. N. H. School.
	Mafizuddin Khan	17-9	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	Mahabir Prasad	20-2	Gaya Town School.
1880	Mahadeo Ram	18	Buxar H. E. School.
	Mahalanabis, Pareschandra	18-6	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	Mahamandal, Nibaran Chandra	21-8	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	Mahammad Yousuff Hussain	19.6	Barari Raj H. M. T. Bahadur's H. C. E. School, Bhagalpur.
	Mahamed Ishaq Fakir	16	Naokhila P. N. H. School
	Mahamed Zafar	16-8	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mahammad Ahidulla	17-3	Comilla Zila School.
	Mahammad Ali	18-11	Bogra Zila School.
	Mahammad Kabiruddin Ahammad	17-6	Raja Grish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	Mahammad Nazirul Haque	19-1	Araria H. E. School
1890	Mohamad Yunus	18-11	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Mahammad Azizar Rahamen	19-8	Serajganj Bonwarilal H. School.
	Mahammed Mojibb Hequ	16-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	Mahammed Sayeed	21-2	Raja Gonesh Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	Mahanta, Gobindachandra	17-7	Hare School.
	Mahanti, Indramani	18	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	" Jadumani	17-5	Ditto ditto.
	" Kisoricharan	18-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	" Kulamani	23-4	Private Student, Roll Kat., P. 17.
	" Loknath	18-3	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	" Madanmohan	19-11	P. M. Academy, Katak
1900	" Padmacharan	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	" Pitabasa	18-6	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Radhasyam	17-3	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	" Sadasib	20-5	Puri Zila School.
	Mahapatra, Baidhar	20-4	Jajpur H. E. School.
	" Kalachand	19-4	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
	" Sadhanchandra	18-5	Pantras H. E. School.
	Maharaj Sahay	17-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Mahata, Kesablal	23-3	Private Student Roll. Ban., P. 7.
1910	Mohendranath Verma	15-10	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Maheshvar Prasad	18-11	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Maheshwar Panday	19.4	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	Maheshwer Prosad	16	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Mahinta, Sripatimohan	17	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	Mahmood Alam	15-10	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	Mahomed Ennus	17-8	Raja Giris Chandra High School, Sylhet.
	Mahommed Mughfoorul Haque	16-6	Patna Collegiate School.
	Mamuddin Ahamed	22-5	Jessore Zila School.
	Maiti, Bhubanchandra	17-11	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	" Nanigopal	20-5	Ditto ditto.
1920	" Panchanan*	16-5	Tamluk Hamilton School.
	" Sasibhushan	19-6	Contai H. E. School.
	Maitra, Bankimchandra*	17-5	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	" Basantakumar	18-7	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Bhupendrakumar	20-1	Sutragarh Maharaja of Nadia H. E. School.
	" Bidhuranjan	16-11	Patjana M. N. H. E. School.
	" Binaykumar	18	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	" Chandranath	20-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Charuchandra	17-4	Basirhat H. E. School.
	" Debendranath	18	Sailkupa H. E. School.
1930	" Debendranath	17-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Haridas	18-6	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	" Manindranath	19-5	R. K. U. E. School, Muktagacha.
	" Narendranath	17-4	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	" Saileswar	16.6	Sil's Free College.
	" Suryyakanta	16-3	Pabna Institution.
	Maji, Sasibhushan	18	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	Majiruddin Ahmed	18-3	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	Majumdar, Abinaschandra	19-2	Maulvibazar Zila School.
	" Akshaykumar	18.4	Goalundo High School.
1940	" Amiyakanti	16-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	" Anathbandhu	21-11	Private Student Dac. P. 7
	" Aswinikumar	15-9	Jaydeb Roll Rani Bilasmoni H. E School.
	" Baidyanath	18	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	" Basantakumar	15-11	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	" Bhupati	18-7	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	" Binodlal	22	Kalikisor High School, Hashara.
	" Bireswar	14-10	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	" Dharanikanta	17-2	Kisorganj H. E. school.
	" Ganeschandra	16-11	Amta H. E. School.
1950	" Girijaprasanna*	17-9	Pabna Zila School
	" Gopalchandra	20-10	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	" Gopimohan	19-2	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School
	" Harendramohan	18	Jubilee High School, Sunamganj.
	" Herambalal	20-3	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	" Indrabhushan	13.4	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	Majumdar, Jogendranath	22-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Kalipada*	18-3	Scottish Church's, Coll. School.
	" Kshitischandra	15-2	Pabna Institution.
1960	" Mahendrakumar	17-1	Chikandi H. E. School.
	" Manindranarayan	15-5	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Nagendrachandra	20-10	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	" Nripendranarayan	17-9	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	" Panchugopal	15-1	Contai H. E. School.
	" Paramananda	16-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak
	" Prabhatchandra	16-5	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	" Prakaschandra	17-9	Krishnath Collegiate School Berhampur.
	" Sachindramohan	16-10	Goalundo High School.
	" Saratchandra	19-3	Nowgong High School.
1970	" Srinath	20	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	" Surendrakumar	17-7	Feni H. E. School.
	" Sureschandra	17-8	Pabna Institution.
	" Suryyakanta	19-3	Palang H. E. School.
	" Upendranath	19-7	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Upendranath*	18-1	Bhanga H. E. School.
	Makbool Khan	20-5	Contai H. E. School.
	Makbul Ali	18 1	Nowgong High School.
	Makhles Rahaman Ahamed	17-10	Pabna Zila School.
	Makund Sahay	19-4	Gaya Town School.
1980	Mal, Anukulchandra*	14-11	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Iswarchandra	16-11	Contai H. E. School.
	" R. G.	17	Bishop's College.
	Malakar, Nateschandra	16 11	Morton Institution.
	Mallik, Ganendrachandra	17 11	Palamau Zila School.
	" Harasadhan	16-11	Central Collegiate School.
	" Jibananda*	15-1	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Narayanchandra	14	Chinsura U. F. C. Institution.
	" Narendranath*	17-11	Hughli Collegiate School.
	" Radhanath*	15	Ditto ditto.
1990	" Radhanath	15-1	Hindu School.
	" Sachchidananda	15-2	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Sachindranath	17-3	Santipur Oriental Academy.
	" Sridhar	19-5	Sambalpur H. E. School.
	" Tulsidas	16	Chinsura U. F. C. Institution.
	Mandal, Anirudhprasad	18 8	Barari Raj H. M. T. Bahadur H. C. E. School, Bhagalpur.
	" Bipradas	22	Hatiganj M. N. K. H. E. School
	" Birendrakesori	16-5	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	" Dharanidhar	18-6	Okersa H. E. School.
	" Dhananjay	18	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
2000	" Gobindacharan	20-6	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Gopimohan	17	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	" Goshthabihari	20-4	Ditto ditto.
	" Haripada*	16 1	Potajia H. E. School.
	" Hazarilal	18-3	Majdia Kailbazar H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath	19	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Jugalkisor	15-11	Kalighat H. School.
	" Kesabchandra	16	Bisangha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	" Khagendranath*	20	Teacher Roll, Cal. T. 2.
	" Mohinimohan	17-1	Dumka Zila School.
2010	" Nilmani	19-2	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
	" Panchanan	18-3	Ranaghat H. E. Scho
	" Pramathanath*	16.11	Ghatal Municipal H.
	" Pramathanath	17-10	Sashati Nohala Abinas H. School.
	" Radhagobinda	15-11	Jhikra H. E. School.
	" Rajanikanta	19	Contai H. E. School.
	" Rajanikanta*	16-3	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	" Ramprasanna	18-5	Gokarna P. M. School
	" Santalal	20 7	Private Student Rol. B
	Manzoor-ul Haq	18	Gaya Zila School.
2020	Ahmed, Manzur	19-3	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Marik, Prasaddas	17-10	Baruipur H. E. School.
	M. Ata Karim	19-6	Patna Collegiate School.
	Mathuranath Jharkhandi	18-3	Hare School.
	Mathura Prasad	18.7	Private Student Roll, Pat., P.
	Mathura Prasad	19-4	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Matilal, Kshitischandra	17	Hindu School.
	Maulik, Akhileswar*	19-1	Palang H. E. School.
	" Krishnalal	17-2	Deoghar H. E. School.
	" Praphulla Kumar	18-4	Naogaon K. D. School.
2030	Md. Abdul Bari	17-1	Matihari Zila School.
	" Abdul Gani*	19-11	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Abdullah	17-9	Dacca Madrasa.
	" Abdul Khayr Choudhury	20-3	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	" Eshadullah	20-3	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	" Habizuddin Khan	20-9	Dhalla H. E. School.
	" Johur Uddin	22-0	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Khadem Hossain	16-11	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	M. D. Khalil	19-5	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga
	Md. Obedul Moghny	15-6	Purnea Zila School.
2040	" Ozair	15-8	Arrah Zila School.
	" Reajat Ali	18-10	Nitrakona Dutt High School.
	" Reazut Hossain	16-2	Dinhata H. E. School.
	" Sajed Ali	17-5	Calcutta Madrasa.
	" Shamshul Hoda	16-4	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	" Siddiq	18-11	Sherpur D. J. H. E. School.
	" Yaqub Khan	18	Rohar H. C. E. School.
	Medhi, Chenitram	17-9	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	" Khagendraram	16-9	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	Mir Bakhsh Mondol*	15.9	Bogra Zila School.
2050	Mirza Fazlur Rahman	18-9	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Naqi Quli Khan	17-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Mijazuddin Khan	19.9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Misra, Abhayanath	18-1	Banka H. E. School.
	" Baikunthanath	21-9	Jajpur H. E. School.
	" Banchhanidhi	18-11	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	" Bharatchandra	18-4	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Biswanath	22	Private Student Roll, Kat., P
	" Daityari	28.9	Teacher, Roll Kat. T. 5.
	" Damodar	18-3	Puri Zila School.
2060	" Damodar	21-4	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	" Dinanath	15-2	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	" Harihar	21-5	Puri Zila School.
	" Harikrishna	20-1	Ditto ditto.
	" Loknath	24-4	Private Student Roll Kat. P.
	" Nanda	18-1	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Misra, Nareschandra	18-2	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	19-1	Maldah Zila School.
	,, Sibnarayan	17-6	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,, Suryyanarayan	19-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
70	,, Trailokyanath*	19-5	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Misri Ram	15-10	Palaman Zila School.
	Mitra, Abanikanta*	18-4	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Akshaykumar	18-5	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	,, Amulycharan	21-5	Private Student, Roll Hug. P. 8.
	,, Apurbakrishna	15-6	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Asutosh	17-1	Takur Raj H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh*	18-7	Pabna Institution.
	,, Asutosh	19-1	Private Student, Roll. Bur., P. 15.
	,, Aswinikumar	19-1	Chittagong Collegiate School.
80	,, Atulchandra	19-10	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Bankubihari	13-7	Scottish Churches College School.
	,, Bhupendranath	14-10	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Birendranath	16-4	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Dhirendranath	17-7	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Dukhisyam	16-6	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Gopallal	16-10	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Haricharan	15-11	Local Mission H. E. School, Midnapur.
	,, Jatindramohan	16	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Jatindranath	16	Banagram Century Institution.
90	,, Jitendrakumar	18-6	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Jitendranath *...	18-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Jnanendramohan	17-6	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Jogescharan	21-5	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	,, Kalikrishna	16-5	Senhati High School.
	,, Kaliprasanna	17-3	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Kanailal	16	Edward Institution.
	,, Kedarnath	16-10	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Kiransasi	17-11	Hindu School.
	,, Kumudkrishna	16-1	Morton Institution.
0	,, Kunjalal	14-9	Bangabashi Collegiate School.
	,, Manoranjan	17-10	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Nagendrakumar	17-11	Jubilee High School, Sunamganj.
	,, Narendranath	19	Baidyanathdekati R. B. Institution.
	,, Narayanchandra	17-7	Aradaha Kalachand H. School.
	,, Nilmani	20	Hetampur H. E. School.
	,, Nripendrakumar	16-2	Bowbazar High School.
	,, Phanibhushan	17-11	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Phanibhushan*	18-4	Hatwa Eden School.
	,, Pramathanath	16-5	Hare School.
0	,, Prankumar	21-8	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	,, Pratulchandra	18-7	Halisahar High School.
	,, Pulinkumar	18-8	Nobadhai H. E. School.
	,, Purnachandra	16-2	Baruipur H. E. School.
	,, Rajendranath	17-10	Hare School.
	,, Raghuram	18-1	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Ramlal	18-3	Mikimil H. E. School.
	,, Sachindranath	18-10	Hindu School.
	,, Sasadhar	18-9	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Satischandra	10-10	Itna H. E. School.
0	,, Satischandra	19-11	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	,, Satyacharan	15-6	Hare School.
	,, Satyakali	14	Sibpur H. C. E. School
	,, Siddheswar	17-1	Araria H. E. School.
	,, Srischandra	14 4	Panditsar H. E. School.
	,, Sudhirchandra	15	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Sudhischandra	17-1	Hare School.
	,, Surendrakumar	14 11	Narayanganj H. E. School
	,, Surendranath	18-9	Mazura H. E. School.
	Mitra, Adeline Kusumkamini		Diocesan Mission High School, Ballyganj.
0	M. Khaliqullah *	20-10	M. A. A. School, Patna.
	Mobarak Ali	18-10	Bogra Zila School.
	Mobarak Biswas	18-11	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	Modak, Nripendranath	17	Scottish Churches College School.
	,, Phanibhushan	19-3	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Tulsidas	17-11	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	Mofizuddin Ahamed	18-9	Naogaon K. D. School.
	Mohammad Abdul Shakoor	18	Behar H. C. E. School.
	,, Abdul Ghaffar	15	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Abdush Shakoor	18-10	Calcutta Madrasa.
0	,, Akhtar	20	Behar H. C. E. School.
	,, Amir Khan	14-11	Calcutta Madrasa
	,, Azizal Huq	17-1	Ditto.
	,, Basheer Hossain	16	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
	,, Hanif	19-7	Debrugarh High School.
	,, Hossain	16 3	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Hosain Khan	17-1	Maldah Zila School.
	,, Ishaq	18-3	Patna City School.
	,, Ishaq	16-10	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Ishaq Ahmad	16	Zila School, Monghyr.
0	,, Khaliullah	17	Howrah Zila School.
	,, Lateef	13-11	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Masud	14-11	Calcutta Madrasa
	,, Muslin *	17-4	Chapra Zila School
	,, Nasiruddin Halder ...	17-6	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	,, Quasim	22-9	Matihari Zila School.
	,, Raza	20-1	Ranchi Zila School
	,, Rashiduddin	15-6	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Sadique	16-3	Arrah Zila School.
	,, Shakur	21-11	Ranchi Zila School.
0	,, Taher Uddin	16-1	Maldah Zila School.
	,, Ujaluddin Molla	22-4	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	,, Ushaque Hossain ...	14-11	Zila School, Monghyr.
	,, Abdul Mannan*... ...	17	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Ajam Ali	20 8	Private Student, Roll Dac., P. 22.
	,, Ali Shah	21	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	,, Hossain Jan	16-5	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 47.
	,, Ismail	16 11	Dacca Madrasa.
	,, Israil	18-3	Ditto.
0	,, Ishaque*	16-1	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	Mohanta, Basantakumar	19-11	Pogra Zila School.
	Mohd. Younus	18-3	Matihari Zila School.
	Mohesh, Bhabanchandra	16-3	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	Mohomed Yaqub Hussain	16-7	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Moinuddin Ahmad	19-10	Ditto.
	Moizuddin Ahmad	22-11	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	Momraj Khan	18-10	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Moshib Hossain	20	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Mosharraf Husain	19-4	Khulna Zila School.
	Muhammad Alijan	17-10	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution
2180	,, Faizul Haq	18-10	Chittagong Madrasa.
	,, Ibrahim, I	16	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Ibrahim, II	17-11	Ditto.
	,, Isa	21-10	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Mansur Khan	25-10	Private Student Roll, Dac., P. 1.
	,, Osman Ali	17-1	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Rafi Uddin*	16 10	Pabna Zila School.
	,, Sadi Abbas	19-3	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Sazawar Khan	17	Chittagong Madrasa.
2190	,, Solaiman	16-6	Ditto.
	,, Sulaiman	22-8	Brahmanbaria Annanda H. E. School.
	,, Yeasin	23-2	Karatiya M. A. O. H. School.
	,, Zainal Abdin	16-2	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Muhammed Hanif*	17	Dacca Madrasa.
	,, Nabi Nawaz	16-1	Private Student Roll Bur, P. 9.
	Muhammud Abdul Ghani	21-10	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
	Mukabhir Ali Majumdar	21-4	Silchar Govt. High School.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abhilhasan	15-1	Okersa H. E. School.
	,, Akshaykumar* ...	14	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Akshaykumar... ...	20-8	New Indian School.
2200	,, Amarnath	13-7	Hare School.
	,, Amritalal	18-10	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Amritalal* ...	16-4	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Amritalal	17	Bijhari H. E. School.
	,, Amritalal* ...	18-11	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Anadinath	18-1	Kidderpur Academy.
	,, Andharan	15-11	Behala H. E. School.
	,, Apurbakrishna ...	17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Asmaranjan ...	16-7	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	18-1	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalma.
2210	,, Atulchandra ..	19-9	Ambikacharan Institution, Diamgarh.
	,, Bankimchandra ...	18-1	Taki Govt. School.
	,, Bankimchandra ...	15,10	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.
	,, Bankimchandra ...	15-6	Narit Nyayaratna Institution.
	,, Barodaprasad ...	17-7	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	,, Bhabataran ...	19-4	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,, Bhairabnath ...	15-5	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Bholanath ...	18-1	Bhaita H. E. School.
	,, Bonbihari dhan* ...	17-1	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Bhupendranath ...	17-1	Hindu School.
2220	,, Bhupendranath ...	19-5	Private Student, Roll Cal., P. 25.
	,, Bhutanchandra ...	17-10	Dupleix College, Chandarnagor.
	,, Bhutnath	17-10	B. L. Free Institution, Boinchee.
	,, Bijaygopal ...	19-3	Magura H. E. School.
	,, Bibhutibhushan ..	18-8	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	,, Bijayananda ...	17-10	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,, Bijaysankar ...	19-8	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution
	,, Binaykumar ...	18-10	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	,, Binayprasad ...	16-8	Maju R. N. Basu H. School.
	,, Birendramohan ...	18-4	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
2230	,, Biswanath* ...	15	Purnea Zila School
	,, Brajakanta ...	19	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Debaprasad* .	18-1	Uttarpara Government School.
	,, Dharanimohan ...	19-2	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	,, Dhirendrakumar ...	20	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendranath* ...	16	Uttarpara Government School.
	,, Dhirendranath, I ..	14-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Dhirendranath, II .	18-1	Araria H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendranath (II)	17-1	Ditto.
	,, Dhirendranath ..	17-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
2240	,, Dhirajprasad ..	14-3	Barasat Govt. School.
	,, Dibendranath ...	14-9	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Dineschandra, I .	14-9	Gangaprasad Juganath H. E. School, Beltali.
	,, Dineschandra, II* ..	18-10	Ditto ditto.
	,, Pineschandra ...	15-11	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Girindranath ...	16-11	Dumka Zila School.
	,, Gobindalal	19-4	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Gopalchandra ...	17-4	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,, Gopalchandra ...	17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Harendranath .	17-3	Rampurhat H. E. School.
2250	,, Haradas	16-5	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Haridas	19-8	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	,, Harihar*	18	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Haripada *	16-2	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Haripada	18-3	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Harisadhan	16-10	Garalgacha H. E. School.
	,, Hiralal	16-1	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Hridaybhushan .	18-7	Magura H. E School.
	,, Jagatbandhu ..	17-5	Jaypur Lohavara Institution.
	,, Jatindrachandra ...	16-9	Feni H. E School.
2260	,, Jnanendranath ..	17-8	Gaya Zila School.
	,, Jogeschandra ..	17	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Jogeschandra ...	18-4	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Jugalchandra ..	17-2	Calcutta Arryan Institution
	,, Jyotishchandra* ...	21-2	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada ..	18-3	Aryya Mission Institution.
	,, Kalicharan ...	15-8	Calcutta Training Academy.
	,, Kalisaran ..	17 9	Tamaluk Hamilton School.
	,, Kanailal ...	17-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Kshetramohan ..	19	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
2270	,, Kshitischandra ...	16-8	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	,, Lalitkumar ...	21-3	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Hantal	17-5	Nabadwip Hindu School
	,, Manmohan* ...	16-11	Gustia K. N. H. E. School.
	,, Manamohan ..	14-6	Janai Training School.
	,, Manindrachandra .	17	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Manindramohan ...	14-1	Kulia Ramram Institution.
	,, Manmathanath ...	16-3	Morton Institution.
	,, Manmathanath ...	19-5	Calcutta High School.
	,, Manomohan .	18-1	Hindu School.
2280	,, Mahimmohan ..	19-5	Somra Durga Charan High School.
	,, Manindranath ...	17-4	Serampur College.
	,, Narendralal ...	16-9	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath* ...	16	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Nalinaksha ...	20-1	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Nalinkumar ...	17-2	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Nandalal	18-8	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Nanigopal	17-3	Kuchkuchia H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath ...	14-10	Uttarpara Government School.
2290	,, Narendranath ...	19-1	Sutragath Maharaja of Nadia H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath ...	16-5	Dainhat H. E. School.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath ...	19-11	Barisal Zila School.
	„ Nrityagopal ...	16-8	Raniganj H. E. School.
	„ Panchanan ...	17-1	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Pannalal	14-7	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	„ Phanibhushan (A)	14-11	Senhati High School.
	„ Phanibhusan ...	16-2	Bandgora H. E. School.
	„ Phanindranath ...	17-4	St. Mary's School, Bhawanipur.
	„ Prabhakar	17-1	Ambica Charan Institution, Disargarh.
	„ Prabhaschandra ...	19-2	Private Student Roll Hug. P. 6.
2300	„ Prabhaschandra II	18-10	Private Student. Roll Hug. P. 9.
	„ Prabodhkumar ...	20-1	Maldah Zila School.
	„ Pramadacharan ...	17-6	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Praphullakumar	16-4	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	18	New Indian School.
	„ Praphullakumar ...	16-9	Uttarpara Government School.
	„ Prasannakumar ..	18	Jangipur H. E. School.
	„ Rabindramohan* ...	14-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Rajendralal ...	18 5	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Ramanimohan ...	16-4	Aryya Mission Institution.
2310	„ Rambhajan ..	18-8	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Ramgopal ...	18-8	Hindu School.
	„ Ramlal	18-11	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Shambazar.
	„ Rampada	18-1	Ukhara H. E. School.
	„ Ramrati	16-9	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	„ Sachindrachandra ...	13-10	Bajrojogini H. E School.
	„ Sachindranath ...	16-10	Kalighat H. School.
	„ Sailendrakrishna ...	19	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Sambhunath ...	14-10	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School.
	„ Santoshkumar ..	18	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Santoshkumar ...	18-9	Chirkunda H. E. School.
2320	„ Saratchandra ..	15-7	Private Student, Roll. Ban. P. 3.
	„ Sasadhar . ..	21-4	Ramgopalpur High School.
	„ Sasadhar	20-1	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	„ Sasibhushan	18-4	C. M. S High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Satischandra ...	16-8	Labpur J. L. H. E. School.
	„ Satyacharan ..	15-11	Cotton Institution.
	„ Satyagopal ...	16-11	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	„ Satyakinkar ..	17	Bankura, Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Satyendranath* ...	17-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
2330	„ Satyendranath ..	15-2	Muragacha H. E. School
	„ Satyendranath ..	17	Gaya Zila School.
	„ Saurindranath ..	17-11	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	„ Sibdas	15-11	Ditto
	„ Sibaprasad ...	18-6	Behar H. C. E. School.
	„ Sitalchandra .	20-1	Trannath H. E. school, Panihati
	„ Sitalchandra ...	19-6	Bhola H. E. School.
	„ Sridhar .	15-1	Burdwan Municipal School
	„ Sudhansusekhar ...	17 4	Aryya Mission Institution.
	„ Sudhansusekhar ...	19 5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
2340	„ Sukumarchandra	18	Howrah Zila School.
	„ Surendranath .	16-6	Morton Institution.
	„ Surendranath .	16-2	Outshahi Radhanath H. E. School
	„ Sureschandra ...	16 6	Gangaprasad Jagannath High School, Beltali.
	„ Sureschandra ...	17	Palang H. E School.
	„ Sasilchandra ...	17-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Susilkumar	15-7	Muragacha H E School.
	„ Susilkumar	16-5	Central Collegiate School.
	„ Swarnakamal .	21-2	Bishenpur H E. School.
	„ Taraknath ...	14-11	Ranaghat H. E. School.
2350	„ Tarapada	16-9	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	„ Tejendrachandra ...	17-4	Tala B. De Institution.
	„ Tribenilal ...	16-2	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Tulsidas	17-4	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Mukhuti, Sasikumar*	18	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Muneshwar Proshad	22-7	Watson H. E. School, Madhaban.
	Munu Lal	21 3	Arrah Town School.
	Munishwarprasad Varma	25-11	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Munsi, Jatindranath	22-10	Private Student, Roll. Cal. P. 5.
	Murlidhar Persad*	15-7	Matihari Zila School.
2360	Mutsuddi, Sukhendubikas	19-2	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Naeem Uddin Ahmad	17-0	Giridih H. E. School.
	Nag, Anukulchandra	19-10	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Dineschandra	17-1	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Ganendranath	20-2	Bagerhat H. E. School
	„ Gurudayal	17-9	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
	„ Nalininath	19-10	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
	„ Niharkanta	14-7	Dacca Collegiate School.
	„ Nirmalchandra*	15	Sil's Free College.
	„ Praphullakumar	17-10	Teota Academy.
2370	„ Sachinandan	16-10	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	„ Satyaranjan	16-7	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	„ Sudhirmohan	15-8	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	Nagnarayan Lal	19-2	Chapra Zila School.
	Naha Sailendranath	18-2	Comilla Victoria School.
	Naimuddin Boxi	20-7	Dinhata H. E. School.
	Najmul Hoda	16 6	Purnea Zila School.
	Nanda, Bimleswar	21-1	Teacher, Roll Kat. T. 2
	Nandkishor Lal	4-11	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Nand Kishore Lal	17-2	Gaya Town School.
2380	Nand Kishore Sahay	19-10	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 7.
	Nandi, Ajitnath	14-9	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	„ Bankimchandra	16-1	Atheneum Institution.
	„ Bhubankrishna	16-7	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Bhupendranath	17-3	Baluti H. E. School.
	„ Chandicharan	17-5	Kazram H. E. School.
	„ Hridaynath	21	Suddhipassa P. B. H. E. School.
	„ Hridaynath	16-1	Khalispur H. E. School.
	„ Kaliprasanna	15-11	Khalispur H. E. School
	„ Kartikchandra .. .	20	Santipur Oriental Academy.
2390	„ Kshirodprasad .	18-7	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	„ Manomohan	16-3	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Mohanmohan	16-11	Gaibandha High School.
	„ Nabakumar*	16-2	Dacca Pogose School.
	„ Nanilal	15-11	Central Collegiate School.
	„ Phanindranath	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Prabodhchandra . ..	15-0	Bogra Zilla School.
	„ Praphullakumar . ..	17-11	Hindu School.
	„ Ramlal	15-6	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	„ Ramkendra*	20	Nabadwip Hindu School.
2400	„ Surendrakumar*	21-3	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	„ Tarapada	19-2	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	„ Upendranath	17-9	Bahirdia High School.
	Narayan Lal	21-1	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Narayan Prasad	20-5	Private Student, Roll Bha. P. 15.
	Narsingh Prasad	19-1	Zila School, Monghyr.
	Narsinha Dubey	20-1	Palamau Zila School.
	Nasarat Ali	18-11	Chittagong H. E. School.
	Nasiruddin Ahmed	18-10	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Nasiruddin Miah	20-5	Radhanagar Mujumdar Academy
2410	Nath, Debendrachandra	16	Private Student Roll Dac. P. 18.
	„ Gaurchandra*	19-4	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Harischandra*	21	Comilla Victoria School.
	„ Jagatbandhu	21	National Institution, Chittagong
	„ Kasichandra	19-3	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Radhakrishna	19-8	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Nawal Kishore	14-8	Gaya Zila School.
	Nayak, Bholanath	18-11	Bankura Zila School.
	„ John Samuel*	18-3	Balasore Zila School.
	„ Muralimohon	16-11	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
2420	Naziruddin Ahamed	18-11	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	Naziruddin Muhammad	18-2	Dacca Madrasa.
	N. I M. Taher	18-9	Naogaon K. D. School.
	Niranjan Lall	23-7	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Niranjan Sahay	17-2	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur
	Niyogi, Asokendu*	17-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Bankimchandra	19-11	Barrackpur Government School.
	„ Birendraprasad*	18-4	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Debendramohan	15	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Harendrakumar	17-1	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur
2430	„ Jnananjan	17	Rammohan Ray's Seminary, Bankipur.
	„ Kuladacharan	14-8	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Praphulladhan	18-5	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Surendranath	17-8	Private Student Roll Hug. P. 2.
	Nur Mohammad	21-4	Private Student Roll Chi. P. 6.
	Nur Uddin Ahamed	16-11	Pabna Institution.
	Nuruddin Ahamed	17-11	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar
	Ojha, Tankeswar	20-10	Sibsagar Government High School
	Pain, Bipinbihari	16-9	Baradi H. E. School.
	Pal, Abinaschandra*	18	Sil's Free College.
2440	„ Amritasekhar	18-2	Hughli Collegiate School.
	„ Balaram	19-7	Noakhali Zila School.
	„ Banbihari*	18	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Basantakumar*	18-5	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
	„ Basantakumar	21-1	Khalispur High School.
	„ Bhabendranath	16-1	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Bhabeschandra*	16-10	Edward Institution, Mymensingh
	„ Bidhubhushan	16-10	Morton Institution.
	„ Binodbihari	18	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	„ Chandrakanta	15-9	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
2450	„ Dinabandhu	19-5	Cargill H. E. School, Sandwip.
	„ Hemendrachandra	18-11	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	„ Jatischandra	16	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
	„ Jnanchandra	14-11	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	„ Jogeschandra	15-5	Nebadhai H. E. School.
	„ Kanailal*	15-5	Private Student, Roll. Bha. P. 11
	„ Kiranchandra	18-7	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	„ Krishnachandra	22	B. M. Union H. E. School, Sonakanda.
	„ Krishnakisor	19-3	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	„ Kshitischandra	17	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
2460	„ Lalitmohan	17-9	Lohajang High School.
	„ Mahendrachandra	20-4	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution Raipura.
	„ Manindrakumar	20-2	Sholaghar High School.
	„ Manindranath*	18-3	Basirhat H. E. School.
	„ Manikchandra	17-10	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	„ Motilal	17-4	Galia H. E. School.
	„ Mihirlal	19-4	Sagore Dutta Free H. E. School.
	„ Nandadulal	17-1	Kotalpur H. E. School.
	„ Nanindranath	18-3	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur
	„ Nidhubanchandra	18-2	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
2470	„ Nilkanta	27-1	Teacher, Roll. Chi. T. 1.
	„ Nilmani	16-3	Hindu School.
	„ Pannalal	16-5	Chinsura Training Academy.
	„ Pulinbihari	17-4	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	„ Radhikalal	18-11	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	„ Rasaraj	19-11	Panchthupi T. N. Institution.
	„ Rasbihari*	15-6	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	„ Satischandra*	16-7	Howrah Zila School.
	„ Satischandra	18-7	Jessore Zilla School.
	„ Sisirranjan*	16-3	Darjeeling High School.
2180	„ Sudhirchandra	14	Jagatballabhpur H. E. School.
	„ Sukumar	17-11	Chinsura Training Academy.
	„ Upendranath, II	17-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Palak Deo Narain Singh	16-6	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur
	Palit, Harihar	18-8	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	„ Jitendranath	19.6	B. L. Free Institution, Boinchee
	„ Nagendranath*	17-4	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	17-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	Pan, Nagendrakumar	18-11	Kuchiakol Radhaballabh's Institution.
	Panda, Krishnaprasad	23-8	Private Student Roll Kat. P. 0.
2490	Pande, Dhirendranath	18-5	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	Pandey, Debi Dayal	21-4	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Pandit, Aswinikumar	20-1	Edward Institution, Mymensingh
	„ Purnachandra	19-8	Maju R. N. Basu H. School.
	„ Sibendranarayan	23-7	Nator Maharaja's High School.
	„ Satyadeva Sarma	23-11	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Panja, Asutosh	15-1	Garbeta H. E. School.
	„ Nandalal	16-0	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	Parameshwar Prasad	19-1	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	Parasnath Verma	19-1	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
2500	Parjia, Sadhucharan	20-1	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	Parma Nanda Verma	20-2	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Parmeshwar Narayan Misra	23-6	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur
	Patni, Birendranath	19-7	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	„ Upendranath	19-1	Dhankuria H. E. School.
	Pathak, Trailokyanath	14 9	Bhanga H. E. School.
	Patra, Narendrakumar*	17-8	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	Pattanabis, Nareschandra*	16-6	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	Pattanayak, Kesabchandra	18.8	Private Student Roll Bal. P. 1.
	„ Saratchandra	19.3	Midnapur Town School.
2510	Phukan, Debendranath*	19.4	Jorhat Government High School.
	„ Kandarpanath	18-3	Dibrugarh High School.
	Piarey Lal	21-6	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Pitambar Jha	20-3	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Poddar, Brajendrachandra	21-7	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalm
	„ Jatindranath	21-9	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Nabadwipchandra	18-6	Habiganj High School.
	Pote, Bertram O.*	17-2	Doveton College.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Poyra, Maheswar	21-4	Contai H. E. School.
	Pramanik, Bankabihari	15-2	Senhati High School.
2520	,, Haridas	19	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Jnanendrakumar	17-2	Santipur Oriental Academy.
	,, Jyotindramohan ...	14-5	Pabna Institution.
	,, Matilal	20-7	P. K. Institution, Gangarampur.
	,, Prabhatsasi	15-8	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Sadhakinkar	19-1	Malda Zila School.
	,, Rajeswar	18-1	Bogra Zila School.
	Prasadi, Chandrakumar ...	17	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Prasanna Lall	17-3	Private Student, Roll Bha. 13.
	Prayag Narayan	20-4	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
2530	Purkait, Gofur	18	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 30.
	,, Kshitibhushan	14-3	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	,, Upendranath	16-10	Ditto.
	Purkayastha, Bhupatichandra ...	18-6	Raja Girls Chander H. School, Sylhet.
	,, Mahendrachandra, II ...	17-1	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Nareschandra ...	19-8	Private Student, Roll Sil. P. 3.
	Purnabrahma Sahay	23-4	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Radhakrishna Lall*	20	Ranchi Zila School.
	Radha Prasad	19-4	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Radha Prasad	17-6	Arrah Zila School.
2540	Rafiaulla Kazi	22-4	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Raghosaran Singh	19-5	Private Student Roll Pat. P. 2.
	Raghunandan Prasad	19-6	Gaya Town School.
	Raghunandan Persad	18-8	Buxar H. E. School.
	Raghunandan Prasad	21-4	Diamond Jubilee School, Patna.
	Raghunandan Prasad, I ...	18-10	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Raghunandan Prasad, III* ...	18-5	Ditto.
	Raghunandan Sinha	21-9	L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
	Saha, Bijaykumar	15-7	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Satischandra	18-6	Khulna Zila School.
2550	Rahmat Ali*	21-1	Darjeeling High School.
	Rahimul Huq	19	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Raja Prasad	15 11	Chapra Zila School.
	Rajendra Prasad	11-5	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	Rajeshwar Prasad	21	Arrah Zila School.
	Sailadhar Rajkhowa	17-1	Dibrugarh High School.
	Rajnath Sahay	21-4	Private Student, Roll Bha. P. 18.
	Rakshit, Nalinimohan ...	16-5	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Rajmohan	21-9	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,, Saradaprasad ...	19-11	Chittagong Collegiate School.
2560	,, Sumitra	...	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	,, Surendrakisor ...	22-7	Jorhat Government High School.
	,, Taranath	22-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	Raktu Lal	18-9	Arrah Town School.
	Ram Anugrah Narain Lal ...	18-8	Gaya Town School.
	Rama Prasad	16-11	Ditto ditto.
	Ram Prasad	18-2	Arrah Zila School.
	Ramawatar Prasad	19-2	Gopalganj V. M. H. C. School.
	Rambhagat Sahay	16-9	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
2570	Ramchandra Prasad	18-2	Chapra Zila School.
	Ramchandra Persad	17-11	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	Ramchandra Prasad	24	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Ramchandra Prasada	19 2	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	...charitra Prasad	18-4	Chapra Zila School.
	...udeb Gayan	17-4	Gangaprasad Jagannath High School, Beltali.
	Ramdip Narain*	20 1	Hatwa Eden School.
	Rameshwer Dayal	21-8	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 9
	Rameswar Prasad I	17-11	Arrah Town School.
	Rameshwar Prasad	22-3	Gaya Zila School.
	Rameshwer Pershad Singh ...	17-2	Gaya Town School.
2580	Rameshwary Dayal	16	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Ramjanam Dubey	14-3	Palamau Zila School.
	Ramlochan Prasad	18-2	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	Ramnarayan Lal	20-2	Chapra Collegiate School.
	Ram Prasad	18-2	Ranchi Zila School.
	Ramsarup Lal	18	Hatwa Eden School.
	Ramsharan Lall	19	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Ramswaroop Prasad	19 4	Chapra Zila School.
	Rana Anantaprasad	18-11	Christian High School, Balasore
	Rath, Anandachandra	19-4	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
2590	,, Bhagaban	17-10	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Bhaskar	16-10	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	,, Jagannath	16-1	Puri Zila School.
	Ratneshvar Prasad*	17-4	B N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Rautray, Chintamani	19-6	Khurda High School.
	Ray, Abanikumar	20-2	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Abhaypada	17-11	Belpukur H. E. School.
	,, Ambikacharan	17-9	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	,, Amiyanath	16	Raniganj H. E. School.
	,, Anangamohan	16-11	Srikrishna Pathsala.
2600	,, Anantacharan	20-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak
	,, Anantalal	16-10	Rajshahye Collegiate School
	,, Arabindalal	15-1	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	,, Asutosh	17	Pataja H. E. School.
	,, Atulchandra	17-8	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Baidyanath	18-11	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
	,, Bamacharan	17-1	Private Student, Roll Ber. P. 6.
	,, Banikantha	15-11	Bagnan H. E. School.
	,, Baradadas	16-5	Mitra Institution.
2610	,, Barendrakrishna ...	16 5	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Bijaychandra*	17	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Binaybhushan	16-8	Bantra Madhusudan Pal Chaudhuri H. E. School.
	,, Binodbihari	16-6	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	,, Birendrachandra ...	17-10	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Birendralal	18-1	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Birendramohan ...	16-11	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	,, Birendranath	15-10	Bhola H. E. School.
	,, Biredranath	17-4	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Biswanath	17-3	Krishnath Collegiate School Berhampur.
	,, Brajendrakumar ...	17	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
2620	,, Chandrasekhar* ...	14-0	Bankura Zila School.
	,, Charuchandra* ...	16-11	Faridpur Zila School.
	,, Dhirendranath ...	16-5	Andul H. C. E. School.
	,, Girischandra	19-7	Comilla Zila School.
	,, Gopalchandra	16-8	Syamagram M. K. H. E. School.
	,, Gopinath	19-5	Amta H. E. School.
	,, Gosthabihari	16-11	Ambika Charan Institution, Disargarh.
	,, Gurucharan	16-5	Kulikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	,, Haripada	17-8	Jubilee High School, Sonamganj.
	,, Hariprasanna	17	Giridih H. E. School.
2630	Ray, Hemantakumar	15-7	Bajitpur H. E. School.
	,, Hemendralal	20-1	Rajshahye, Bholanath Academy.
	,, Hemendralal	19-5	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Hiralal	13-11	Uluberia H. E. School.
	,, Hiralal	18-9	Khararia H. E. School.
	,, Jaminikumar	21-6	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School
	,, Janakidas	18-1	Araihajar H. E. School.
	,, Janakinath	20-1	Meherpur H. E. School.
	,, Jatinchandra	17-2	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Jatindramohan	19-1	Jhikra H. E. School.
2640	,, Jatindramohan	17-6	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	,, Jnanadaranjan	24 10	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	,, Jnanendrachandra ...	20	Sirajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	,, Jnanendramohan ...	14-4	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Jnanendranath	18-5	Shillong Government High Schoo
	,, Jnanendranath	20	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Kalicharan	16-10	Sucakhala H. E. School.
	,, Kaliprasanna	18	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Kasinath	17	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Khagendrachandra ...	13-10	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
2650	,, Khetrakesvar	16-5	Natira Aided High School.
	,, Kiranchandra	15-11	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Kiranchandra	14-7	Baranagar Victoria School.
	,, Krishnachandra	15-7	Sil's Free College.
	,, Krishnakinkar	17-3	Chatra H. E. School.
	,, Kshetramohan	17-10	Chittagong Municipal School
	,, Kshitischandra	18-5	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Kumarischandra	20-11	Nasirgram H. E. School.
	,, Kusalchandra	18-9	Karatiya M. A. O. H. School.
	,, Lalitmohan	17-1	Midnapur Hindu H. E. School.
2660	,, Madhabchandra	19-3	Contai H. E. School.
	,, Mahabir	18-6	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	,, Mahendrachandra ...	18-1	Netrakona Dutt H. E. School.
	,, Mahimchandra	16.5	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	,, Mangobinda	18-6	B. L. Free Institution, Boinchee.
	,, Manindranath	16	Behala H. E. School.
	,, Manindranath*	16-10	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Manmathanath	17-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Meghendralal	17-4	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Mohinimohan	17-11	Balasore Zilla School.
2670	,, Mohinimohan	18-10	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Mukundalal	14-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Nagendranath I ...	18	Shillong Govt. High School.
	,, Nagendranath II ...	17-8	Ditto.
	,, Nagendranath	17	Pabna Institution.
	,, Nagendranath*	14-10	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	19-4	Jamsherpur H. E. School.
	,, Naginaprasad	19-3	Godda Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Nalinibhushan	16-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Nalinikisor	18-7	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
2680	,, Nalinimohan	17-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Nalininath	17-11	Rungpur Zila School.
	,, Narendranath	19-10	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Nirtinath	18-5	Basirhat H. E. School.
	,, Nasikanta	18-11	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 52.
	,, Panchanan	18-11	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Panchanan	15-6	Shibpur H. E. School.
	,, Paramananda	18-2	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Phanindranath	20-5	Jaynagar Institution.
	,, Prabhaskumar	19-7	Kalighat H. School.
2690	,, Prabhaschandra	16-2	Scottish Churches Coll. School.
	,, Prabhunath	22-4	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	,, Pramadacharan	16	Shahzadpur H. E. School.
	,, Praphullakumar* ...	15-4	Kalia Rajaram Institution.
	,, Pratulchandra	16-2	Pabna Institution.
	,, Prithwischandra	14-1	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Radhikacharan	17	Kasba H. E. School.
	,, Ramanimohan	18-5	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	,, Ramantsankar	17	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Ramapati	19-9	Katwa H. E. School.
2700	,, Rameschandra	16-7	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Ramrup	19	Kagram H. E. School.
	,, Sachchidananda	15-1	Town Victoria H. E. School Katak.
	,, Sachindramohan	21-5	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Sahadeb	16-3	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	,, Sailadas	18-2	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Sailendranarayan ...	15-2	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	,, Santoshkumar*	20	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	,, Saratchandra	18-9	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	18	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
2710	,, Satkari	19-4	Kuchiakol Radhabullabh's Institution.
	,, Satyananda	14-7	Faridpur Zilla School.
	,, Satyendranath	18-10	Pabna Institution.
	,, Sitidayal	17	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Sisirkumar	14-2	Jamalpur H. C. E. School.
	,, Srischandra	17-11	Jamirta H. E. School.
	,, Srischandra	20-10	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Subodhranjan	18-6	Halisahar High School.
	,, Sudhirkumar	15-8	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Sukdeb	17-8	Krishnath Collegiate School Berhampur.
2720	,, Sunilkrishna	16	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Surendrachandra ...	21-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Surendrachandra ...	16-8	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Surendrachandra* ...	19	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Surendramohan	17-9	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Surendranath	20	Goalundo High School.
	,, Surerranath	16-2	Senhati High School.
	,, Surendranath	17	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra	16-11	Nilphamari H. E. School.
	,, Sureskumar*	14-11	Mymensingh Zila School.
2730	,, Suryyakanta	16-5	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	,, Tinkari	21-5	Jenkins School, Cooch Behar.
	,, Trailokyanath	16-9	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E School.
	,, Udaychandra	16-6	Purbasthali Victoria Institution.
	,, Upendrakisor*	17-7	Mymensingh Zila School.
	,, Upendranath	17	Fukara Madan Mohan Academy.
	,, Upendranath	19-7	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.

*Passed in Drawing.

	Raychaudhuri, Adrijanath	18-2	Prannath High School, Satkhira.
	" Anantabandhu ...	14	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	" Anukulchandra ...	21	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
2740	" Bhujangabhushan ...	18-10	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
	" Bhupalchandra ..	18-1	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	" Debendrachandra ...	18-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Debendranath ...	18-5	Midnapur Town School.
	" Jogendranath ...	20-10	Siddakati H. E. School.
	" Kalipada	18-7	R. K. B. K. H. C. Institution, Runuli.
	" Karunasindhu ...	16-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampore.
	" Krishnabihari ..	17-2	Barisa H. E School.
	" Nidhipriya .. .	16-10	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
	" Praphullachandra ...	24	Private student Roll Cal. P. 17.
2750	" Rajendranath ...	18	Woolpur P. C. H. E. School.
	" Ramendrakumar ..	17	Baruipur H. E School.
	" Rebatinath*	17-6	Mritvunjay School Mymensingh.
	" Saradindu ...	19-1	Pangia H. E. School.
	" Sudhindranath ...	16	Hooghli Collegiate School.
	" Susilchandra	17-5	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	" Upendrachandra ..	15-6	Kalia Rajaram Institution.
	Raymohari, Girijaprasanna	15-8	Jenkins School, Cooch Bihar.
	Rayhanuddin	20-8	Comilla Victoria School.
	Rahan Uddin Ahmed	12-8	Netrokona Datt High School.
2760	Refaqut Husain Khan	19-10	Sasseram H. E. School
	Rehan Uddin	24-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	Roop Narayan	15-11	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Roquibuddin Ahmed	18-4	Jessore Zila School.
	Roy, Mangal	23-3	Chapra Zila School.
	Ruknuddin Khan	15-3	Dacca Madrasa.
	Sadhu, Bhushanchandra	18-2	Raniganj H. E. School.
	Sadhukhan, Bankabihari	15	Tala B. D. Institution.
	" Prabhatchandra .. .	20-1	Ditto. ditto.
	Sadiq Husain	16-11	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
2770	Shaha, Adharchandra	20-10	Ripon Collegiate School.
	" Bhaja Gopal	17-8	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Debendranath	18-2	Isa Institution, Faridpur.
	" Duryyodhan	18-10	Naokhila P. N. High School.
	" Dwarkanath	16-7	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	" Girijasankar	15 5	Bogra Zila School.
	" Hemantakumar	18 10	Ambasadarpur H. E. School.
	" Jaychandra	19-8	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Jogendranath	15-4	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
	" Jogendrakumar* ...	17-3	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
2780	" Jogeschandra	16-4	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	" Kshetramohan	19-7	Madaripur H. E. School.
	" Lalitmohan	15 7	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	" Lalitmohan	16 4	Dacca Collegiate School.
	" Mahimaranjan	16-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Makhanlal	19 10	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	" Manindralal	18	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School.
	" Manmathanath	22-10	Central Collegiate School.
	" Manomohan	18-9	Balurghat H. E. School.
2790	" Nabadwipchandra	16-10	Rajkisor Radhamohan Institution, Raipur.
	" Nabadwipchandra	15-6	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Nityeswar	17 9	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	" Pramathabhushan	19-7	Kaliahat H. E. School
	" Radhikamohan	18-11	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	" Radhikanath	18-4	Pabna Institution.
	" Raimohan	16-3	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	" Rebatimohan	16-10	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	" Sachindranath	17-3	Oriental Seminary.
	" Saratchandra	20	Syampurgram M. K. H. E. School.
	" Sasimohan .	19-1	Kisorganj H. E. School.
2800	" Satischandra	20-6	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Satischandra	18-11	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School
	" Satkari	18-5	Burdwan Municipal School.
	" Sisirkumar	20-2	Central Collegiate School.
	" Surendrachandra	18-10	Comilla Zila School.
	" Surendramohan . ..	17	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	" Trailokyanath	18-8	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	" Upendramohan	18-11	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	Sahakundu, Rabindranath*	17	Meherpur H. E. School.
	Saharay, Kshirodranjan	19-7	Jaypur Lohagara Institution.
2810	Sah Deo Tewari	22 9	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Sahu, Hariprasad	16-7	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	" Syamsundar*	17-11	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	Saidul Husan	16-10	Sarnastipur H. E. School.
	Saik Abdar Rahman	21-1	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	Saleh Ahmed	16-11	Chittagong Collegiate School
	Salimuddin Ahmed	20-2	Bogra Zila School.
	Salim Ullah	15-11	Hatwa Eden School.
	Samaddar, Debendrakumar ..	16 7	Sholak Victoria H. E. School.
	" Prabodhchandra	16	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
2820	" Sridhar	17-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Suklal	15-8	Lakshmipasa Durga Charan Institution.
	" Sureschandra	14-11	Rangpur Zila School.
	Samanta, Debendranath	16-2	Saidpur H. E. School.
	" Manindranath	16-7	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	Samiruddin Ahmed*	19-10	Ripon Collegiate School.
	Sant Saran*	18-9	Muthari Zila School.
	Santra, Anukulchandra	17-9	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
	Sanuhar Ali Chaudhuri, I	16-11	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	Sanyal, Bansidhar	19	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
2830	" Debendranath	19-4	Jamsherpur H. E. School.
	" Dwijadas	16-11	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution, Rajbari.
	" Gangarama	16-8	Panjana M. N. H. E. School.
	" Jnanadaprasad	20-6	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	" Nagendranath	18-2	Kushtia H. E. School.
	" Nirmalchandra	17-8	Pabna Zila School.
	" Nityagopal	18-7	Jamirta H. E. School.
	" Phanindrabandhu	16-10	Keshab Academy.
	" Pramathanath	15-4	Howrah Zila School.
	" Purnachandra ..	18-10	Aryya Mission Institution
2840	" Sanjibkumar	17-9	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	" Satyendranath	19-4	Serampur Union Institution.
	" Sujanendra	17-5	New Indian School.
	Sar, Nikunjabihari	17	Senhati High School.
	Sarangi, Brajabandhu	21-5	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	Saraswati, Jogeschandra*	20-7	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	Sarbadhikari, Nikhilchandra... ...	19	Calcutta High School.
	Sarcar, Jahanbaksha	18-1	Naokhila P. N. H. School.
	Sardar, Pramathanath	19-10	Basirhat H. E. School.
	Sarfarazuddin Ahmed	17-11	Khulna Zila School.
2850	Sarjoog Dubey	25-11	Mukerjee's Seminary, Musaffarpur.
	Sarkar, Abhaykumar	17-6	Gaibandha High School.
	" Abinaschandra	16-6	Dhubri High School.
	" Amalchandra	14	Hindu School.
	" Amarendranath	17-1	Oriental Seminary.
	" Amulyabhushan*	17-6	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Annadacharan	18-11	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	" Anukulchandra	16-6	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	" Apurbakrishna*	18-1	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	" Arunkumar	12-10	Hindu School.
2860	" Aswinkumar	21-5	Manikganj H. E. School.
	" Atulchandra	18-3	Raghunathpur G. D. Lang Institution.
	" Bansidhar	18-4	Ukhara H. E. School.
	" Basantakumar*	17	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E. School
	" Basiruddin	20-11	Gaibandha High School.
	" Bhupendranath	17	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Bimalakanta	16-6	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	" Birendramohan*	17-9	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	" Bishnucharan	19-5	Patna Institution.
	" Charuchandra	18-5	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
2870	" Debendranath	17-5	Jara H. E. School.
	" Debendranath	16-9	Banaripara Union Institution.
	" Debendranath	20-6	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School.
	" Dhirendralal	17-1	Mitra Institution.
	" Dhupendranath	14-4	Diamond Harbur H. E. School.
	" Ganeschandra	15-7	Hare School.
	" Gopendranath	18-2	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	" Gopeswar	18-6	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E School.
	" Haradhan	19-8	Morton Institution.
	" Harendranarayan	17-1	Jalpaiguri Zila School.
2880	" Haripada	20-6	Ambikacharan Institution, Disargarh.
	" Hredaynath	20-1	Ulapara H. E. School.
	" Indramohan	18-10	Baisari H. E. School.
	" Jahiruddin	20-3	Gaibandha High School.
	" Janardan	21-11	Jangipur H. E. School.
	" Jatindrachandra	16-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	" Jatindranath	18 11	Rahimatpur H. E. School.
	" Jatindranath	18	Pabna Institution.
	" Jaykrishna	19-2	Chirkunda H. E. School.
	" Kasimuddin	19-3	Naokhila P. N. H. School.
2890	" Lalbihari	18-4	Baharu H. E School.
	" Mahendranarayan ...	16-10	Bhatenga H. E. School.
	" Manamohan*	21-1	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	" Manohar	19-9	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E School.
	" Manomohan	15-10	Joynagar Institution.
	" Mohanmohan*	15-10	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution Rajbari.
	" Naimuddin	19-1	Kushtia H. E. School.
	" Narendranath* . .	18-4	Patna Collegiate School.
	" Panchanan	14-10	Hare School.
	" Phanibhushan	19	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
2900	" Prabhaschandra	17-7	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	" Pramathanath	16-1	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	" Pramodchandra	15 5	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	" Praphullakumar . ..	16-8	Khulna Zila School.
	" Purnachandra	15-6	Nawab's Madrasa Murshidabad.
	" Radharaman	18-6	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	" Rajanikanta	18-11	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Ramkrishna	15-10	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
	" Rasamay	17	Purulia Zila School.
	" Santoshkumar	16	Mitra Institution.
2910	" Santoshkumar	16-5	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	" Satkari	15-5	Birbhum Zila School.
	" Satyacharan	20	Arambagh H. E. School.
	" Sudhirchandra	16	Balasore Zila School.
	" Surendramohan	17-4	Santosh Jahnabi H. E. School
	" Surendranath	17	Midnapur Collegiate School.
	" Surendranath	19-11	Magura H. E. School.
	" Tarinicharan	21	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	Sarkhel, Jogendranath .	20-10	Lakshmikunta H. E. School, Kalna.
	Sarma, Aswinikumar	18-9	Silchar Government High School
2920	" Dinanath	17-2	Jorhat Government High School
	" Himanath	21-2	Sibsagar Government High School
	" Janandranath	17-11	Chittagong Municipal School.
	" Kshitischandra	19-5	Patiya H. E. School.
	" Nandalal	18-5	Debrugarh, High School.
	" Ramdhan	20-1	Raja Girish Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	" Rameschandra . ..	20-4	Maulavibazar High School, Sylhet
	" Raseswar	16-1	Jorhat Government High School
	Sarmabiswas, Atulchandra	17-4	Harishchandra High School.
	Sarmadesmukhya Ramtarak	23	Silchar Government High School
2930	Sarmaphukan Rameswar ...	29	Jorhat Bezbarua High School.
	Sarwarjan Mian	22	Private student, Roll Cal. P. 35.
	Sashmal, Bisnuhari	16-10	Contai H. E. School.
	" Sarbeswar	18	Ditto.
	Satapathi, Damodar	18-11	Private Student, Roll Kat. P. 21.
	Satyadeva Sahay*	19-1	Gaya Town School.
	Satya Narayana I	15-5	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	S. Azizul Huk	16-4	Mutihari Zila School.
	Seddique Ahmad	17	Patiya H. E. School.
	Sen, Ambikacharan	19-4	Saroatali H. E. School.
2940	" Anilkrishna	16-6	Purulia Zila School.
	" Anukulchandra	16-2	St. Mary's School, Bhowanipur.
	" Baradakanta	16-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	" Baradakumar	28-3	Private Student (Roll Chi. P. 5)
	" Bhupendranath	17 11	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	" Bidhubhushan	17-9	City Collegiate School, Calcutta
	" Binodlal	16-8	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial High School.
	" Birendranarayan	18-10	Rangamati Government H. School.
	" Birendranath	15-8	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
	" Birendraprasad	18	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
2950	" Bireswar	18-9	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	" Charuchandra*	16-8	Darjeeling High School.
	" Charuchandra	20-3	Kishorilal Jubilee School, Dacca
	" Charuchandra	13-3	Sherpur Victoria Academy.

*Passed in Drawing.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Sen, Chinmaykumar	17	Mitra Institution.
	,, Debendranath	15-6	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	,, Harekrishna*	16-2	Jamtara Jang Bahadur Coronation H. E School.
	,, Hemantakumar	18-4	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
	,, Hemchandra	17-0	Ontshahi Radhanath H. E. School.
	,, Herambakumar	22	Comilla Victoria School.
2960	,, Hirendrachandra	14-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Jagannathprasad	20	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Jagatbandhu	18-9	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Janakinath	17	Bahiidia High School.
	,, Jatindrabhusan	15-11	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jatindrakumar	16-6	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Jatindranath	18-3	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Jatindranath	19-1	Lakshmannath H. E. School
	,, Jitendranath	20	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jitendranath	19	Faridpur Zila School.
2970	,, Jogeschandra	19-9	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	18-5	Saroatuli H. E. School.
	,, Jyotiranjan	17-10	Narayanganj H. E. School
	,, Lalitkumar	18-3	Yasuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Loknath*	17-8	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	,, Manadaprasanna	16 6	New Indian School.
	,, Manindrakumar	13-6	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Mohinimohan	16-6	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,, Narendrachandra	15 4	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Narendranath	16 1	Dupleix College, Chandernagor.
2980	,, Nibaranchandra	20-6	Khalispur High School
	,, Niradbaran	16-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Praphullakumar	15-7	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Praphullakumar	15-4	Dinajpur Zila School.
	,, Rabindranath	15	Patiya H. E. School.
	,, Ramanimohan	16-9	Saroatali H. E. School.
	,, Ramendrachandra	15	Hindu School.
	,, Ramkumar	17-9	St. Xavier's College.
	,, Ratikanta	19-2	Pagram Kasba H. School.
	,, Saratchandra	21	Private Student (Roll Cou. P. 1)
2990	,, Satyaranjan	18-10	Private Student (Roll Bur. P. 2).
	,, Satyendrachandra	16	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Sukhamay	16 10	Dibrugarh High School
	,, Sunitibala		Eden Female School, Dacca.
	,, Surendrabijay	18-3	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Surendrachandra	16 10	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Surendrakumar	17-2	Senhati High School.
	,, Surendralal	21	Saroatali H. E. School
	,, Susilkumar	17-6	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Syamsundar	15 7	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
3000	,, Taraknath	16-1	Krishnath Collegiate School Berhampur.
	Senapati, Satyabadi	18 9	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School
	Sengupta, Ajitkumar	17-11	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Amritalal	16-6	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	,, Asutosh	14 11	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Aswinimohan	15 4	Senhati High School.
	,, Atulchandra	17-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Bamacharan	18-1	Habiganj High School
	,, Bhupendrakumar*	20	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Binaybhushan	21	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
3	,, Binaykrishna	18	Usola Mondalay H. E. School.
	,, Bipinbihari	14 9	Tenta Academy.
	,, Birendranath*	16-1	Outshahi Radhanath H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath	17-2	Barisal Zila School
	,, Dineschandra	14	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Gangadhar	16-2	Sil's Free College.
	,, Hiralal*	17 1	Santosh Jahnavi H. E. School.
	,, Hirendranath	16-1	Batajor H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	15 11	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	,, Jimutbahan	18	Bankura Zila School.
3020	,, Jitendranath	17-6	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Jogendramohan	19-7	Private Student, (Roll. Gau, P. 2.)
	,, Jogeschandra	16-1	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	17-8	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	15	Patiya H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada	16-7	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarnagram.
	,, Kalipada	13 1	Jessore Zila School.
	,, Kamalapati	14-11	Mukherjee's Seminary Muzaffarpur.
	,, Kangali	19-3	Bandkora H. E. School.
	,, Kiranbihari	14-7	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
3030	,, Kripasindhu*	19-1	Chaibassa Zila School
	,, Kshitischandra	18	Morton Institution
	,, Narendrachandra	21	Feni H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath	21-11	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	,, Pramadacharan	16-8	B. M. Institution, Barisal
	,, Praphullachandra	15-7	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	,, Pulinbihari	17-6	Sil's Free College
	,, Ramkumar	18-6	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Sachindrakumar*	15	Senhati High School
	,, Sachindrakumar	15-11	Birbhum Zila School.
3040	,, Sanatkumar	15 8	Barisal Zila School.
	,, Satyaranjan	14-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Satyendramohan	17-2	Keshab Academy.
	,, Sudhansukumar	6-3	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution
	,, Sudhirchandra	20-5	National Institution, Chittagong
	,, Surendranath	16-3	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	,, Sureschandra	20	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Tarakchandra	21-1	Morton Institution
	,, Tejchandra	19-10	Private Student (Roll. Ban. P. 11).
	,, Umapada	16-11	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
3050	,, Upendranath	20-2	Private Student (Roll. Bar. P. 2).
	Serajul Haq*	16-9	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Set, Chaitanyacharan*	15-4	Sil's Free College.
	,, Gobardhan	17-11	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch.
	Shaik Ahmed	19	Barrackpur Government School
	Shaikh Ali Hassan Khan	18-4	Patna Collegiate School.
	,, Elem Badsha	18-9	Barasat Government School.
	,, Fazlul Rohman	18-6	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	,, Fediattullah	15-2	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Fozlar Rahman	18-2	Naokhila P. N. H. School.
3060	,, Khallier Rahman	25-3	Private Student (Roll. Bur. P. 14).
	,, Mustafa Ally	22	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Muhammad Hossain	17-10	M. L. Jubilee Institution.
	,, Nasiruddin	20-2	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Nurmahmed	19-8	Private Student (Roll Syl. P. 1).
	Shaikh, Raisuddin Ahammad	19-7	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
	,, Takim Ahmad	22-8	Khalispur High School
	,, Yusaf Ali	19-2	Kustia H. E. School.
	,, Zamin Mian	20-1	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	,, Zergam Ali	16-11	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
3070	Shamsuddin Miah	20	Araihazar H. E. School.
	Shamsul Haque	16-2	Matihari Zila School.
	Shanker Lal	22-10	Araria H. E. School.
	Shauqul Lal	19-6	Gaya Town School.
	Shaw, R. Archibald N.	16	St. Xavier's College.
	Sheikh Abul Hussain	17-7	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Azizur Rahaman	16-10	Nazira Aided High School.
	,, Khelluddin	14-0	Ditto.
	Sheolakhan Misra	17-5	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Sheonandan Kumar	18-1	Arrah Town School.
3080	Sheonandan Sahay	16-11	Gaya Zila School.
	Sheotahal Lal	20-6	Private Student (Roll. Pat. P. 1).
	Shibi, Haripada	17-5	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
	Shilwant Sahay	16-7	Gaya Zila School.
	Shital Prashad	21-6	Ditto.
	Shivapujan Singh	15-10	Zila School, Monghyr.
	Shivashanker Prashad	16-4	Hazaribagh Zila School.
	Shiva Shanker Sahay	17-1	Gaya Town School.
	Sikdar, Jibanram [illegible]	16-5	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution.
	,, Mukundalal	15-11	Ditto.
3090	,, Narendranath*	15-11	Raja Suryya Kumar Institution Rajbari.
	,, Sailabala		Women's Union Mission School.
	Sikder, Raminuddin	17-11	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	Sil, Bamacharan	19-3	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	,, Bhupeschandra	14-6	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Debadas	18-7	Solaghar High School.
	,, Gaurchand	20	Morton Institution
	,, Lakshmanchandra	17-4	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Pannalal	16 4	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Purna Chandra	19-11	Idilpur H. E. School.
3100	,, [illegible]	19 11	Satkania H. E. School.
	,, Sasibhushan	15 10	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,, Sitanath	1?-8	Palasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	,, Surendrakumar	19 7	Idilpur H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	18	Sil's Free College.
	,, Surendranath	19	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Tarasankar	16-5	Hindu School.
	Singh, Amalabala		Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	Sinha, Braj	15-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	,, [illegible]	23-6	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
3110	,, Akhoykrishna Prakas	16-7	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	,, Amarnath	15	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Amulyaratan	20-10	Sil's Free College.
	,, Asutosh	17-3	Hindu School.
	,, Ayodhyaprasad	18-10	Jamui H. E. School.
	,, Balaramprasad	19-4	Chapra Collegiate School.
	,, Bijaymadhab	16-6	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Bimalakanta	14-5	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,, Birendrakrishna	14 1	Binodpur H. E. School.
	,, Brajanandanprasad	19-9	L. P. H. E. School, Begusarai.
3120	,, Brajendramohan	15-11	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur
	,, Devakprasad	20-6	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur
	,, Devanandan	20	Palamau Zila School.
	,, Gorakhnath	15-11	Ranchi Zila School.
	,, Haricharan	16-5	Salkia Hindu School.
	,, Haripada	17-8	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Harihar	22-3	Gaya Zila School.
	,, Harmadhoprasad	18-6	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Hridaynarayan	26-3	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	,, Hridaynarayan	20-10	Monghyr Training Academy.
3130	,, Jadubansa	17-6	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Jag Narain	17-11	Arrah Zila School.
	,, Jagatnarayan	21-11	Matihari Zila School.
	,, Janambhushan*	19-3	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Jatindramohan	18-1	Silchar Govt. High School.
	,, Jogeswar Prasad	16-10	Monghyr Training Academy.
	,, Kamalaprasad	21-6	Chapra Zila School.
	,, Kamaleswaridayal	18-9	Buxar H. E. School.
	,, Kumar Satyanatan	14-9	Dumka Zila School.
	,, Loknath	14-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
3140	,, Mahendralal	18-1	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Manmathnath	19-11	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
	,, Mathuraprasad	20	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, [illegible]	17	Araria H. E. School.
	,, [illegible]	18-1	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Narendranarayan	19-5	[illegible] J. L. H. E. School.
	,, Narendraprasad	18-11	Gopalganj V. M. H. E. School.
	,, Nimaicharan	16 11	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Phanindramohan	17-5	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	,, Rameswarprasad	16-2	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur
3150	,, [illegible]	14 10	Hindu School.
	,, Ramaranjan	16	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Ram Bahadur	19	Watson H. E. School, Madhuban.
	,, Rambriksha	21-1	Chapra Zila School.
	,, Ramcharitra	19-7	P. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Ramnandan Prasad	21-6	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	,, Ramnarayan	22-5	Matihari Zila School.
	,, Ramprasad	14-11	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	,, Ramji Narain	17 6	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	,, Sachinandan	19-4	Banwaribad H. E. School.
3160	,, Sachitanand	23 7	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	,, Salegram	18	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Saratchandra	20-11	Goalundo High School.
	,, Sarojranjan	19-10	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	,, Sasankasekhar	16	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Sitaram	19-10	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	,, Siva Sahay	25	Teacher, Roll Pat. T. 1.
	,, Sripadsahan	19-5	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	,, Sudhakarprasad	17	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	,, Ugrahnarayan	23	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
3170	Sinhabiswas, Ramchandra	17-6	Panchthupi P. N. Institution.
	Sinhachaudhuri, Phanindranath	15-2	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	Sinhamahapatra, Jadolal	17-2	Purulia Zila School.
	,, Rajanikant	18-4	Ditto.
	Sinhamajumdar, Jaminikisor	18-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Sinharay, Basantakumar	13-11	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Jitendranath	20-9	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,, Kamalinikanta	19-5	Paschimgaon Lakshman H. E School.
	Sinhesvar Prasad	18-8	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.

* Passed in Drawing.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Sircar, Tejomoyi	...	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
180	Sital Prashad	17-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	S. M. Isa	19-3	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	S. M. Mahmud	16-7	Calcutta Madrasa.
	S. M. Yusuf	20-5	Behar H. C. E. School.
	S. Nasir Hussain	22-11	Patna City School.
	S. Nural Huda	18-5	Cargill H. E. School, Sandwip.
	Som, Bhabaniprasad	18-11	Chatra H. E. School.
	,, Bijanbihari	20-1	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	,, Makhanlal	18-3	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Rameeranjan	14	Sylhet Government High School.
190	Srigobind Sahay	19-6	Sasseram H. E. School.
	Srivastab, Trilokunath	18-11	Hajipur H. E. School.
	Sudamaji Sahay	14-10	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Sultan Ahmed	20-11	Noakhali Zila School.
	Sur, Hariprasad*	16-2	Darjeeling High School.
	,, Kaminikumar	21-9	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Ramlal*	18-4	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,, Ramlal*	14-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Sachipati	16-9	Kishorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	Suraj Prasad	17-1	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
200	Surujdeo Narain Barma	21-2	Sitamarhi H. E. School.
	Sutradhar, Saradacharan	21	Comilla Victoria School.
	Swar, Jitendranath	14-9	Phultala H. E. School.
	Swarnakar, Radhikaprasad	19-10	Maju R. N. Basu H. School.
	Syad Abdul Hakim	16-11	Hetampur H. E. School.
	,, Ali Akanda	21-4	Dhalla H. E. School.
	Syamsundar Prasad	16-11	Chapra Zila School.
	Syed Abdul Hamid	20-9	Calcutta Madrasa.
	,, Abdullah Quadri	14-11	Balasore Zila School.
	,, Abjar Ali	18-3	Raja Girish Chandra High School, Sylhet.
210	,, Abul Hassan	19-3	Siwan V. M. H. E. School.
	,, Abu Tayyeb	15	Katwa H. E. School.
	,, Afzal Ali	19-1	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Ahmadul Hassan*	15-3	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Amanut Hosain	15-11	Bhagalpur Zila School.
	,, Anzarul Hosain*	13-2	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	,, Habibar Rohman	19-10	Nazira Aided High School.
	,, Hussain Shariff	18-1	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Mahibbulla	13-1	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
	,, Mahomed Gazial Hoque	17-7	Comilla Victoria School.
220	,, Mazher Hussain	14-10	T. N. Jubilee, Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Md. A. K. O. Rahman	19-11	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Mehdi Hassain	16	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	,, Mohammad Abdul Aleem	17-5	Zila School, Monghyr.
	,, Mohammad Wazarat Hossain	19-6	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Mohammad Razi	18-2	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	,, Mossirrut Hosain	16-6	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	,, Mozaffar Hossain	18-4	Karatiya M. A. O. H. School.
	,, Muhammad Abdul Hai	16-6	Rammohan Roy Seminary, Bankipur.
	,, Nabi Hasan	24-5	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
3230	Syed Nasir Haider	16-1	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur.
	,, Nasiruddin Hyder	21-6	Arrah Zila School.
	,, Rafiuddin Ahmad Rizwi	13-2	Monghyr Training Academy.
	,, Rokna Moslin	13-4	Kalighat H. School.
	,, Wajahut Hussain	17	Gaya Zila School.
	,, Zahid Ali Moorza	20-4	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	,, Zainuddin Hossain	17-11	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Talapatra, Narendrachandra	16-10	National Institution, Chittagong.
	Talukdar, Jogendranath	16-8	Edward Institution, Mymensingh
	,, Kshirodkanta	16-10	Bajitpur H. E. School.
3240	,, Prankumar	17-4	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Taraprasanna	17-8	Bharenga H. E. School.
	Tamiz-ud-din Ahmed	19-11	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	Taraphdar, Maniruddin	19-6	Bogra Zila School.
	,, Ramrakhal	18-8	Pabna Institution.
	,, Surendranath	17-5	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	Tejarat Molla	23-1	Magura H. E. School.
	Tewary, Rameswar	16-1	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Ramprosad	18	Gaya Town School.
	,, T. P.	18-10	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
3250	Thakur, Brojamohan	15-1	Araria H. E. School.
	Thakur Mall	20-7	Gaya Town School.
	Thakur Prasad	16-10	St. John's School, Ranchi.
	Thakurta, Satischandra	15-10	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	Tripathi, Brajaraja	18-8	Sambalpur H. E. School.
	,, Dandapani	20-4	P. M. Academy, Katack.
	,, Durgacharan	18-3	Puri Zila School.
	,, Satyabadi	22-10	Private Student (Roll, Kat. P. 15)
	Trivedi, Krishnapada	20-5	Trannath H. E. School, Panihati.
	,, Mrinalkanti*	15-2	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
3260	Tulal, Gobindachandra	15-3	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	Tulsi Prasad	19-6	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur.
	Ukil, Khagendrachandra	21-8	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalna.
	,, Narendrakumar	18-5	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	U. Kollington	18	Shillong Govt. High School.
	Uma Prasad	18-10	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Umasankar Sahay	15	Diamond Jubilee School, Patna.
	Upadhyay, Bhupendranath	15-2	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Dhanapati	15-11	Muzaffarpur Zila School.
	,, Sasadhar	16-11	Dibrugarh High School.
3270	Vidyadhar Varma	17-11	Hindu School.
	Vindhyachal Prosad	15-9	Private Student (Roll Pt. P. 4.)
	Vishwanath Prosad Sharma	22-11	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Wajahat Hussain	14-6	Arrah Zila School.
	Wajid Ali	16-4	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Wazuddin Ahamed	19-3	Araihazar H. E. School.
	Yasin Mirdha*	19-9	Ichhapura H. E. School.
	Zafear Ahsan	14	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Zainuddin Ahmed	19-5	Calcutta Madrasa.
3279	Zeaur Rahman	21-9	Chapra Collegiate School.

THIRD DIVISION.

(In alphabetical order).

No.	Name	Age	School
	A. B. Delawar Bukht Mujmuder	17-7	Raja Girish Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	Abdul Aziz	18-1	Comilla Victoria School.
	Abdul Gani Mian	18	Karatiya M. A. O. H. School.
	Abdul Hoque	19-4	Private Student, Roll Syl. P. 4.
	Abdul Hoque	19-9	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Abdul Hunnan	19-3	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Abdul Jabbar Sirkar*	15-10	Bogra Zilla School.
	Abdul Jobber	17-11	Manikganj H. E. School
	Abdul Khaleque	19-1	Khalispur High School.
10	Abdul Khalique	18-6	Dacca Madrasa.
	Abdul Latif	22-3	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Abdul Matin	19	Comilla Victoria School.
	Abdul Motlib	18-10	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Abdul Wahed Akhun	20-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	Abdul Wahed Mia	23-8	Pabna Institution.
	Abdur Razaque	18-8	Sylhet Government High School.
	Peddini Abraham	17-11	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
	Abu Azahar Md. Kolim	16-8	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Abul Farah	19-5	Rampurhat H. E. School.
20	Abu Mohammad	18-11	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Acharyya, Brajendrakumar	16-11	Palong H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	20-1	Banagram Century Institution.
	Achyutanand Singh	18	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	Adhikari, Rajanikanta	21-1	Kurigram H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	16-8	Pathia P. N. H. E. School.
	Adya Shenker Verma	20-9	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	A. F. M. Obedur Rahman	15-3	Naogaon K. D. School
	Ahmad Hosain	21-1	Midnapur Town School.
	Ahamed Hossain*	18-10	Pabna Zilla School.
30	Akamat Ali	21-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Ali Hasan	21-7	Behar H. C. E. School.
	Anadi Sinha	10-5	Ditto.
	Avadhkishore Prasad	15-9	Gaya Zilla School.
	Mary Avdall	...	Calcutta Girls' High School.
	Azamuddin Ahmad	16-9	Dacca Madrasa.
	Baborally Khan	19-9	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	Bachha Mia Sarker	19-1	Gaibandha High School.
	Bagchi, Debendranath	19-1	Kushtia H. E. School.
	,, Radhamohan	16-8	Sikarpur H. E. School.
40	,, Rajendranath	16-5	New Indian School.
	,, Upendralal	15-3	Rajkumar Edward Institution.
	,, Upendranath	17-1	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	Bahar Ali Ahmed	23-7	Private Student Roll Cal. P. 48.
	Bajpai, Jagdisnarayan	17-11	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	,, Kalidin	19-6	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	,, Vishnusevak*	18-8	Hare School.
	Baksi, Jnanendra Bhushan	16-6	Narail Victoria H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra	16-5	Dinajpur Zila School.
	Baldevasahay Varma	19-6	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
50	Balkrishna Lal	21-2	Gaya Sahebganj H. E. School.
	Bandyopadhyay, Abanimohan	15-10	Hindu School.
	,, Abanimohan	17-5	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Achyutapada	20-4	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Amulyachandra	19-9	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	,, Amulyaratan	17-2	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Apurbamohan	13-9	Palong H. E. School.
	,, Asitnath	18-9	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Asutosh	16-2	Konnagar H. E. School.
	,, Atulyadhan	17-11	Trannath H. E. School, Panihati.
60	,, Baidyanath	19-5	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Batukrishna	21-5	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Bhabasankar	15-2	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Bharatchandra	19	Kotwalipara Union Institution.
	,, Bhujendranath	16-2	Howrah Zilla School.
	,, Bibhashchandra	16-11	Chatra H. E. School.
	,, Bimalchandra	16-9	Kalia Rajaram Institution.
	,, Bireswar*	18-4	Ditto Ditto Ditto
	,, Chandranath	15-11	Monghyr Training Academy.
	,, Debabrata	16-11	Mitra Institution.
70	,, Debendranath	20-2	Private Student Roll Cal. P. 51.
	,, Durgananda	17-3	Deoghar H. E. School.
	,, Gourichaian	15-9	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	,, Jadabchandra	17-7	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Jatindramohan	16-8	Bhagirathpur H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	15-11	Memari V. M. Institution.
	,, Jitendranath	18-5	Rahamatpur H. E. School.
	,, Kamalaprasanna	21	Raniganj H. E. School.
	,, Kesabchandra	17-5	Kalia Rajaram Institution.
	,, Lalitmohan	18-1	Metropolitan Institution.
80	,, Manmathanath	18-1	Shambazar Vidyasagar School.
	,, Nalinimohan	21-6	Bhastara H. E. School.
	,, Naliniranjan	19-4	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Narayanchandra	16-9	Scottish Churches Collegiate School
	,, Nirmalchandra	14-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,, Nisakar	16-6	Searsole H. E. School.
	,, Panchanan	17-10	Behala H. E. School.
	,, Panchanan	25	Bhanderdihi H. E. School.
	,, Pannalal	17-10	P. K. H. E. School, Budge Budge.
	,, Prangopal	17-4	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
90	,, Purnachandra	20-6	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	,, Sachindranath	17-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
	,, Sambhuchandra	18-10	Burdwan Albert Victor Institution.
	,, Saratkumar	28-9	Private Student Roll P. at P. 10.
	,, Saratkumar	15-5	Godda Coronation, H. E. School.
	,, Sriskumar	20	Andul H. C. E. School.
	,, Taranimohan	18-8	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Upendranath	20-3	Jajpur Lohagara Institution.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Name	Age	School
	Banka Behari ...	17-1	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Banwari Prasad ...	16-11	St. John's School, Ranchi.
100	Bardhan, Kumudinimohan ...	15-9	Yusuf H. E. School, Comilla.
	Basak, Anupchand ...	16-3	Hare School.
	,, Atulkrishna ...	16	Ripon Collegiate School.
	Basnya, Jogendranath ...	16	Debrugarh High School.
	,, Gaganchandra ...	14	Ditto.
	,, Mohanlal ...	16-5	Ditto.
	Basak, Digendranath ...	14-11	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	Basiruddin Ahmed ...	18-3	Dinhata H. E. School.
	Basnyat, Upendrabahadur ...	17-9	Durbar School, Nepal.
	Basu, Amulyakumar ...	15-4	Central Collegiate School.
110	,, Amulyaratan ...	15-6	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,, Anilchandra ...	18	Hindu School.
	,, Annadacharan ...	16-5	Madaripur H. E School.
	,, Antimchandra ...	15	Serajganj, Bonwarilal H. School.
	,, Birendranath ...	15-9	Gabha High School.
	,, Chandranath ...	18-4	Garbeta H. E. School.
	,, Dwijendranath ...	17-7	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Hemantakumar ...	16-3	Bidyanandakati R. B. Institution.
	,, Hiralal ...	18-9	Lakshmannath H. E. School.
	,, Hridiranjan ...	18	Basirhat H. E. School.
120	,, Jaminikanta* ...	18-1	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath ...	15-2	Rashpur H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra ...	17-11	Naldanga Bhushan H. E. School.
	,, Kalidas ...	16	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Kalipada ...	16-2	Khulna Zilla School.
	,, Nagendranath ...	17	Phultala H E. School.
	,, Nalinikanta ...	15-7	Dasghara H. E. School.
	,, Nayanranjan ...	16-5	Brahmangaon H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhchandra ...	16	Sibpur H. E. School.
	,, Prabodhchandra ...	18-2	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
130	,, Premranjan ...	16-3	Malkhanagar H. E. School.
	,, Rajendrachandra ...	20-5	Bhanga H. E. School.
	,, Rajendrakumar ...	18-4	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Satyacharan ...	15-10	Faridpur Zilla School.
	,, Saudhendranath ...	16-8	Sholaghar High School.
	,, Srinibash ...	23	Private Student Roll Chi. P. 7.
	,, Subodhkumar ...	13-1	Mrityunjay School, Mymensingh.
	,, Suchindranath ...	15-3	Brahmo Boys' Boarding and Day School.
	,, Sudhindranath ...	15-2	Narail Subdivisional H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath ...	18-10	Majdia Railbazar H E. School.
140	Basudeonarayan Verma ...	18	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	Bazlur Rahman ...	20-10	Raja Girls Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	Belayet Ali Sirker ...	18-4	Pingna H. E. School.
	Bhaduri, Biharilal ...	16-8	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	,, Manindralal ...	16-1	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampore.
	,, Sasibhushan ...	16-10	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. E. School.
	Bhagwat Saran ...	13-8	Arrah Zila School.
	Bharadwaj, Asutosh ...	18-2	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	Bhattacharyya, Alokanath ...	17-10	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	,, Amritalal ...	16-6	Sudhakarpur H. E. School.
150	,, Baikunthanath ...	17-1	K. M. D. M. Institution, Tehrbag.
	,, Banbihari ...	17-2	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,, Basantakumar ...	16-4	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	,, Bhupendranath ...	17-6	Jaynagar Institution.
	,, Chintaharan ...	17-5	Batajor H. E School.
	,, Dhirendranath ...	16-10	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	,, Girijamohan ...	18-2	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	,, Hridaykrishna ...	16-2	Nakipur High School, Khulna.
	,, Jatindranath ...	17-10	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,, Jatindranath ...	12-9	Parjana M. N. H. E. School.
160	,, Jitendranath ...	16-3	Santipur Municipal School.
	,, Kalimay ...	18	Dumkal H. E. School.
	,, Manindranath ...	15-7	Hindu School.
	,, Nalinikanta ...	15	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Nalinkrishna* ...	17-2	Garalgacha H. E. School.
	,, Naranarayan ...	19-9	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Narayanchandra ...	17-11	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath ...	16	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Panchanan ...	19-5	Chinsurah U. F. C. Institution.
	,, Parshanath ...	17-2	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
170	,, Rishibhusan ...	18-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath ...	17-1	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	Bhaumik, Mahendrakumar ...	20-4	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Satishchandra ...	20-7	Comilla Victoria School.
	Bhuyan, Upendranath ...	16-2	Maurbhanj Raj H. E. School.
	Bindeshri Prasad ...	17-6	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Bindeshwari Prasad II ...	20-6	Gaya Zilla School.
	Bindeswari Prosad ...	20-9	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	Bindhyachal Prasad ...	21-1	Hatwa Eden School.
	Binundkumar Sarwan ...	18-0	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
180	Bishwanath Verma ...	20-10	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Biswas, Durgasankar ...	20-5	B. M. Institution Barisal.
	,, Harihar* ...	17-2	Majdia Railbazar H. E. School.
	,, Jaminiranjan ...	15-9	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, J. Anshu Prakas ...	17-9	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
	,, Karunabindu ...	18-6	Ghidih H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath ...	15-11	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Nathaniel ...	19	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
	,, Prankumar ...	18	Ditto ditto.
	,, S. B. ...	22-2	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 18.
190	,, Sitalchandra ...	21-1	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Surendranath ...	23	American Methodist Institution.
	,, Surendranath ...	19	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	Bora, Sambhuram ...	18	Mangaldai Aided High School.
	Brahmadeva Narayan ...	18-6	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Brijkisor Narayan ...	19-11	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Chaki, Joges Chandra ...	17-6	Bharonga H. E. School.
	Chakma, Motilal* ...	18-3	Rangamati Government H. E. School.
	Chakrabarti, Adityachandra ...	14-10	Jalpaiguri Zilla School.
	,, Amulyamohan ...	15-6	Chandpur Hasanali Jubilee School.
200	,, Annadaprasad* ...	17-5	Mymensingh Zilla School.
	,, Atulyachandra* ...	20-6	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	,, Birendramohan ...	18-7	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Brajendrakumar ...	19-1	Kharara H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath ...	20-10	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	,, Digendrakumar ...	16-10	Rowile H. E. School.
	,, Girijanath ...	18-11	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
	,, Haralal ...	15-4	Gabha High School.
	Chakrabarti, Haripada ...	15-11	Private Student, Roll. Ban. P. I.
	,, Hemantakumar ...	16-10	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
210	,, Jamininath ...	19-6	Maulavibazar H. School, Sylhet.
	,, Jnanadaprasanna ...	20-1	Kustia H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra ...	19-6	Rowile H. E. School.
	,, Kalipada ...	16-11	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	,, Kamalapati ...	17-11	Somra Durga Charan High School.
	,, Krishnakumar ...	18-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Kshirodnath ...	14-4	Solaghar High School.
	,, Kuladaprasad ...	15-11	Sonamukhi J. H. E. School.
	,, Kumudbandhu ...	17	Jorhat Government High School
	,, Lalitmohan ...	18-5	Narit Nyayaratna Institution.
220	,, Madhusudan ...	21-6	Serampur College.
	,, Purnachandra ...	16-8	Hughli Collegiate School.
	,, Ramaniranjan ...	15-	Chirkunda H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra ...	19-8	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Rameschandra ...	16-5	Local Mission H. E. School Midnapur.
	,, Rohinikumar ...	17-5	Dhalla H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra ...	17-6	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Satyendranath ...	17-10	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	,, Surendrachandra ...	16-10	Brahmanbaria Annada High School
	,, Surendranath ...	15-11	Gaila H. E. School.
230	,, Susilkumar ...	18-2	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	,, Upendrachandra ...	16-4	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Chandra, Golaknath ...	18-11	Jiaganj Edward Coronation Institution.
	Chattopadhyay, Akshaykumar ...	20-7	W. B. Union Institution.
	,, Amulyachandra ...	19-11	Kurchakoi Radhabullabh's Institution.
	,, Asutosh ...	19-4	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Bhudhar ...	16-10	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	,, Bhudeb ...	14-8	Khulna Zilla School.
	,, Bijaykumar ...	15-8	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	,, Birendranath ...	17-11	Rahamatpur H. E. School.
240	,, Chandicharan ...	18	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha.
	,, Gangeschandra ...	22-1	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
	,, Haricharan ...	16-4	Garbeta H. E. School.
	,, Haricharan ...	15-11	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
	,, Haridas ...	21-2	Ariadaha Kalachand H. E. School
	,, Haridas ...	16-1	Taki Government School.
	,, Harimohan ...	19	Rashpur H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath ...	18-2	Hare School.
	,, Jatindranath ...	15-9	Bandgora H. E. School.
	,, Jitendranath ...	15-11	Chinsurah Training Academy.
250	,, Jyotishchandra ...	15-11	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	,, Kalipada ...	16-1	P. K. H. E. School, Budge-Budge.
	,, Khudiram ...	17-6	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School.
	,, Krishnakisor ...	19-7	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Lalitmohan ...	15-5	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	,, Manomohan ...	15-8	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Mrityunjay* ...	16-2	Darjeeling High School.
	,, Narendrachandra* ...	19-10	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Nibaranchandra ...	19-6	Jangipur H. E. School.
	,, Nripendrachandra ...	15-9	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
260	,, Orambadas ...	18-2	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
	,, Panchanan ...	18-7	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School.
	,, Prabhatchandra ...	16-5	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Rohinikanta ...	18-11	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	,, Sibapada ...	17-8	Ramgopalpur High School.
	,, Sureschandra ...	17-7	Netrokona Dutt High School.
	,, Upendranath ...	18	Panpur H. E. School.
	Chaudhuri, Abinashchandra ...	14-11	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	,, Amritalal ...	16-11	Kurigram H. E. School.
	,, Bansadhar ...	16-8	Jalpaiguri Zilla School.
270	,, Bijaychandra ...	16-9	Private Student Roll Ban P. 9.
	,, Bijaygopal ...	18-4	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,, Mahimanath ...	18-2	Nawabganj Harimohon Institution.
	,, Premhari ...	18-10	Raozan R. R. Institution.
	,, Ramanimohan ...	19-11	Benipur H. E. School.
	,, Ramaniranjan ...	16-9	Satkania H. E. School.
	,, Rameshchandra ...	14-10	Siddheswari H. E. School Chachartala.
	,, Surendrachandra ...	16-9	R. K. H. E. School, Muktagacha
	,, Surendrakumar ...	18-2	Katadia Simutia Coronation H. E. School.
	,, Sureschandra ...	17-11	Siddheswari H. E. School Chachartala.
280	,, Umeschandra ...	19-8	Raja Girls Chandra High School Sylhet.
	Chitrakoot Nath ...	17-4	Chapra Zilla School.
	Chobe, Sudhanshusekhar ...	18-7	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	Christo-Mangal Eoka ...	20-8	German Misson H. E. School Ranchi.
	Dalui, Manmathanath ...	15-10	Uluberia H. E. School.
	Das, Akinchankumar ...	17-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Asutosh ...	15-10	Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School, Belbali.
	,, Balkrishna ...	23-6	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Baradakanta ...	21-8	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	,, Bhutnath ...	16	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution.
290	,, Bidhubhushan ...	18-5	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Bidhubhushan ...	20-8	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Brahmananda ...	18-9	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	,, Brajagopal ...	17-10	Maldah Zilla School.
	,, Chandranath ...	18-9	Ullapara H. E. School.
	,, Chandrasekhar ...	17-8	Balasore Zilla School.
	,, Charuram ...	18-4	Rangdia H. E. School.
	,, Debendralal ...	17-1	Private Student Roll Dab. P. 4.
	,, Dhaneswarlal ...	17-3	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	,, Dinanath ...	19-10	Khulispur High School.
300	,, Gangacharan ...	18-7	Surail Annda H. E. School.
	,, Gourmohan ...	16-11	Bankura Hindu H. E. School.
	,, Ghanasyam ...	20	Private Student, Roll. Gau. P.
	,, Girijabhushan ...	16-10	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Girishchandra ...	19	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Girishchandra ...	17	Maulvibazar High School, Sylhet.
	,, Gobindachandra ...	18-2	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Haragobinda ...	18-7	Sylhet Government High School
	,, Jaminikanta ...	17-5	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	,, Jaminimohan ...	18-6	Narayanganj H. E. School.
310	,, Krishnachandra ...	19	Private Student Roll. Bur. P.
	,, Krishnagopal ...	14-10	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Krishnaram ...	23-6	Private Student. Roll. Gau. P.
	,, Nalinmohan ...	19-8	Midnapur Collegiate School
	,, Loknath ...	16-3	Baradi H. E. School.
	,, Mahananda* ...	19-10	Dacca Pogose School.

* Passed in Drawing.

No.	Name	Age	School
	Das, Manmathanath	16-9	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	,, Mohinimohan	15-3	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath	19-9	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Praneswar	17	Barpeta High School.
320	,, Praphullachandra	23	Private Student Dac. P. 25.
	,, Rajendrakumar	16-6	Jubilee High School, Sunamganj.
	,, Rajmohan	20-1	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	,, Ramanikanta	17-11	Silchar Government High School.
	,, Ramdulal	18-7	Ditto ditto.
	,, Saratchandra	16-11	Baisari H. E. School.
	,, Saratchandra	16-8	P. K. Institution, Gangarampur.
	,, Susilchandra	16-11	Sasati Natiala Abinas H. E. School.
	,, Tajooram	22-10	Debrugarh High School.
	,, Tarapada	14-5	Jangipur H. E. School.
330	Dasgupta, Asutosh	16-11	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	,, Basantakumar	16-1	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	,, Birajmohan	16-4	Senhati High School.
	,, Dhaneschandra	17-10	Manikganj H. E. School.
	,, Haranchandra	17-9	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	,, Hemantakumar	17-6	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Hiralal	17-9	Govt. High School, Armanitola, Dacca.
	,, Hiralal	16-9	Batajor H. E. School.
	,, Jitendranath	14	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Muralidhar	15-2	K. M. D. M. Institution, Telirbag.
340	,, Pranhari	17-3	Kalikisor High School, Hashara.
	,, Praphullakumar	18-6	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Rajendrakumar	15-11	Dacca Collegiate School.
	,, Surendranath	13-8	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	Datta, Amalchandra	17-1	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Amulyadhan	16-1	Sarail Annada H. E. School.
	,, Amulyakrishna	17-7	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	,, Banbihari	16	Nawabganj Hari Mohan Institution.
	,, Basantakumar	14	Howrah Zilla School.
	,, Bijaykumar	16-7	Senhati High School.
350	,, Binaykumar	17-5	Munshiganj H. E. School.
	,, Bipinbihari	20-3	Itna H. E. School.
	,, Brajendrachandra	19-4	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	,, Brajendralal	15-11	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	,, Jnanendranath	22-4	Bahirdia High School.
	,, Kunjabihari*	20-8	Bajrajogini H. E. School.
	,, Murarimohan	18-11	Sudnakarpur H. E. School.
	,, Narendrabhushan	16-6	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Niranjankumar	19-4	Bagerhat H. E. School
	,, Pannalal	16-7	Ripon Collegiate School.
360	,, Pratibharanjan	17-2	Private Student, Roll Ber. P. 5.
	,, Radhagobinda	18-3	Private Student, Roll Bur. P 12.
	,, Ramkamal	20-1	Karapara H. E. School.
	,, Sachindrakumar	16-4	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Sasadhar	18-4	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	19-4	Local Mission H. E. School, Midnapore.
	,, Surendranath	18-10	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Sureshchandra	20-3	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	,, Sureshchandra	16	Kartikpur H. E. School.
	,, Suryyakanta	21-3	Katadia Simulia Coronation H. E. School.
370	,, Umeschandra	14-5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	De, Bhupendrakumar	20-7	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
	,, Bibhutibhushan	19	Serampur Union Institution.
	,, Binodbihari	21-2	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	,, Dhirendranath	14-10	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	,, Digendrakisor	18-10	Bhola H. E. School.
	,, Dilipnarayan	21	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 38.
	,, Girishchandra	19-11	Bangora Umalochan H. E. School.
	,, Gurujakumar	16-8	Silchar Govt. High School.
	,, Harendra Chandra	17-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
380	,, Haridas	19-6	Ghatal Municipal H. E. School.
	,, Harischandra	17-6	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Jaminikumar	17-5	Rahamatpur H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	16-1	Jamirta H. E. School.
	,, Lalitmohan	19-9	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Madhabchandra	17-3	Edward Institution, Mymensingh.
	,, Manomohan	19-7	Idilpur H. E. School.
	,, Nabinchandra	20	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Nalinbihari	18-7	Hindu School.
	,, Narayanchandra	20-6	Purulia Zilla School.
390	,, Narendrakrishna	13	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Nibaranchandra	17-11	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Nisikanta	16-9	Rowile H. E. School.
	,, Phanindranath	18-10	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
	,, Pranhari	20-3	Private Student, Roll Chi. P. 4.
	,, Praphullacharan	15-1	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Pulinchandra	18-6	Durgapur H. E. School.
	,, Pyarigobinda	19-6	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	,, Sailendranath	16-1	Calcutta Academy.
	,, Sureschandra	19-10	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
400	Deb, Hemendrakumar	19-3	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Satyendranath	15-9	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 23.
	,, Surendranath	17-4	Sylhet Government High School.
	,, Upendrakisor	18-5	Habiganj High School.
	Debbarman, Satischandra	22-2	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	Deokishore Sahay	21-11	Arrah Zilla School.
	Desarkar, Birendrakumar	18	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 9.
	Dhar, Gobardhan	17-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Sasankasekhar	17-5	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Sasibhushan	19-10	Kisorganj H. E. School.
410	Dighal, Bhabataran	21-1	Bhanga H. E. School.
	,, Lalmohan	14-2	Panditsar H. E. School.
	Dukhmochan Jha	23	Watson H. E. School, Madhubani.
	Ensatali Mondal	19	Serajganj Victoria School.
	Faquir Uddin Ahmed	23-4	Hughli Collegiate School.
	Fazlul Karim Khan	18-10	Dacca Madrasa.
	Framjee J. Madan	16	St. Xavier's College.
	Gaibinath Sahay	17-8	C. M. S. High School, Bhagalpur.
	Gangopadhyay, Abineshchandra	19-1	Banga H. E. School.
	,, Atulchandra	16-6	Irphala K. M. Institution.
420	,, Hiranmay	16-1	Siddheswari H. E. School, Chachartala.
	,, Jatindramohan	15-8	Private Student, Dac. P. 11.
	,, Jitendranath	17-2	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	,, Kasiswar	20-1	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Kshitishchandra	17	Midnapore Collegiate School.
	,, Manindranath	20-10	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Nalinibihari	18-1	Kalia Remodelled H. E. School.
	,, Nandalal	18-2	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Nisikanta	16	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Panchkari	20	Badla H. C. E. School.
430	Gangopadhyay, Rajendrachandra*	16-11	Kalikisor High School, Hashara.
	,, Sivagopal	19-7	Sammilani Institution, Jessore.
	,, Upendralal	15-1	Lonsing H. E. School.
	Gaya Pershad Singh	22-4	Gaya Town School.
	Gaya Prasad	16-9	Gaya Sahebganj H. C. E. School.
	Ghatak, Abinaschandra	18-8	Gangaprasad Jagannath High School, Beltali.
	Ghosh, Asutosh	19	Babulia J. S. M. E. School.
	,, Atulchandra	23-3	Jhikra H. E. School.
	,, Bankimchandra	18-10	Albert Collegiate School.
	,, Basantakumar	17-9	Jessore Zilla School.
440	,, Bhupendranath	20-5	Narail Victoria Collegiate School.
	,, Bholanath	19-11	Beldanga H. E. School.
	,, Bholanath	16-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Bijaygopal	16-10	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	,, Bijaygopal	20-6	Bhanga H. E. School.
	,, Binayakumar	17-3	Narayanganj H. E. School.
	,, Dakshinaranjan	17-9	Araihazar H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath	17-3	Banaripara Union Institution.
	,, Dibakar	17	Hooghli Collegiate School.
	,, Dwijendranath	15-2	Hindu School.
450	,, Harendranath	15-11	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Hrishikes	14-11	Howrah Zilla School.
	,, Jagadischandra	19	Brahmangaon H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	19-5	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	,, Jnanendrachandra	18-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Kalachand	15-11	Central Collegiate School.
	,, Karunamay*	18-8	Bally Rivers Thompson School.
	,, Kshirodprasanna	20	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Kshitischandra	15-4	Chinsurah Training Academy.
	,, Kuladaprasad	17-7	Sonamukhi H. E. School.
460	,, Mahendranath	19	Durgapur H. E. School.
	,, Manojkumar	14-11	Oriental Seminary.
	,, Mukundalal*	14-6	Hindu School.
	,, Nakuleswar	20-8	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Nalinikanta	19-8	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	,, Narendranath	21-3	K. M. S. C. Institution.
	,, Paresnath	19-1	Bhagyakul Harendralal H. E. School.
	,, Pulinbihari	16-4	Tumluk Hamilton School.
	,, Purnachandra	18-5	Gauripur P. C. Institution.
	,, Purnachandra	19-11	Amlasadarpur H. E. School.
470	,, Rahiteswar	19-7	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Sachindranath	15-8	Jessore Zilla School.
	,, Sarasibhushan	17-5	Rampurhat H. E. School.
	,, Satiranjan	14-11	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	,, Satischandra	18-9	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Satiskumar*	20-8	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Saurendranath	17-11	Senhati High School.
	,, Surendranath	17-11	Arambagh H. E. School.
	,, Syamacharan	22-4	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	Ghoshal, Jibendranath	14-1	Uluberia H. E. School.
480	,, Lalitmohan	21-3	Kalia Rajaram Institution.
	,, Sajanikumar	13-11	Panitras H. E. School.
	,, Suklal	17-1	Ajagorah H. E. School.
	Ghoshdastidar, Charubhushan	15-5	Gabha High School.
	,, Khagendranath	20	Ditto.
	,, Ramanimohan	14-2	Ditto.
	Ghulam Mustafa	19-10	Noakhali Zilla School.
	Girjanandan Proshad	21-5	Monghyr Training Academy.
	Golam Kuddus Molla	16-2	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	Golam Wajid	21-5	Silchar Govt. High School.
490	Gopi Nath	22-9	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Goswami, Nalinimohan	20	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Rajagopal	20-10	Private Student, Roll. Ber. P. 8.
	,, Surendrakumar	16-11	Dighapatiya P. N. High School.
	Guha, Basantakumar	20-10	Nagarpur H. E. School.
	,, Jatindramohan	16-8	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Jogendralal	18-9	Chittagong Collegiate School.
	,, Jogendranath	16	Batajor H. E. School.
	,, Kesablal	16-9	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Rajendralal	18	Gabha High School.
500	,, Rameschandra	17-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Surendranath	22-4	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	Gupta, Bankimbihari	16	Batajor H. E. School.
	,, Bhabatosh	20-2	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	,, Dakshinaranjan	15	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	,, Dhirendrachandra	16-6	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	,, Hemchandra	18-9	Chapra Collegiate School.
	,, Satyendrachandra	17-1	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Surendrachandra	15-11	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarnagram.
	Habibuddin Ahmed	17-9	Dobrugarh High School.
510	Habibur Rahman	15	Noakhali Zilla School.
	Hafizuddin Ahmed	19-1	Sherpur Victoria Academy.
	Haldar, Amritalal	17-10	Diamond Harbour H. E. School.
	,, Jnanendramohan	19-2	Mikamil H. E. School.
	,, Nagendranath	17	Khalispur H. E. School.
	Hari Prasad	16-2	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	Harnandan Singh	19-9	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Harshahai Lal Dikshit	19-8	Private Student, Roll Dar. P. 2.
	Hasan Ali	20-11	Nabinagar H. E. School.
	Hazratali Akanda	15-11	Naokhila P. N. H. School.
520	Hefazat Karim	17-10	Arrah K. J. Academy.
	Harihar Hor	17	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	Ibrahim Fazulbhoy Visram	18-1	St. Xavier's College.
	Hemchandra Indu	16-5	Baisari H. E. School.
	Israil Ali	23-1	Private Student Roll Syl. P. 5.
	Judunath Jha	20	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Jaikrishna Sinha	19-7	Madhubani Watson H. E. School.
	Jamunakanta Jha	19-11	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	Jana Kshirodchandra	16	Midnapur Town School.
	,, Madhusudan	21	Panchetgarh H. E. School.
530	Jayprakas Nirmal Lackra	17-8	St. Paul's High School, Ranchi.
	Jena, Raghunath	23-3	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Jugal Prasad	20-7	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Kadi Dabiruddin Ahmed	19-1	Bhagyakul Harendra Lal H. E. School.
	Kali Prasad	21-11	M. A. A. School, Patna.
	Kameswar Prosad	18-4	Gaya Town School.
	Kanango Madhusudan	16-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	Kargupta, Debendranath	16-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Karmakar, Panchanan	15-2	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Praphullakumar	19-9	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
540	,, Ramanath	18-11	Ditto ditto.
	Karpha, Nityaniranjan	19-1	Mathrun N. C. Institution.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Kaji Abdul Hakim	21-4	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	Kemul Kishore Verma	20	Gaya Town School.
	Khadanga, Ghanasyam	22-11	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Khan, Bijaykumar	17-3	Deoghar H. E. School.
	Khondkar Aminuddin	21-3	Jessore Zilla School.
	Kopiuddin Ahamed Bhuya	19	Bhagyakul Harendralal H. E. School.
	Kuldipman Pradhan	15-4	Durbar School, Nepal.
	Kundu, Amarnath	16	Khagole E. I. R. Aided H. E. School.
550	„ Lalmohan	17-8	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	„ Nanigopal	16-6	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Satyaranjan	17-7	Santipur Municipal School.
	Kusari, Amarnath	20-8	Jessore Zilla School.
	Lahiri, Chamatkarini		L. M. S. Girls' School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Dhirendranath	18-8	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
	„ Pramathanath	18-1	Harina Bagbati H. E. School.
	Lalji Sahay	19-6	Private Student, Roll Bha. P. 10.
	Lalitaprasad Dube	18-3	Purnea Zilla School.
	Laskar, Satischandra	17-8	Surajmohini Institute, Khankbanapur.
560	Lodh, Surendrachandra	18-7	Tulasar Gurudas H. E. School.
	Loveday, Gertrude Kanaklata ...		Diocesan Mission H. School, Ballygunj.
	Madhusudan Sahay	20-7	Motihari Zilla School.
	Mahamad Nasir	16-4	Ditto.
	Mahammad, Abdul Goffur	21-3	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	„ Abdul Hakim	17-5	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Emdadali*	20-6	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School.
	„ Gholam Rasul	20-11	Nawabganj Harimohan Institution.
	„ Nural Hosain	18-7	Abdullapur H. E. School.
	Mahammed, Abdul Goni	17-6	Kumarkhali M. N. H. E. School.
	„ Daud	17-5	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	„ Yahya	18-9	Chittagong H. E. School.
570	Mahanti, Ganeswar	19	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	„ Jadunath	19-6	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Mahendra Narayan	17-11	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	Mahiruddin Khan	18-10	Dubalhati Haranath H. E. School.
	M. A. Hossain	17-1	Private Student, Dac. P. 28.
	Mahomed Ibrahim	19-2	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	Maitra, Amulyacharan	17-11	Pabna Institution.
	„ Manmathanath	14-2	Puthia P. N. H. E. School.
580	„ Mukundanath*	16-7	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar.
	„ Sachindrakrishna	19-8	Natore Maharaja's High School.
	Majim Ali Fakir	23-4	Jamirta H. E. School.
	Majumdar, Anangamohan	20-8	Sikarpur H. E. School.
	„ Birendrakumar	18-6	Jajpur Lohagara Institution.
	„ Charuchandra	17-9	Gopalnagar Kerr Institution.
	„ Chintaharan*	18-11	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School.
	„ Harendranath	18-6	Baruipur H. E. School.
	„ Jagannibas	22-5	Gaibandha High School.
	„ Lalitmohan	17-6	Krishnath Collegiate School, Barhampur.
590	„ Nabinchandra	16	Patiya H. E. School.
	„ Nalinikanta	17-4	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	„ Pareschandra	18-2	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch.
	„ Sasankasekhar	16-1	Private Student, Roll San. P. 13.
	Mallik, Akshaykumar	17-5	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch.
	„ Harendranath	17-2	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
	„ Purnachandra	17	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	„ Tamaskumar	15	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	Mandal, Gobindachandra	20-9	Okersa H. E. School.
	„ Jnanendranath	16	Salkia Hindu School.
600	„ Kantichandra	18-11	Mathrun N. C. Institution.
	„ Kesabprasad	19-8	Madhipura Shirres Institution.
	„ Mahendrachandra	20-1	Edward Institution, Brahmanbaria.
	„ Nilkamal	18-9	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Premchand	20-3	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
	„ Rasbihari	15	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Sadhanchandra	18-11	Uluberia H. E. School.
	„ Surendranath	19-2	Midnapur Town School.
	Manzoor Ali	16-1	Chapra Zilla School.
	Maq Sud Ahmad	18-1	Comilla Zilla School.
610	Mathuraprasad Varma	18-3	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Mazhar-ul Islam	14-11	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	Md. Afzal Khan	20-11	Arrah Town School.
	Md. Habibul Rahman	18-10	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Md. Husain	21-7	Patna City School.
	Md. Isa	20-5	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Md. Mahmud	19-7	Gaya Zila School.
	Md. Noorole Hoda	18-11	Hatuganj M. N. K. H. E. School.
	Md. Wasim Uddin	19-11	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
	Misra, Megh Lal	21-4	Private Student, Roll Bha. P. 2.
620	„ Binayak „	19-11	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	„ Jagadischandra	21-3	Pakur Raj H. E. School.
	„ Jagannath	21-11	Private Student, Roll Kat. P. 2.
	„ Krishnagopal	18-2	City School, Patna.
	„ Ramasankar	16-7	Gaya Town School.
	„ Ramranjan	14-11	Ramgopalpur High School.
	Mitra, Amritalal	19-9	Nasigram H. E. School.
	„ Bhagabanprasad	30-9	Teacher, Roll Kat. T. 4.
	„ Chandrakumar	14-11	Bhagyakul Harendra Lal H. E. School.
	„ Dhirendranath	18-2	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
630	„ Haraparbatikumar	14-2	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Hemkumar	15-11	Khulna Zilla School.
	„ Himansubimal	19-6	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	„ Jagadischandra	26-8	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	„ Jaminikumar	22-3	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca.
	„ Jaynarayan	16-7	Srikrishna Pathsala.
	„ Krishnalal	16	Mikaimil H. E. School.
	„ Mukundalal*	19-1	Khoksa Janipur H. E. School.
	„ Nalinikanta	22-6	Murapara Victoria H. E. School.
	„ Panchugopal*	18-6	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
640	„ Rangalal	15-4	Mikaimil H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	21	Bishnupur H. E. School.
	Mobarakullah Shake	20-1	Ulipur M. S. H. E. School.
	Modak, Basantakumar	18	C. M. S. High School, Krishnagar.
	„ Satischandra*	15	Hughli Branch and Model School.
	Mohan Lal	17-9	Gaya Zilla School.
	Mohamad Ishaque	18	B. N. Collegiate School, Bankipur.
	Mohammad	23-8	Private Student, Roll Chi. P. 1.
	Mohammad Abul Bashar Chowdhury	19-11	Nawabganj Hari Mohan Institution.
	Mohammad Asim*	20	Kishanganj H. E. School.
650	Mohammad Habiluddin	16-10	Salar Edward H. E. School.
	Mohammad Haider Ali	20	Malda Zilla School.
	Mohammad Muslin	16-9	Patna City School.
	Mohammad Najab Ali	18-10	Kalikumar Institution, Satirpara.
	Mohamed Jalil*	18	Calcutta Madrasa.
	Mohamed Kalim	17-1	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Mohammed Shahamatulla*	16-8	Balasore Zilla School.
	Mohomed Kasim Ali	18-7	P. M. Academy, Katak.
	Mohommed Ishaque	20-10	Kendrapara High School.
	Mojahid Ali	18-7	Silchar Govt. High School.
660	Momtazuddin Ahamed	22-4	Lakshmipasa Durgacharan Institution.
	Muhammad Abdul Wahed Chaudhuri	19	Karimganj High School.
	Muhammad Abul Hossain	22-8	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	Muhammad Ibrahim*	19-4	Dacca Madrasa.
	Muhammad Kasim Uddin	16-6	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	Muhammad Meher Bokhsha	18-11	Ditto.
	Muhammad Eusuf	15-8	Raja Giris Chandra H. E. School, Sylhet.
	Muhammed Yeasin Ali	20-3	Pabna Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Bhupatinath ...	14-11	Bishenpur H. E. School.
	„ Bidhubhushan ...	14-6	Khelatchandra Calcutta Institution.
670	„ Binaybhushan ...	15-1	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
	„ Birinchilal	19-11	Banagram Century Institution.
	„ Brajendralal ...	16-4	Barisal Zilla School.
	„ Dwijapada	17-3	Victoria Memorial Boarding Institution, Shambazar.
	„ Girindranath ...	14-11	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	„ Gopalkrishna ...	16-3	Konnagar H. E. School.
	„ Haripada	16-8	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Harischandra ...	16-6	Vidyasagar Institution.
	„ Jaminikanta ...	20-10	Batajor H. E. School.
	„ Jatindramohan ...	20-3	Palang H. E. School.
680	„ Jogeschandra ...	20-2	Gangaprasad Jagannath H. E. School, Beltali.
	„ Jogeschandra ...	18-2	Khararia H. E. School.
	„ Kalidas	19-11	Mathabhanga H. E. School.
	„ Kasipati	19-7	Kotchandpur H. E. School.
	„ Kisorimohan ...	18-6	Birsinha Bhagabati Vidyalay.
	„ Kisorimohan ...	10-2	Sibpur H. C. E. School.
	„ Krishnadhan ...	15-8	Baharu H. E. School.
	„ Krishnanarayan ...	16-9	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Kshetreschandra ...	15-3	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	„ Madhusudan ...	14-8	Gobardanga H. E. School.
690	„ Magaram	19-10	Nasirgram H. E. School.
	„ Makhanlal	17-10	Isan Institution, Faridpur.
	„ Manindranath ...	16-4	Motihari Zilla School.
	„ Matilal	19-9	Gaila H. E. School.
	„ Nandagopal	14-9	Private Student, Roll Kri. P. 2.
	„ Natabar	17-1	Jhapardah Duke Institution.
	„ Nityaranjan	19-6	Birbhum Zilla School.
	„ Nokuleswar	16-8	Bhola H. E. School.
	„ Panchanan	19-7	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	„ Panchanan	16-2	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
700	„ Panchanan	19-8	Boral H. C. E. School.
	„ Rajendrakumar ...	15-5	Lakshmikanta H. E. School, Kalna.
	„ Ramapati	15-9	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	„ Sailendranath ...	18	Arrah Town School.
	„ Santoshkumar ...	17-7	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	„ Sibnarayan	16-5	Baidyabati H. E. School.
	„ Sisirkumar	16-2	Calcutta High School.
	„ Sisirkumar	13-4	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	„ Srishchandra ...	16-4	Monghyr Training Academy.
	„ Subodhchandra ...	17-6	Sanskrit Collegiate School.
710	„ Surendranath ...	17-3	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Surendranath ...	17-11	Ditto.
	„ Sureschandra ...	17-11	Sandwip Cargill H. E. School.
	„ Taradas	18-11	Krishnagar Collegiate School.
	Mullah Golam Rasool	16-4	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Mundle, Minnie	...	Private Student, Roll Cal. F. P. 6.
	Murmu, Purnachandra	22-11	Christian High School, Balasore.
	Mustaphi, Debendranarayan* ...	16-11	Balagarh H. E. School.
	„ Matindranath	19	Town School, Calcutta.
	Nuder Ali Khondokar	19-1	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
720	Nag, Upendralal	19-10	Saroatali H. E. School.
	Nandan, Manindranath	18-2	Sil's Free College.
	Nandi, Bipinchandra	17-9	Jubilee High School, Sunamganj.
	„ Gopipada*	18-7	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	„ Harashit	20-3	Siddhipassa P. B. H. E. School.
	„ Satischandra	16-5	Kishorganj H. E. School.
	Nasimuddin Khan	19	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	Nath, Dhirendranath	18-6	Sonaram Institution, Gauhati.
	„ Lakshmiram	18	Gauhati Collegiate School.
	„ Mahimchandra	18-9	Comilla Victoria School.
730	Naurangdeo Narain	16-3	Gaya Town School.
	Niyogi, Kiranchandra	17-10	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	„ Narendrakumar	19-4	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	„ Prabodhchandra	16	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	„ Radhabinod	17-2	Kumar Radhaprasad Institution.
	Nrisinhadayal Lal	17-11	Chaibasa Zilla School.
	Nural Amin	18-9	Feni H. E. School.
	Nural Hye Fazlal Haque	20-1	Bhanga H. E. School.
	Ojha, Niranjan	17-6	Dinapur Aided School.
	Pal, Asutosh	17	Hindu School.
740	„ Gobindachandra	21-6	Ripon Collegiate School.
	„ Gobindaprasad	19-6	Mankar H. E. School.
	„ Haripada	19	Guptipara H. E. School.
	„ Krishnachandra*	18-6	Saraswati Academy, Darbhanga.
	„ Nagendralal	20-6	Radhanath H. E. School, Swarnagram.
	„ Nayanchand	18	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	„ Rajkumar	20-6	Lakshmipur H. E. School.
	„ Ramanimohan	16-5	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	„ Sasimohan	18-5	Raja Giris Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	„ Satischandra	17-3	Mugkalyan H. E. School.
750	„ Surendranath*	19	Metropolitan Institution.
	„ Tarakmohan*	18-2	Purnea Zilla School.
	Palchaudhuri, Murarimohan ...	15-9	Lohajang High School.
	Palit, Nalinikanta*	16-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	Pandit, Radhikaprasad	19-10	Jhikra H. E. School.
	Paras Nath	16	Gaya Town School.
	Parhi, Gaurmohan	19	P. M. Academy, Katak.

* Passed in Drawing.

	Patta, Sarbeswar	18-4	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School.
	Patra, Praphullakumar*	18-10	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	,, Swapneswar	20-2	P. M. Academy, Katak.
760	Pattanaik, Bhabagrahi	19-3	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Paul, Kachchhap	20-7	St. Columba's Collegiate School, Hazaribagh.
	Poddar, Surendranarayan	21	Private Student, Dac. P. 8.
	P. P. Satthianadhan	19	Bishop's College School.
	Pradhan, Satyabadi	20-3	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	Pramanic, Mafizuddin	16-2	Naogaon K. D. School.
	Prusty Madhusudan	18-9	Dhenkanal H. E. School.
	Purkait, Durgacharan	17-1	Private Student, Roll. Cal. P. 21.
	Raghunath Prasad Varma	17-4	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Raghurajkishore Lal	16	Buxar H. E. School.
770	Raha, Dhirendranath	16-6	Rajagram A. S. School.
	,, Upendrakumar	21-8	Sthal Pakrasi Institution.
	Rajeswari Prasad	17-1	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Rakatu Sinha	22-4	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Ramanandan Prasad	23	Tikari Raj H. C. E. School.
	Ramasray Prasad	20-5	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Ramavatar Sahay	19-11	Ditto ditto.
	Ramchander Prasad	16	Bihar H. C. E. School.
	Ram Datt Ray	16-6	Private Student, Roll Pat. P. 5.
	Ramdhari Sinha	16-10	Gaya Town School.
780	Rameshwar Narayan	19-6	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Ram Kishore Lal*	19-2	Motihari Zilla School.
	Ramlagon Ram	22-4	Dumraon Raj H. E. School.
	Ramzan Ali	18-3	Calcutta Madrassa.
	Ratha, Ganapati	20-5	Town Victoria H. E. School, Katak.
	Ray, Ahibhusan	16-2	Jhenidah H. E. School.
	,, Ahindranath	20-7	Garbeta H. E. School.
	,, Anadinath	16-6	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
	,, Arabindanath	16-8	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Bhupendranath	17-7	Aryya Mission Institution.
790	,, Bhutnath	18-9	Jaynagar Institution.
	,, Binodbandhu	16-2	Private Student, Dac. P. 13.
	,, Birendranath	15-3	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Brajendranath	18-8	Meherpur H. E. School.
	,, Damodar	16-4	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Debendranath	17-9	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Harendrachandra	18-2	Comilla Victoria School.
	,, Hrishikes	19-9	Saktipur K. M. C. Institution.
	,, Jagadischandra	18-5	R. K. Jubilee School, Noakhali.
	,, Jaminikanta	16-10	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
800	,, Jatindrakisor	19-1	Netrakona Dutt High School.
	,, Jitendranath	19	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Jogendramohan	17-3	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Kalipada	18-8	Bhaita H. E. School.
	,, Kartikchandra	18-9	Kalna Maharaja's School.
	,, Kiranchandra	15	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	,, Kshirodchandra	14-5	Garbeta H. E. School.
	,, Lalitbhushan	18-4	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School.
	,, Mohinimohan	17-8	Sekenderpur K. P. Pal's Free H. E. School.
	,, Mahitchandra	18-10	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
810	,, Nagendranath	15-10	Dacca Pogose School.
	,, Nagendranath	17-2	Uttarpara Government School.
	,, Niranjannath	16-6	Khagole E. I. R. Aided H. E. School.
	,, Nrisinhaprasad	17-10	Bhaita H. E. School.
	,, Phakirchandra	19-7	Purulia Zilla School.
	,, Phanibhushan	17-4	Barahanagar Victoria School.
	,, Priyendralal	16-7	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur.
	,, Rajanikanta	22-8	Aryya Mission Institution.
	,, Rameschandra	18-2	Kisorganj H. E. School.
	,, Sachchidananda	16	Morton Institution.
820	,, Satindranath	16-5	Chatra H. E. School.
	,, Satischandra	18-5	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	,, Satyadas	16-7	Burdwan Albert Victoria Institution.
	,, Surendranath	18-1	Ukil's Institution, Dacca.
	,, Surendranath	21-1	Abhaypur Ramsundar Institution.
	,, Surendranath	16-10	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari.
	,, Surendranath	21	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Sureschandra	22-10	Aryya Mission Institution.
	,, Sureschandra	16	Tangail Bindubasini H. E. School.
	,, Upendramohan	20-4	Comilla Victoria School.
830	,, Upendranath	17-6	City Collegiate School, Calcutta.
	Raybarman, Sureschandra	19-10	Nagarpur H. E. School.
	Raychaudhuri, Charuchandra	17-4	Khararia H. E. School.
	,, Manmohan	20-4	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Nityendranath*	16-4	Nawab's Madrasa, Murshidabad.
	Raygupta, Tarapada	18-2	Serajganj Victoria High School.
	Raymahapatra, Pyarisyam	21-4	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Raymirbahar, Nagendranath	15-8	Gabha High School.
	Richards, Iswary Bardan	20-1	St. Paul's High School, Ranchi.
	Rome Datt Prasad Varma	15-8	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
840	Rudra, Basanta	......	Christ Church School, Calcutta.
	,, Jnanchandra	22-1	Irphala K. M. Institution.
	Rup Narayan	22-1	Monghyr Zilla School.
	Saber Ali Biswas	16-3	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	Saberuddin Ahmed	17-9	Manikganj H. E. School.
	Sadek Ali Khan	21-1	Pabna Zilla School.
	Sadhu, Maniklal	16-3	Calcutta Training Academy.
	Safiruddin Ahmed	15-8	Debrugarh High School.
	Safiruddin Ahamed	19-8	Comilla Victoria School.
	Saha, Arunkumar	18-1	Serajganj Victoria High School.
850	,, Baladebchandra	18-7	Calcutta Aryan Institution.
	,, Bidhubhushan*	16-10	Rajitpur H. E. School.
	,, Pramathanath	16-11	Malda Zilla School.
	,, Radhakrishna	16-5	Balasore Zilla School.
	,, Rameschandra	16-8	Surajmohini Institute, Khankhanapur.
	,, Satischandra	17-6	Vidyasagar Institution.
	Shah, Sahebji Padma Bikram Shah	16-2	Durbar School, Nepal.
	Sahu, Upendranath	24	Panchetgarh H. E. School.
	Samajdar, Upendranath	21-3	Nabadwip Hindu School.
	Sandel, Jetendra Lal	17-10	St. Xavier's College.
60	Sanyal, Asutosh	20-7	Kishanganj H. E. School.
	,, Bidhubhusan*	17	Metropolitan Institution.
	,, Ganendrachandra	20-9	Bera B. B. H. E. School.
	,, Jatindranath	20-5	Debrugarh High School.
	,, Kshitischandra	17-10	Kustia H. E. School.
	Sanyal, Mahendrachandra	16-9	Bogra Zilla School.
	Sarkar, Bholanath	18-2	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,, Bhupeschandra	17-5	Manbhum Victoria Institution.
	,, Birendrachandra	14-5	Madaripur H. E. School.
	,, Dhirendranath	17-11	C. M. S. High School, Garden Reach.
870	,, Gopalchandra*	16-3	Serajganj Banwarilal H. School.
	,, Hirendranath	17-3	Jessore Zilla School.
	,, Jatindramohan*	16-6	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	,, Jnanapada	19-9	Meherpur H. E. School.
	,, Jogeschandra	18-1	Private Student, Roll Cal. P 49.
	,, Jugalkisor	17-6	Bangaon H. E. School.
	,, Jyotishchandra	17-8	Radhanagar Majumdar Academy.
	,, Manmathanath	15-5	Balasore Zilla School.
	,, Nirmalchandra	16-6	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School.
	,, Sachindrakumar	17	Morton Institution.
880	,, Saratchandra	15-9	Kalna Maharaja's H. E. School.
	,, Sarojkumar	17-11	Balagarh H. School.
	,, Satischandra	19-2	Ujanchar K. N. H. E. School.
	,, Satkari	13	Bagnan H. E. School.
	,, Utpal*	16-5	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	Sarkhel, Jnanadakanta	15-9	Ramgopalpur P. J. K. High School.
	Sarma, Iswarchandra	18-9	Sarcatali H. E. School.
	,, Jibakanta	18	Jorhat Bezbaruya High School.
	,, Sasikanta	17-5	Jorhat Govt. High School.
	Sayed Amiruddin	22-10	Ranchi Zilla School.
890	Sayed Majeeduddin*	18-10	Behar H. C. E. School.
	Sen, Amulyaratan	18-7	Pabna Zilla School.
	,, Anathbandhu	17-11	Imperial Seminary, Dacca.
	,, Dhirendranarayan	16-3	Raja Giris Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	,, Dwijendrakisor	17	Yusuff H. E. School, Comilla.
	,, Gaurchandra	17-6	Sil's Free College.
	,, Hemchandra	16-10	Private Student, Dac. P. 29.
	,, Hemendubikas	19	National Institution, Chittagong.
	,, Jaminikanta	19-10	Chittagong Municipal School.
	,, Jatindralal	15-1	Satkania H. E. School.
900	,, Jatindranath	16	National Institution, Chittagong
	,, Jyotishgobinda	17-9	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Lalitmohan	18-3	Patong H. E. School.
	,, Maniklal	19-6	Town School, Calcutta.
	,, Manindrachandra	21-10	Raozan R. R. Institution.
	,, Prabhatchandra	17-11	National Institution, Chittagong
	,, Rajkumar	17-11	Raja Giris Chandra H. School, Sylhet.
	,, Sailendranath	15-2	Bhagalpur Zilla School.
	,, Surendrachandra	17-8	St. Paul's High School, Ranchi.
	,, Surendrakumar	19	Mulavibazar High School, Sylhet
910	,, Upendrachandra	17-11	Sylhet Government High School
	Sengupta, Abanimohan	19-4	Kartickpur H. E. School.
	,, Amritalal	20-5	Agartala Umakanta Academy.
	,, Asutosh	19-7	Rajshahye Collegiate School.
	,, Bhupatimohan	19-6	National Institution, Chittagong
	,, Rajendrakumar	15-6	Pirojpur H. E. School.
	,, Debendranath	17	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	,, Dhirendranath*	14-6	Hindu School.
	,, Durgaprasanna	21-9	Private Student, Roll Cal. P. 46
	,, Harendranath	14-4	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
920	,, Jatindrachandra	16-4	Siddheswari H. [illegible] Chachartala.
	,, Jatindranath	15-11	Kaliganj Raja Rajendra [illegible] H. E. School.
	,, Jnanendranath	14-8	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Krishnadhan	18-1	Salkia A. S. School.
	,, Nitindranath	15-1	Palang H. E. School.
	,, Praphullachandra	16-1	Bagerhat H. E. School.
	,, Praphullachandra	16-4	L. M. S. Institution, Bhawanipur
	,, Ramaniranjan	16-10	Chittagong H. E. School.
	,, Samaunder	16-8	Bangabasi Collegiate School.
	,, Satyendranath	17-11	Searsole H. E. School.
930	,, Surendramohan	18-11	Gaila H. E. School.
	,, Surendranath	15-3	Kirtipasa P. K. Institution.
	,, Tejendrachandra	17-7	Kasba High School.
	Shaikh Aminuddin	17-5	New Indian School
	Shaikh Keshimuddin Molla	20-4	Sasatinahala Abinas H. E. School
	Shaikh Tahiruddin Ahmed*	16	Mission H. E. School, Katak.
	Shaw, Sachindranath	17-10	City Collegiate, School Calcutta
	Sheikh Rahatulla	20-1	Natore Moharaja's High School
	Sheo Prasad	17-5	Gaya Town School.
	Shitab Chand	19-6	Arrah Zilla School.
940	Sikendar Ali Chaudhuri	16-6	Hailakandi Victoria Memorial H. School.
	Sil, Nikunjabihari	13-5	Palang H. E. School.
	Simlai, Benimadhab	15-1	Patuakhali Jubilee H. E. School
	Sinha, Achintyakrishna	17-6	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Baidyanath	18-9	Ukhara H. E. School.
	,, Bejayram	18-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
	,, Bidhubhushan	21-11	Private Student, Roll Bur., [illegible]
	,, Debendranath	17-8	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur.
	,, Dhunraj	16-1	Dinapur Aided School.
	,, Gurudas	24-1	Pandra H. E. School.
950	,, Jamunaprasad	18-5	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Mukundaprasad	18-7	L. M. S. School, Khagra.
	,, Nanigopal	19-11	Burdwan Municipal School.
	,, Nareshchandra	16-1	Kandi Raj H. E. School.
	,, Phulchand	20-3	Mukerjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur
	,, Raghunandan	18-11	Arrah Town School.
	,, Rambinod	14-11	B. B. Collegiate School, Muzaffarpur.
	,, Sanatkumar	15-2	Scottish Churches Collegiate School.
	,, Satyaranjan	19-9	Ranaghat H. E. School.
	,, Sivaprasad	16-6	B. N. Collegiate School, Ban[illegible]
960	,, Sureschandra	19-11	Banka H. E. School.
	Sinharay, Panchanan	22-9	Monghyr Training Academy.
	,, Rakhaldas	20-6	Private Student, Roll Cal., P.
	Sircar, Henrietta Abolabula	...	Diocesan Mission H. School, [illegible]ganj.
	Sitaram Pershad	19-9	Motihari Zila School.
	S. M. Forkand Bakt	15-1	Satkania H. E. School.
	Som, Jogeschandra	19-1	Kisorilal Jubilee School, Dacca
	,, Jyotirindranath	20-6	City Collegiate School, M[illegible]singh Branch.
	Sombarman, Jatindranath	22-3	Arambagh H. E. School.
	Soyeed Ali	19-4	Sylhet Govt. High School.

* Passed in Drawing.

0	Sukul, Bijaykrishna	24-11	Rajshahye Bholanath Academy.
	Sultan Ahmad	18-11	Chittagong Madrasa.
	Sur, Purnachandra	17	Hare School.
	Sureswari Sahay	18-5	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Syamsundar Prasad	15-8	Banka H. E. School.
	Syed Abdul Hafiz*	18-2	Hazaribagh Zilla School.
	„ Abdul Mansur	17	Pirojpur H. E School.
	„ Bashiruddin Ahmad	17	Gaya Zilla School.
	„ Habibar Rahaman	16-4	Salar Edward H E. School.
	„ Hossain	17-2	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur.
80	„ Jamal Hyder	16-4	Gaya Zilla School.
	„ Md. Akber	18-9	M. A. A. School, Patna.
	„ Md. Mohi-uddin	19-11	Calcutta Madrasa.
	„ Mohammad Hassan	19-1	Anglo-Sanskrit School, Bankipur.
	„ Mohammad Yousuf	21-1	Saran Academy, Chapra.
	„ Murtaza Husain	16-6	Muzaffarpur Zilla School.
	„ Mutloob Ahmed	14-2	Barrackpur Government School.
	Syed Najibul Haque	20	Sylhet Government High School.
	„ Sakhawat Hosain	20-11	Ravenshaw Collegiate School.
	„ Tosodduque Hossain	15-9	Calcutta Madrasa.
980	„ Wahib Husan	21-0	Mukherjee's Seminary, Muzaffarpur.
	Tafazzal Hossain Mia	16-6	Pabna Zilla School.
	Talukdar, Gopinath	18-11	Palang H. E. School.
	Taraphdar, Aswinikumar	18-7	Krishnagar A. V. School.
	Tara Shankar	21-0	Darbhanga Raj H. E. School.
	Tarini Prasad	18-11	Zilla School, Monghyr.
	Tauli Das	19-4	Bhadrak H. E. School.
	Tewari, Bansagopal	16-6	Purulia Zilla School.
	Thakur, Baradasankar	13-11	Krishnath Collegiate School, Berhampur.
	Tofazzal Hossain	18-11	Madaripur H. E. School.
1000	Tofeluddin Molla	22-9	Hughli Collegiate School.
1001	Trailokyanath Sahay	17-8	Arrah Zilla School.

* Passed in Drawing.

The results of candidates examined in Burma will be published later on.

SENATE HOUSE, G. THIBAUT,

The 29th May 1909. *Registrar.*

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, dated at Chakrata, this 29th day of May 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—No. 525, Private, Albert Andrews.
Age—23 years.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—8th May 1905.
Place of enlistment—Pretoria.

Parish and County in which born—Poplar London, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—27th May 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Chakrata.
Marks—Slight flat foot, right side in particular, No distinctive marks.
Under 2 years' service.

H. S. HAMILTON, Major,
Commanding 1st Lancashire Fusiliers.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 29th May 1909.

No. 148-*N*.—Subedar-Major Ghulam Kasim Khan, Dera Ismail Khan Border Military Police, is appointed to hold charge of the office of Commandant of that Corps, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th May 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

CORRIGENDUM.

Peshawar, the 26th May 1909.

No. 1983.—In this office Notification No. 1643, dated 1st May 1909, at page 761 o *Gazette of India*, Part II, dated 8th May 1909, publishing the list of members of the Committee of the Notified Area at Nowshera Kalan, please substitute "Hospital Assistant at Nowshera Kalan, Ex-Officio" for "Civil Surgeon of Nowshera, Ex-Officio."

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

The 31st May 1909.

No. 0124-*E. I. F.*—Mr. F. A. Farquharson, Assistant Engineer, from the Mardan Division, Uper Swat River Canal, which he left on the afternoon of the 7th May 1909, to the Lower Swat River Canal Division which he joined on the forenoon of the 8th idem.

W. E. T. BENNETT.
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation. North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1909 up to 30th April 1909.

Canals.	Water distributed during April 1909.				Land irrigated (approximate).		Rainfall.			Chief Crops (approximate).				Remarks.
	Depth in canal at regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet, per second.											
	Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Apl. 1909.	Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Apl. 1909.	Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area irrigated during Apl. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Apl. 1909.	Area irrigated to end of Apl. 1908.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major Irrigation Works.										Sugarcane	2,077	2,077	2,071	
										Rice	30	30	10	
										Cotton	440	440	430	
(1) Lower Swat River Canal.	6·1	5·06	865	626	Peshawar	6,143	23	1·22	·84	Indigo	2	2	...	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Maire	...	...	...	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	624						Chari	64	64	1	
Escapage	...	...	...	2						Miscellaneous	3,530	3,530	2,051	
Total	...	...	...	626		6,143	...	...	...	Total	6,143	6,143	4,563	
										Sugarcane	1,584	1,584	1,317	
										Rice	77	77	43	
(2) Kabul River Canal	5·6	3·7	394	311	Peshawar	4,473	12	1·45	1·06	Cotton	59	59	46	The Canal ran for 29 days during the month.
										Indigo	...	...	...	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	295						Maire	1	1	...	
Escapage	...	...	...	16						Chari	48	48	21	
										Miscellaneous	2,704	2,704	1,624	
Total	...	...	...	311		4,473	...	...	...	Total	4,473	4,473	3,051	
(3) Paharpur Canal	7·0	1·5	1,100	102	Dera Ismail Khan	361	2	1·9	0·6	Sugarcane	...	...	2	The Canal ran throughout the month.
										Rice	...	...	...	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	102						Cotton	...	...	...	
Escapage	..	...	...	Nil						Jowar	...	...	59	
										Maire	...	...	2	
										Miscellaneous	361	361	186	
Total	...	...	...	102		361	...	...	...	Total	361	361	249	
Grand Total	...	...	...	...		10,977	...	...	...		10,977	10,977	7,863	

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Simla;
The 31st May 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, ...gapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. *2a. 9p.* (*1a.*)
The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act Stitched. *5a. 0p.* (*1a.*)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10*s*. 6*d*. (*10a.*)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and 2a. (3a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a. (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (Act X of 1865), as modified up to the 1st April 1909 R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (2a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898. to 1903. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D. General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India. Vol. I. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-13a. 6p. or 2s. 9d. (5a. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George Country Correspondence, 1801. Foolscap. Board R1-4 or 2s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, No. 8. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No. 9, and January 1909, No. 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8a. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12a. or 4s. 1d. (6a.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1908 TO MARCH 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4s. 6d. (12a.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908. 5a. 6p. (1a, 6p.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6a. (1a.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law. Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9s. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 190 4a.)p (1a.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.) In Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2a. (6a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10a.)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9a.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9a.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10a.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6a.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12a.)
- **Act V of 1908.** In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6a.)
- **Act IX of 1908.** In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)
- **Act IX of 1908.** In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1a.)
- **Act X of 1908.** In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1a.)
- **Act X of 1908.** In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1a.)
- **Act XI of 1908.** In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)
- **Act XI of 1908.** In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2a.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. (1a.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2a. (1a.)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. **R6 or** 9s. (10a.)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st [illegible] .. 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

- Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
- Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
- Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.
- Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-9a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7. corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (8*a.*) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3*s.* (10*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s.* (6*a.*) Part II. R2 or 3*s.* (6*a.*) Complete. R4 or 6*s.* (11*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (4*a.*)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (15*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (13*a.*)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (7*a.*)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6*a.* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8*a.* or 5*s.* 3*d.* (11*a.*)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (6*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2*s.* 3*d.* (7*a.*)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R-318.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

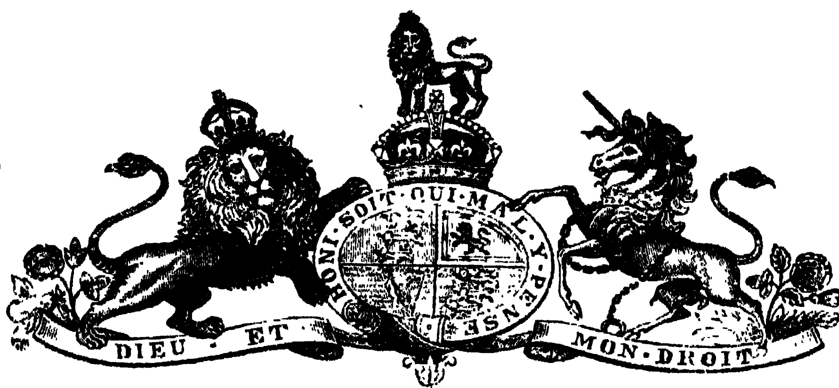
Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1908. (Illistrated by 7 plates). Quarto. Paper coer. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica Series, XV, Vol VI, Memoir No. 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph.D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. XXXVII. Part 3. Director, Geological Survev of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

Th[illegible] Note No. 078600 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for (R500) rupees five hundred only originally standing in the name of Prosad Das Boral & Bros. and last endorsed to Satya Gopal Banerji, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—SATYA GOPAL BANERJI,
Residence—46. Ferryghat or Bejoy Babu's Street, Utterparah.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B 018491 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865 fo Rupees one thousand only originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Jayprasad Hariprasad, the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—JAYPRASAD HARIPRASAD,
Residence—Nagarwada, Junagadh in Kathiawar.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 079774 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for R100 (one hundred only) originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to the Comptroller General, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

I. HAMILTON,

Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Dacca.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 074243 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Pandharinath Bhujangrao and last endorsed to Martand Pandharinath, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MARTAND PANDHARINATH.

Residence—Ahmednagar, Tofkhana.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition of twelve qualified subscribers to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund (resident in England) a special meeting of the subscribers to the Fund will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 12th June 1909, at 3 P.M., to consider the advisability of referring again to the general body of subscribers the revision and amendment of the proviso added to Rule 54 by circular No. 1 of the 10th April 1907.

Under the above proviso every subscriber's share of surplus at [illegible]mencement of each year was restricted to an amount not exceeding his registered annual subscription, any surplus in excess of this limit being held over for addition to the surplus to be distributed in the following year, instead of being available for refund to the subscriber concerned in cash or for enhancement of the pension assured.

The requisitionists propose that the above proviso be repealed in view to a reversion to the practice of treating excess surplus as available for refund in cash or for enhancement of the pension assured.

Subscribers who cannot attend the above meeting have the right to vote by proxy, the votes to be valid should be stamped with a one-anna stamp and registered in this office not later than the 9th June 1909.

RIVERS HOWE,

Secretary.

52-3, Park Street,
Calcutta;
The 18th February 1909.

Notice.

It is hereby notified that by an extraordinary general meeting held on 20th September 1908 the members of the Aryan Soap and Foundry Company, Limited, have resolved by an extraordinary resolution to wind up the affairs of the Company voluntarily as the Company cannot by reason of its heavy liabilities continue its business.

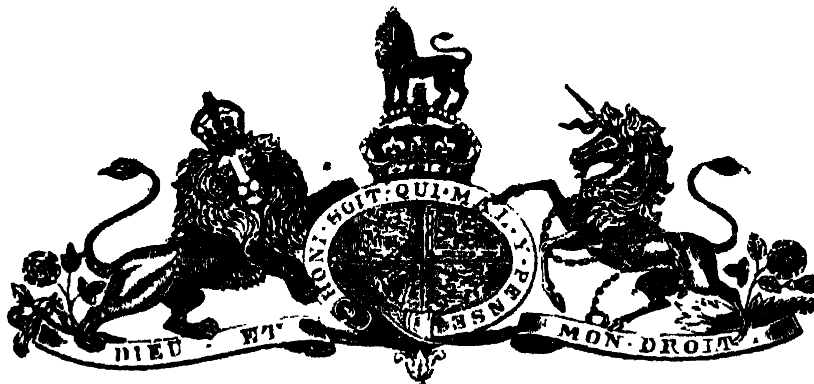
All claims by the creditors of the aforesaid Company should be submitted to the undersigned within one month from the date of this notice.

The Share holders are also requested to send their proper addresses to the liquidator.

PRABHU DAYAL, M.A., LL. B.,

Vakil, High Court, and Liquidator of the Aryan Soap and Foundry Company, Limited, Ajmer.

Dated 16th May 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 23.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the two months, April and May, of									
	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	40	43	54	59	65	58	65	89	70	82
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	34	31	41	38	48	47	43	53	78	81
Spirits and liqueurs	10 57	11,51	11 30	1,95	12 46	13,09	11,43	16,33	16,37	15,97
Wines	59	57	65	60	57	68	63	60	70	63
Opium		1	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	
Petroleum	8,52	10,89	10,65	11,17	7 41	7 05	7,15	9, 3	9 80	9,11
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	2,84	6 70	9,45	70	3					
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	10	2	..				
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding [illegible])	2,24	1,97	2,13	2,05	2,27	2,84	3,02	3 47	3,62	3,39
Sugar (ordinary duties)	3,97	5,21	4,23	3,53	5 79	2 94	9,86	4 99	5,23	5,85
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	1,65	1,87	2,17	2,15	2 17	2,[illegible]	[illegible] 29	3,20	2,82	3,06
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	7,19	6,07	10,06	9 04	7,67	10 50	11 56	11,63	8,49	9,42
" white	2,85	5,43	3,49	3,57	4,47	5 45	4 6	6,45	6,66	3 55
" coloured	2,76	3,59	3,43	4,25	4 57	5 00	[illegible],10	5,77	5,99	3,2[illegible]
Other goods	23	22	19	24	39	45	47	44	60	41
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	2 44	3 15	10,02	7,17	9,76	5,87	5 94	9 30	11 91	[illegible]
Other metals and manufactures of metals	1,14	4,03	5,50	5,62	7,17	4 72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,03
Oils (excluding petroleum)	24	22	31	15	16	18	[illegible]	33	34	19
Manufactured articles	7,65	8,61	9 68	9,66	11,22	11,92	12 1[illegible]	13 94	14,66	13,61
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	1,03	1 5[illegible]	1 45	1 44	1 80	1 73	1,60	1,90	2,59	2,00
TOTAL IMPORTS	59,70	74,31	84,6[illegible]	74,39	78,89	76,[illegible]	82,12	95,45	1,01, 0	86,70
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	1,81	2,02	[illegible] 24	[illegible],[illegible]0	[illegible],38	2,88	2,70	3,17	3, 3	3,48
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	18,60	1[illegible] 74	[illegible]67	22,92	2[illegible],63	24,23	29,15	25,92	18,85	18,49
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	1,36	1,49	1,6	1,56	1,59	1 9	1,56	1,73	1,55	1,99
GRAND TOTAL	81 67	93,56	1 15 19	1 01 37	1,06,69	1,04,70	1,15,53	1,26,27	1,24,73	1,10,66
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	24,49	20,21	26,56	24,75	24,69	25,39	29,45	34,75	29,17	28,52
Bengal — Exports	3,83	2 03	3,08	2,69	3,23	4,12	2,73	2,13	1,07	2,12
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	18	14
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—				4
Bombay — Imports	20,15	28,28	37,10	28,88	34,59	29,98	30,25	36,03	39,59	32,30
Bombay — Exports	94	75	1,03	41	69	47	36	35	58	70
Sind — Imports	5,17	8,42	9,88	6,84	5,85	7,24	9,05	7,90	10,91	7,91
Sind — Exports	14	40	32	22	33	28	58	91	17	47
Madras — Imports	4,61	5,59	5,90	7,45	6,21	6,44	6,00	8,08	9,73	8,77
Madras — Exports	51	93	1,19	1,33	1,18	89	1,15	2,22	2,27	89
Burma — Imports	5,08	5,81	5,22	6,67	7,55	7,15	7,52	8,59	11,52	9,06
Burma — Exports	13,36	11,63	21,05	18,27	20,40	18,47	24,33	20,31	14,76	14,29

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

Calcutta, June 4 1909

W. S MEYER
Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 24.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.		Pages.
Part I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	459—470	Supplement No. 24.	
Part II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-[illegible]al and Chief Commissioner in B[illegible] Governor-General, North-West Front[illegible]vince, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	963—990	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the first-half of May 1909	1349—1367
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 5th June 1909	1369—1384
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday the 10th June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1385—1387
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 5th June 1909	1388—1391
		Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 22nd May 1909	1392
Part III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	49	Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1393—1395

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 8th June, 1909.

No. 616.—The services of Captain D. P. Goil, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 9th June, 1909.

No. 602—86-6.—In supersession of the orders contained in this Department Notification No. 305, dated the 11th March 1909, Dr. J. W. Leather, Ph. D., F.I.C., F.C.S., Imperial Agricultural Chemist, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months and two days, with effect from 15th April 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations.

FORESTS.

The 9th June, 1909.

No. 632—38-4-*F.*—Consequent on the grant of six months' combined leave to Mr. H. Jackson, Conservator of Forests, II grade, in the United Provinces Government's Notification No. 2178-II/166, dated the 4th May 1909, Mr. P. H. Clutterbuck, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, III grade, in charge of the Eastern Circle, United Provinces, with effect from the afternoon of 26th May 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th June, 1909.

No. 63.—The leave on urgent private affairs granted to Mr. W. G. G. Bayly, Examiner of Accounts, in Public Works Department Notification No. 13, dated 4th February 1909, has been commuted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India into furlough and extended to 29th October 1909.

The 11th June, 1909.

No. 64.—Mr. William Percy Avery, Accountant, 1st grade, attached to the office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, is temporarily promoted to the Superior Accounts Branch as Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary rank, and is appointed as Assistant to the Railway Accounts officer.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th June, 1909.

No. 1276-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise Herr Erwin Remy as attached to the Consulate General for Germany at Calcutta with power to act as the representative of the Consul General for Germany at Calcutta in the event of the latter's absence.

No. 1875-*Est.-A.*—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the General Cadre of the Political Department :

Consequent on the appointment of Major P. Z. Cox, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Resident of the 2nd class and Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, and

with effect from the 7th January, 1909 :

Major A. McConaghey, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major A. L. Jacob, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Captain A. P. Trevor, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain C. G. Crosthwaite, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above-mentioned officers.

The 8th June, 1909.

No. 1292-*G.*—In exercise of the power conferred by the additional rule under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878), published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1303-Public, dated the 5th September, 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased specially to empower the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agent, Cutch, to grant licenses to export by sea, ammunition, military stores or arms other than cannon or than such rifles as come within the operation of Rule 5 of the rules issued under the said Act, from the ports of Bombay and Karachi to ports in the Native States under their political charge.

No. 1886-*Est.-A.*—Captain S. Hunt, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, Mewar Bhil Corps, is appointed to be an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, with effect from the 18th January, 1909.

The 9th June, 1909.

No. 1908-*Est.-A.*—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. H. McMahon, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class, and Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for three months (*viz.*, two months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and one month under the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 4526-P., dated the 11th August, 1905), with effect from the 3rd June, 1909.

No. 1909-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 3rd June, 1909.

The 10th June, 1909.

No. 1925-*Est.-A.*—The services of Captain A. D. G Ramsay, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 3rd June, 1909.

No. 1931-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant D. M. Field, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Darbar Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 24th May, 1909.

The 11th June, 1909.

No. 1943-*Est.-B.*—*Erratum.*—In the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1441-Est.-B., dated the 5th May 1909, appointing Captain D. LeG. Pitcher, 39th Central India Horse, to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, in addition to his own duties, for the words "Assistant Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport" substitute the words "Officiating Assistant Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport."

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 9th June, 1909.

No. 2921-*F. O. & A.*—The following promotions of the officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 1st of April 1909,

Mr. W. Alder, I.C.S., to act in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 14th of April 1909,

Mr. F. D. Gordon to act in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 20th of April 1909,

Mr. L. B. Ward to officiate in Class IV of the Enrolled List.

No. 2922-*F. O. & A.*—The following substantive promotions are made in the Account Department :

With effect from the 4th of April 1909,

Messrs. M. A. N. A. Hydari (on Foreign Service) and K. L. Datta to Class I

and

Rai, Nritya Gopal Basu, Bahadur, to Class II of the Enrolled List.

The 10th June, 1909.

No. 2953-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. A. H. Anthony, Comptroller, Central Provinces, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 31st of May 1909.

Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan is appointed to officiate as Comptroller, Central Provinces, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. H. Anthony, or until further orders.

No. 2965 *F. O. & A.*—With effect from the 7th of December 1908,

Mr. W. J. Williamson (on Foreign Service) is promoted substantively to Class II of the Enrolled List, but will continue to be seconded while in Foreign Service.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 7th June, 1909.

No. 4006—3.—The following reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 3rd June 1909 :

Name.	From	To
Mr. J. A. Stevens	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class III.
Mr. S. T. Bhandare	Assistant Collector, Class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class IV.
Mr. F. D. Lalkaka	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class V.
Mr. F. Buckney	Assistant Collector, Class V, officiating.	Probationer.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 8th June, 1909.

No. 4045—136.—The following appointments and promotions are made in the Post Office in consequence of the appointment of Mr. H. C. Sheridan, Deputy Postmaster General, 1st grade, as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st April 1909 :

Mr. C. C. Sheridan, provisional Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be confirmed substantively in that grade.

Mr. A. R. Amman, provisional Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to be confirmed substantively in that grade.

Mr. P. G. C. Currie, officiating Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd grade, to be provisionally appointed to that grade, in modification of the Notification in this Department No. 2796—44, dated the 16th April 1909.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 8th June, 1909.

No. 4053—58.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. A. W. Foord ...	Deputy Director, Temporary...	Director	Officiating ...	21st April 1909.
Mr. E. A. Kenyon ...	Deputy Director, Officiating ...	Deputy Director	Temporary ...	Ditto.
Mr. H. F. Chappel ...	Superintendent, 1st grade ...	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Temporary ...	Ditto.
Mr. I. C. Thomas ...	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class, temporary.	Deputy Director	Officiating ...	22nd April [illegible]

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th June 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

EXCHANGES.

No. 540.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanctioned between Captain Frederick Lawrence Stanley Clarke, Indian Army, 30th Punjabis, and Captain Charles Cecil Rowe Murphy, The Suffolk Regiment.

Captain Murphy is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 541.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenants—

Ronald Despard Davies, 1st Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment) ; Double Company Officer, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry,—31st March 1909.

Douglas Pott, 1st Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers ; Squadron Officer, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse),—26th April 1909.

No. 542.—The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenants—

Arthur Charles Percival Hill }
Robert Geoffrey Gardner } —31st March 1909.

Lionel Meredith Peet,—9th April 1909.
Eric Carr Liptrott,—29th March 1909.
Arthur Edward Barstow,—11th March 1909.
Frederic George Bonney Wetherall,—13th March 1909.
William Macandrew Marshall,—28th March 1909.
Henry Winton Seton,—18th April 1909.
Gerald Patrick Murphy,—15th March 1909.
Francis Downie Leslie,—1st April 1909.
Henry George Tranchell,—13th March 1909.
Rhodri Deane Owen Jones,—19th March 1909.
Ivan Lancelot O'Hara Hare,—28th March 1909.
Charles Kelvynge Greenway,—21st March 1909.
Robert Darell Elford Darell,—28th March 1909.
Laurence Spencer,—14th March 1909.
Walter Joseph Nance } —13th March 1909.
King Davie Harris }
Claude Alwyne Muriel Tennant,—20th March 1909.
Alik Gerald Joseph Copeland,—14th March 1909.
Robert Boisragon Dent,—28th March 1909.
John Wharton Jones Le Marchand,—14th March 1909.
Donald Theodore Macdonald } —13th March 1909.
Roger Gilmore Bacon }
Rafe Langdon Beddy,—15th March 1909.
Albert Henry Darley Barron } —13th March 1909.
Herbert Raymond Wilson }
Montague Francis Davy Cobbold,—16th March 1909.
Perceval Ivor Renorden Sandilands,—13th March 1909.
Hastings Roy Harington,—10th April 1909.
John Campbell Haverfield,—31st March 1909.
Edward Victor Francis Seymour,—19th March 1909.
Arthur Annesley Francis Charles Hutton Dawson,—11th April 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 543.—The undermentioned Hospital Assistant is admitted into the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bombay, as a 3rd class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 11th May 1909:—

No. 356, Jayandra Prasad Magan-Lál Pandya.

No. 544.—The undermentioned Native Military Pupil having passed his final examination, is admitted into the service as 3rd class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 5th April 1909:—

No. 355, Govind Ram-chandra Jejuriker.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 545.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. Campbell, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, has been granted sixteen days' privilege leave, with furlough out of India in continuation for eleven months and fourteen days, with effect from the 6th May 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 546.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 18th May 1909, page 3762.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 18th May 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels. Dated 18th May 1909:—

Frederick T. Cole, *vice* E. B. Anderson, and to be seconded for service in the Indian Ordnance Department.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 547.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

1st May 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert Walter Palin, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st class.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

16th May 1909.

Hubert St. George Thomas, Commandant, 84th Punjabis.

Captain to be Major.

4th March 1909.

William Best Greig, 82nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant to be Captain.

25th January 1908.

Thomas Leeson Ball, Supply and Transport Corps.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

19th April 1909.

Arthur Charles Percival Hill, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Robert Geoffrey Gardner, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

No. 548.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified:—

Lieutenant Charles Cecil Rowe Murphy, 30th Punjabis,—23rd December 1902.

No. 549.—The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Lieutenant are antedated to the dates noted opposite their names:—

Lieutenants—

Ronald Despard Davies, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry,—22nd July 1905.

Douglas Pott, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse),—6th January 1909.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 550.—Consequent on the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie, the following promotions are made, with effect from the 7th April 1909:—

Major J. W. H. Lyon, provisional Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Cantonment Magistrate.

Major R. L. Morris, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Cantonment Magistrate, provisionally.

Captain E. G. S. Trotter, provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

Lieutenant K. E. Anderson, officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, provisionally.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 551.—Store-Sergeant Arthur Simons to be Sub-Conductor ;

vice Sub-Conductor John Rose, appointed Assistant Overseer in the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, Nilgiris, *seconded ;* with effect from the 12th April 1909.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT. PERSIAN SECTION.

No. 552.—Sub-Conductor C. E. Christmas to be Conductor and Sergeant L. A. Beasley, R.E., to be Sub-Conductor ; with effect from the 15th March 1905.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 553.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining :—

121st Pioneers.

Amarsinh Yeswantrao Raj Sirke to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

No. 554.—Jemadar Gurdeo Singh, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 490 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 23rd December 1906.

130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

No. 555.—Jemadar Ghulam Muhammad, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 669 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank ; with effect from the 9th May 1907.

No. 556.—The following promotions are made :—

35th Scinde Horse.

Jemadar Kartar Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Katar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ajipal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 6th January 1909.

Kot-Dafadar Lachmir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Saleh Mahomed Shah, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 22nd December 1908.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Havildar Kudratullah Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Chand, promoted ; with effect from the 1st January 1909.

Havildar Mahes Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Musa Khan, promoted ; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Havildar Saiyid Kasim to be Jemadar, *vice* Dwarka Parshad, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Havildar Ganpatrao Jadhao to be Jemadar, *vice* Keru Jamdade, promoted ; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Subadar Bhagat Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Lehna Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Budh Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 11th April 1909.

54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Hayatulla to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Amar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Kesar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lehna Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th April 1909.

107th Pioneers.

Jemadar Jota Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Sundar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

108th Infantry.

Subadar Shahwali Khan to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Lakshiman Rao Sinde to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Khashaba Gaikwad to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Jadav, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

112th Infantry.

Jemadar Natha Singh to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Har-Narayan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sada Sukh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th May 1909.

114th Mahrattas.

Color-Havildar Shaikh Rahman to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Abdul Kadir, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 11th January 1909.

127th Prince of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Color-Havildar Gulab Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Abdul Amir, transferred to the Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis; with effect from the 12th May 1909.

130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Jemadar Abdul Amir, on transfer from the 127th Prince of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry, to be Subadar, *vice* Saidal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

Color-Havildar Saiyid Amir to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Gambir Sing Pun to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Manbahadur Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Sahabir Thapa, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th April 1909.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

No. 557.—In Army Department notification No. 394 of 1909, *for* "Jemadar Mihr Khan" *read* "Jemadar Mir Muhammad".

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 558.—4th class Assistant Surgeon Joseph Sylvester Shemain is dismissed from the service by sentence of a District Court Martial; with effect from the 3rd April 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 559.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 1st June 1909:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Charles Arthur Owen, F.R.C.S.E., Indian Subordinate Medical Department.

SPECIAL.

No. 560.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the supernumerary list, with effect from the date specified ;—

Captain Wyndham Madden Pierpoint Wood, Assistant Political Agent, 2nd Grade,—16th June 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

No. 561.—Ernest Algernon Constable (Lieutenant, R.N.) to be Commandant with the rank of Commander, *vice* E. W. Petley, C.I.E., V.D., retired. Dated 1st April 1909.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 562.—Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander John Maunsel MacLaughlin, V.D., C.I.E., Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 15th February 1909.

United Provinces Horse (Northern Regiment).

No. 563.—Lieutenant Percy Underhill Allen to be Captain, *vice* A. B. Crichton, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 6th May 1909.

Lieutenant Robert Cecil Milward to be Captain, *vice* P. Litchfield, appointed Quarter Master. Dated 6th May 1909.

Hugh Arthur Lomas, I.C.S., to be Lieutenant, *vice* P. U. Allen, promoted. Dated 6th May 1909.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 564.—James Benzie McMeekin to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. F. Gruning, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 15th February 1909.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 565.—Lieutenant Charles Manning Orr resigns his commission. Dated 10th May 1909.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 566.—Captain Willie Cresswell Link is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 15th May 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 567.—Lieutenant Charles Mahoney resigns his commission. Dated 21st May 1909.

Lieutenant Harry Edwin Williams resigns his commission. Dated 21st May 1909.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No 568.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Stratheden Campbell, C.S.I., C.I.E., resigns his commission. Dated 12th May 1909.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 569.—Lieutenant Alfred Peel Goldney to be Captain, *vice* A. B. Simson, deceased. Dated 2nd March 1909.

Second-Lieutenant James Calvert Barton to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. P. Goldney, promoted. Dated 2nd March 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Alister Esme Buchan Forbes to be Lieutenant, *vice* E. W. Greenshields, resigned. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Kenneth Hartley Heathcote Kennedy to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Osborne George Edwards to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Harold John Graham to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Lancelot Hugh Corbett Palmer to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Francis Willoughby Luxton to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant William Harold Klosz to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant James Henry Forbes to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Thomas Fraser to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant George Eliot Everett to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 570.—Leonard Lachlan Porter to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 14th May 1909.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 571.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Masters Cardew, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 31st March 1909.

Captain Alec Gardiner, R.E., to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* H. M. Cardew, V.D., vacated. Dated 31st March 1909.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 572.—Surgeon-Captain Ernest Edward Francis to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 16th April 1909.

Surgeon-Lieutenant William Alfred Murray, M.D., to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated 16th April 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 573.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 12th July 1909.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely:—

To *section 51* add the following:—

"*Exception.*—The provisions of this section do not apply to the Aden Cantonment fund, the accounts of which are audited by the Accountant General, Bombay".

To *section 52* add the following:—

"*Exception.*—The provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), so far as they relate to the local audit of accounts, do not apply to the Aden Cantonment fund".

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th June 1909.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 26th May and 8th June 1909 :—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
14th Prince of Wales's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.	Lieutenant Guy Drury Pennington.	2nd May 1909...	Quetta ...	...	...
2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.	Lieutenant Ranulph Lawrence FitzWilliam Bell-Kingsley.	6th June 1909...	Naini Tal ...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th June 1909.

LEAVE.

No. 34.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Engineer T. G. J. Harvey, Royal Indian Marine, for five days (u. p. a.).

PROMOTIONS.

No. 35.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 23rd May 1909 :—

To be Lieutenants.

Sub-Lieutenant L. W. R T. Turbett.
Sub-Lieutenant D. J. Manfield.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th June, 1909.

No. 181.—Khan Sahib Chanan Din, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II on that railway, *vice* Lieutenant C. S. M. C. Watson, R.E., Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, granted privilege leave.

No. 182.—Mr. C. F. Langer in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as a Storekeeper in Class II on that railway, *vice* Rai Sahib Milki Ram on privilege leave.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Continuation Sheet of Supple- to the Gazette of India published at ...lle.

...IA.

...ENT.

...09.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths re during the week ending the 5th June 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Northern	Bombay City	85	80
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	..	[illegible]
		Mahi Kantha Agency	...	...
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	6	6
		Utan Port	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...
		Kolva "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Raimurdha "	...	...
		Kurla "	...	..
		Bassein "	...	...
		Kalyan "	...	..
		Thana "	11	11
		Bandra "	...	..
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	...	...
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	3	..
		Satara "	12	8
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Southern	Alibag Port	1	...
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	4	3
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	1	1
		Belgaum "	7	6
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	5	5
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	20	21
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	6	5
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	1	1
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	[illegible]	2
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	...
		Baroda State	8	5
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	177	154

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Salem District	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	25 (a)	7 (a)
		Coimbatore District	1	1
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	4	2
		Chingleput "	...	...
		Godavari "	...	..
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam "	...	...
		Coconada "	...	...
		Gopalpur "	...	...
		Calicut "	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	30	10
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	82	77
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	..	...
		24-Parganas "	...	...

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	1	1
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	6	6
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	7	7
		Darbhanga "	8	5
		Shahabad "	10	9
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	...	...
		Champaran "	...	...
NGAL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	...	...
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	114	105

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	...	...
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	1	1
		Mainpuri District	22	22
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	21 (a)	8 (a)
		Etah "	3	1
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	6	6
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	3	3
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	..	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	...	4
		Pilibhit "	...	...

(a) Including 16 seizures and 5 deaths of previous week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	15	18
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	[illegible]	...
		Ballia "	40	40
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	...	...
		Ghazipur "	5	5
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	20	18
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	3	6
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal "	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	32	28
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	4	4
		Rae Bareli "	7	8
		Sitapur "	[illegible]	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	...	...
		Sultanpur "	2	1
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	...
		TOTAL	184	168
Punjab	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	...
		Hissar "	42	26
		Karnal "	43	30
		Simla "	...	...
		Delhi District	...	...
		Ambala "	...	...
		Ludhiana "	60	31
		Rohtak "	13	11
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur "	64	64
		Ferozepur "	271	245
		Kangra "	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	53	53
		Gurdaspur "	39	35
		Lahore City	...	...
		Lahore District	348 (a)	286 (a)
		Gujranwala District	30	30
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	18	18
		Sialkot "	16	16

(a) Figures for the two weeks ending 5th June 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat „	4 (a)	4 (a)
		Shahpur „	46	45
		Jhelum „	...	...
		Attock „	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur „	...	...
		Jhang „	42	41
		Muzaffargarh „	2	2
		Multan „	2	1
		Multan City	...	...
..	...	Patiala City	..	...
		Patiala State	186	148
		Maler Kotla State	[illegible]	...
		Jind „	38	27
		Kalsia „	...	...
		Nalagarh „	...	...
		Nabha „	9 (b)	9 (b)
		Bahawalpur „	...	...
		Faridkot „		...
		Kapurthala „	14	9
		TOTAL	1 3[illegible]5	1 131
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	13	16
		Hanthawaddy District	7	5
		Pegu „	8	8
		Tharrawaddy „	...	...
		Prome „	1 (b)	1 (b)
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein „	...	...
		Henzada „	...	...
		Pyapon „	...	...
		Myaungmya „	...	...

(a) Imported.

(b) Figure for the week ending 29th May 1909.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	1	1
		Thaton "	...	...
		Moulmein Town	9	9
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	...	...
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	...	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	4	4
		Katha "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	1	6
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	44	50
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	...	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	2	1
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhanpur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul ,,	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Residency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	...	...
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	...	...
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	...	...
		TOTAL	2	1
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	3	2
		Bang[illegible]	...	...
		Bangalore District	1	1
		Mysore City	7	5
		Mysore District	2	2
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	4	4
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	...
		Shimoga "	...	...
		Chitaldroog "	...	...
		TOTAL	17	14
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	...	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior ,,	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari ,,	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sunder-si Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch ,,	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora [illegible]	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...
		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	64 (a)	47 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 4th June 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	1 (a)	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	...	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	17 (a)	18 (a)
		Ajmer City	...	[illegible]
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	82	65
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	1	...
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL	1	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 4th June 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. Province	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu „	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		[illegible]	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
Baluchistan	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		ort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	1,930	1,698

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 10th June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A depression formed in Orissa at the eastern end of the trough of low pressure on the 5th, and moved slowly westwards to the neighbourhood of Benares. It then changed its course and advanced in an eastnortheasterly direction, being near Purnea at the close of the week. It was the cause of very heavy rain in Bihar and the northern districts of Eastern Bengal, and moderately heavy general rain over the rest of northeast India and in the east of the United Provinces. Local falls of rain occurred in the central parts of the country, east Rajputana and along the Himalayas as far west as Lahore. The monsoon in the Arabian Sea continued to give rain on the west coast of the peninsula, but with the exception of a few falls in the Deccan rainfall failed to penetrate into the interior districts of the peninsula, nor did it extend further north than Bombay in the coast districts. Rainfall was of daily occurrence in Burma and was reported from all parts of the province.

Owing to the rainfall temperature was unusually low in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the adjoining districts of the United Provinces. A maximum of 122·6° was registered at Jacobabad, the highest recorded this year.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred everywhere and was heavy on the Arakan coast. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and temperature was normal or in defect.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rainfall was general and in parts heavy, especially in the northern districts. Skies were heavily clouded. Day temperature was in moderate to large defect in the province of Bengal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain was nearly general in the east of the United Provinces and local falls occurred in other parts of the division. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. During the last four days of the week temperature was in defect everywhere except in the southwestern districts, and the deficiency was moderate to very large in the United Provinces and the east of Central India.

Northwest India.—Rain fell in the hills and submontane districts of the Punjab and at Jaipur, Kotah and Ahmedabad. Skies were clear except in the eastern and southern districts. The maximum temperatures reported on the 8th and 9th were in defect in parts of the Punjab and of Rajputana; on the remaining days temperature was everywhere either normal or in excess.

The Peninsula.—General rain fell on the west coast and local rain in the Deccan. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect.

E

The following summarises the chief amounts of rainfall as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

June 4th. Mergui 6·34", Saugor Island 2·58", Calcutta 2·03" and Karwar 3·45".

" 5th. Bassein 3·11", Akyab 3·47", Barisal 3·37", Saugor Island 2·60", Balasore 2·14", Mercara 2·43" and Mangalore 3·64".

" 6th. Sambalpur 1·97", Mangalore 3·79", Mercara 3·36" and Calicut 3·02".

" 7th. Myitkyina 1·99", Darjeeling 5·62", Ranchi 2·25", Allahabad 1·60", Ratnagiri 4·63", Karwar 6·00", Mangalore 3·13", Mercara 5·50" and Calicut 3·14".

" 8th. Kyaukpyu 5·85", Akyab 5·68", Dibrugarh 3·39", Sibsagar 3·13", Dinajpur 3·26", Jalpaiguri 3·45", Darjeeling 4·77", Purnea 2·21", Gaya 6·56", Benares 2·23" and Allahabad 2·31".

" 9th. Kyaukpyu 4·59", Gauhati 3·20", Dhubri 3·03", Cherra Poonjee 6·49", Jalpaiguri 3·96", Darjeeling 4·95", Darbhanga 5·75", Patna 4·07", Benares 2·11" and Mangalore 3·97".

" 10th. Dhubri 5·75", Shillong 3·00", Darjeeling 2·96", Mymensingh 4·65", Bogra 7·40", Dinajpur 3·30", Berhampur 3·77", Purnea 5·39", Darbhanga 6·59", Gaya 4·78", Ratnagiri 5·09" and Goa 3·80".

The rainfall of the week was heavier than usual over a large part of the country, especially in Bihar where it amounted to twelve inches as compared with the normal fall of one inch. The defect shown last week in the seasonal rainfall has disappeared in Eastern Bengal and Assam, the west of the United Provinces and the east of the Central Provinces, and has been changed into an excess in the province of Bengal, the east of the United Provinces and of Central India and on the Konkan coast.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 10th June 1909.			Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 10th June 1909.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	1·6	4·6	— 3·0	22·7	24·2	— 1·5	— 6	+ 7
Lower Burma	7·5	5·1	+ 2·4	28·1	21·6	+ 6·5	+ 30	+ 25
Upper Burma	2·3	2·1	+ 0·2	12·1	8·5	+ 3·6	+ 42	+ 53
Assam	5·8	3·6	+ 2·2	17·8	19·0	— 1·2	— 6	— 22
Eastern Bengal	7·1	3·1	+ 4·0	14·2	14·9	— 0·7	— 5	— 40
Bengal	6·0	1·7	+ 4·3	11·4	8·6	+ 2·8	+ 33	— 22
Orissa	4·3	1·3	+ 3·0	7·3	6·0	+ 1·3	+ 22	— 36
Chota Nagpur	5·2	1·2	+ 4·0	6·1	4·1	+ 2·0	+ 49	— 70
Bihar	12·0	1·0	+ 11·0	13·5	4·2	+ 9·3	+ 221	— 53
United Provinces, East	2·7	0·6	+ 2·1	3·2	1·7	+ 1·5	+ 88	— 55
United Provinces, West . . .	0·9	0·6	+ 0·3	1·2	1·4	— 0·2	— 14	— 78
Punjab, East and North . . .	0·3	0·3	0	0·7	1·2	— [illegible]	— 42	— 60
Punjab, South-west	0	0·1	— 0·1	0	0·6	— 0·6	—100	—100
Kashmir	0	0·2	— 0·2	0·9	1·9	— 1·0	— 53	— 50
N. W. Frontier Province . . .	[illegible]	0·1	— 0·1	0·5	0·7	— 0·2	— 29	— 17
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·1	0·3	— 0·2	— 67	— 67
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·1	— 0·1	—100	—100
Rajputana, West	0	0·2	— 0·2	0	0·8	— 0·8	—100	—100
Rajputana, East	0·4	0·2	+ 0·2	0·6	0·9	— 0·3	— 33	— 75
Gujarat	0	0·4	— 0·4	0·1	0·5	— 0·4	— 80	—100
Central India, West	0·7	0·8	— 0·1	1·1	1·4	— 0·3	— 21	— 43
Central India, East	1·7	0·4	+ 1·3	1·8	0·9	+ 0·9	+ 100	— 80
Berar	0·1	1·1	— 1·0	0·6	1·9	— 1·3	— 68	— 38
Central Provinces, West . . .	0·2	0·9	— 0·7	1·5	1·7	— 0·2	— 12	+ 63
Central Provinces, East	1·5	1·0	+ 0·5	2·0	2·1	— 0·1	— 5	— 55
Konkan	11·0	6·1	+ 4·9	12·6	9·7	+ 2·9	+ 30	— 58
Bombay Deccan	1·5	1·5	0	5·4	3·3	+ 2·1	+ 64	+ 117
Hyderabad, North	1·1	0·7	+ 0·4	2·4	1·4	+ 1·0	+ 71	+ 71
Hyderabad, South	1·3	0·9	+ 0·4	3·6	2·1	+ 1·5	+ 71	+ 100
Mysore	0·5	1·2	— 0·7	9·3	5·6	+ 3·7	+ 66	+ 100
Malabar	9·2	7·2	+ 2·0	33·7	18·4	+ 15·3	+ 83	+ 119
Madras, South-east	0·1	0·4	— 0·3	4·8	2·6	+ 2·2	+ 85	+ 114
Madras Deccan	0·3	0·7	— 0·4	2·7	2·5	+ 0·2	+ 8	+ 26
Madras Coast, North	0·3	0·8	— 0·5	1·7	2·5	— 0·8	— 32	— 12

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 10th June 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 5th June 1909.

Burma.—Fairly heavy rain fell in most places and was well distributed. Sowing of hill side rice and ploughing for early sesamum, cotton and maize are progressing. Ploughing for the winter rice crop is almost general. Reaping of spring rice in Upper Burma is approaching completion. Sowing of early sesamum has been retarded by the recent heavy rains in Meiktila and Yamethin. The condition of standing crops is good except in parts of three districts where some damage was done owing to the excessive rainfall. The price of paddy has risen considerably in two districts and slightly in one; it has fallen considerably in one district.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—There was good rain during the week but heavier showers are wanted in Rajshahi. Tea also requires more rain. Sowing and transplantation of winter rice continue. Harvesting of early autumn rice in places in the plains and of potato in the hills has commenced. Weeding of jute and rice is nearly finished. Prospects of standing crops are good. The average price of common rice has risen by about 1 per cent. The numbers on test relief works are:—774 in Dinajpur; 100 in Rangpur; and 34 in Bogra. There are [illegible]15 persons on gratuitous relief in Dinajpur; 102 in Rangpur; and 34 in Bogra. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province. It was heavy in parts of Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Darjeeling and Puri and moderate elsewhere. Although agricultural operations have been temporarily retarded in parts of Burdwan and Bankura by continuous rain, prospects have much improved in Bihar. Ploughing of lands is being pushed on vigorously in parts of Jessore and Patna. More rain is required. Sowings of autumn crops and of winter rice are in progress. Weeding of jute has commenced. Sugarcane is doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Hooghly, Nadia, Jessore, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Manbhum; has fallen in Howrah, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Balasore, Palamau and Cooch Behar; and has been stationary in the remaining districts. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate except in parts of Jessore and Gaya. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. 589 persons were on test works in Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur and 45,407 persons attended the famine relief works in Darbhanga. Gratuitous relief was given to 38,134 persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Puri and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—workers exclusive of dependants 45,407; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 13,423; (*b*) in poorhouses or kitchens 2,486; and (*c*) on village doles or other relief 15,514; total gratuitously relieved 31,423. Grand total on relief 76,830. The numbers on relief works show a slight decrease. Workers are in fair condition. Want of rain is hindering the progress of cultivating operations in the Sadar sub-division and in parts of the Madhubani sub-division. No general emaciation is noticeable and there is no wandering. Prices 11 to 11½ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain fell during the week in places; the fall was heavy in thirty-five districts. Irrigation of extra crops and sugarcane continues. Preparation of fields for autumn sowings which have begun in parts is in progress. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from twenty-two districts but the general condition of agricultural stock is good. Prices are on the whole stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of people on relief is good. Crime is below normal. Three civil and five aided works and one unaided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and three aided works in Kera Mangraur; and nine aided works in Jaunpur. The departmental work was closed from the 5th instant in Basti where distress is disappearing. District Board and forest works are in progress in Garhwal. There is a slight increase in the number on relief in Garhwal, Kheri and Bahraich and a slight decrease elsewhere. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 16,513; on aided works 8,570; on test works in Kheri 586; on gratuitous relief 8,059; in poorhouses 137; on private works 120; total on relief 34,585. Prices:—Garhwal 9; Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijaigarh and Kera Mangraur 15; and Basti 16.

Punjab.—Light rain was received during the week in parts of Hissar, Rohtak, Ambala, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, Mianwali, Jhang and Multan. Wheat is being threshed. Its outturn is generally good to average on irrigated areas and average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Sowings of autumn crops continue in several districts. Standing extra spring and autumn crops are generally in good condition. Melons have been slightly damaged by insects in Gujranwala and Shahpur. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall during the week, in cents, was:—9 in Peshawar, 55 in Kohat and 11 in Dera Ismail Khan. The condition of standing extra spring and autumn crops is generally good on irrigated areas and from average to below the average on unirrigated lands. Spring crops [redacted] threshed and the outturn is reported to be average. Tobacco is also being [redacted] in the Swabi tahsil of the Peshawar districts. Sowings of autumn crops [redacted] The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrigation from the Paharp[redacted] the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is scarce in the Marwat [redacted] of the Bannu district; it is procurable elsewhere. The condition of cattle is ge[redacted]ally good except that cattle disease is reported in some villages. The public health is generally good. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 10¼ to 12¾; gram 13⅝ to 15; maize 14$\frac{1}{16}$ to 17¾; and *bajra* 13 to 14¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9¾ to 16 and maize from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. The weather has become warmer. The condition of spring crops is average. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. There is no disease among cattle. The condition of fodder is average. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Slight rain is reported from Bikaner, the hilly tracts of Mewar and from Bharatpur. The rainfall has facilitated the sowing of Bikaner cotton. Sowing has started in Jaipur. Ploughing is generally in progress. Extra crops are being irrigated in Ajmer-Merwara and sugarcane in Mewar and Karauli. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have risen by 1 to 2 seers per rupee in the hilly tracts of Mewar and in Kishangarh. Slight fluctuations are also noticeable in a few other places.

Central India.—Slight showers of rain were received in parts of Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar and *nil* elsewhere. Land is being prepared for autumn crops. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are rising in Malwa and Bundelkhand and are high but stationary elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Slight rain fell in nineteen districts. The principal falls were 1 inch in Wardha and Chanda and 1½ inches in Drug and Bilaspur; the quantity registered elsewhere did not exceed sixty-one cents. Preparation of land for sowings of autumn crops continues

throughout the Provinces. Sowing of rice in dry fields has begun in parts of the Chanda, Bhandara and Chhattisgarh districts. Fodder and water are adequate everywhere except in parts of Hoshangabad and Nimar. The conditon of agricultural stock is good. Prices:—*juar* became dearer by one and a half seers per rupee in Buldana. Elsewhere the variations in the prices of staple food grain were insignificant. The number of weavers on relief was 110. Weaver relief at Burhanpur in the Nimar district was closed on the 20th May and relief continues at Chanda only.

Feudatory States—During the week Kawardha, Raj Nandgaon, Kanker, Raigarh and Sakti received from 1 to 2½ inches of rain. Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh, Sarangarh and Korea also received light showers not exceeding 85 cents. Preparation of land for the ensuing season's crops is in full swing and sowing of rice has started in eight States. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—*kodon* rose by 1½ seers per rupee in Kawardha; elsewhere prices remained stationary or varied slightly.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Ratnagiri, Kanara and Kolhapur; good in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Belgaum; moderate in parts of Thana, Colaba, East Khandesh, Dharwar and Rewa Kantha; and slight in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Kaira, West Khandesh, Kathiawar and Baroda. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation is generally in progress. Autumn sowing continues in parts of Karachi, Poona and Sholapur and has commenced in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, the Konkan, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of Kanara, West Khandesh and Nasik. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona and Kathiawar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Sukkur, Larkana and Kaira; have risen slightly in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nasik, Sholapur and Satara; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 27 to 50 per cent; in Gujarat 27 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 20 to 50 per cent; and in the Karnatak 38 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 861 in Bijapur; on gratuitous relief, 98 in Bijapur and 21 in Dharwar; total on relief 980.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 10 cents. Rain fell generally throughout the Dominions, the highest fall being 4 inches 91 cents in the Bir taluka of the Bir district. Lands are being prepared everywhere for the season's sowings. The late rice crop is still being harvested in parts. Water scarcity prevails in eight talukas. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in eight and seven talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat 6¾; coarse rice 6⅞; and *juar* 13¾ seers per rupee. Prices show a downward tendency as compared with those of last week. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 8 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the lowest 20 seers in the Paithan taluka of the Aurangabad district, the Diglur taluka of the Nander district and the Rajura and Udgir talukas of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are encouraging. Cattle are generally healthy except that cattle disease still continues in some localities. Water is available. The scarcity of fodder is diminishing.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 14 inches 32 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was very heavy in Malabar and South Canara; good in Ganjam, the Nilgiris, the Vizagapatam Agency, Guntur and Kistna; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair; but some in parts of Chingleput are withering and some in parts of Salem require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore and Coimbatore. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Anantapur, Cuddapah and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in three. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in nine; and has risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in seven. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	1,783	1,920	3,703	908	381	1,289	—2,414
Bengal	47,388	37,365	84,753	45,996	38,134	84,130	—623
United Provinces . .	27,619	8,668	36,287	25,789	8,796	34,585	—1,702
Central Provinces . .	...	89	89	...	110	110	+21
Bombay	528	119	647	861	119	9[illegible]0	+333
Total British Provinces.	77,318	48,161	125,479	73,554	47,540	121,094	—4,385

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	For the week ending Saturday, the nd May 1909. Relief Works. Workers.	Relief Works. Dependants.	Relief Works. Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Gratuitous Relief. Village doles or other relief.	Gratuitous Relief. Total.	Grand Total.
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	484	484	...	2,620	2,620	3,104
2	Purnea ...	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	333	333
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,053	...	...	...	361	361	...	2,712	2,712	3,073
4	Puri ...	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	137	137
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	43,118	14,324	57,442	...	57,442	2,622	14,463	17,085	74,527
6	Palamau ...	4,914	619,600	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	241	241	241
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	43,118	14,324	[illegible]	845	58,287	2,759	20,369	23,128	81,415
	Central Provinces.											
1	Nimar (portion) ...	2	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	128	128
2	Chanda " ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	112	112
	Total Central Provinces	9	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	240	240
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	699	699	...	80	80	779
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,030	...	...	...	522	522	...	2,082	2,082	2,604
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	700	...	700	64	764	...	...	...	764
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	4,575,794	700	...	700	1,285	1,985	...	2,162	2,162	4,147
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	11,634	...	11,634	...	11,634	95	2,339	2,434	14,068
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	2,707	...	2,707	...	2,707	...	1,147	1,147	3,854
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	8,020	...	8,020	...	8,020	27	2,576	2,603	10,623
4	Basti	226	106,989	1,706	...	1,706	...	1,706	...	2,607	2,607	4,313
5	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	543	543	...	...	...	543
6	Jaunpur ...	15	9,549	2,858	...	2,858	...	2,858	...	...	...	2,858
7	Garhwāl	677	186,987	278	...	278	...	278	...	33	33	311
	Total United Provinces	4,504	1,350,224	27,203	...	27,203	543	27,746	122	8,702	8,824	36,570
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	763	763	...	98	98	861
2	Dharwar	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	21
	Total Bombay ...	10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	763	763	...	119	119	882
	Total British Provinces	46,527	19,093,783	71,021	14,324	85,345	3,486	88,781	2,881	31,592	34,473	123,254

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 1st-half of 1908.	During official year 1907-08.	Mean mileage worked. 1908.	Mean mileage worked. 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 30th May 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 29th May 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 30th May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 29th May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to 30th May 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 29th May 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	5,28,965	5,76,000	250	246	1,22,84,389	1,31,62,000	8,77,611	...	45,73,748	50,20,000	4,46,252	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	7,320	6,900	349	329	[illegible]49,651	1,36,000	...	13,651	64,489	52,600	...	11,829
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	882	790	504	504	4,81,422	5,04,000	955	1,000	[illegible]4,48,231	99,01,000	4,52,769	...	41,20,287	42,99,000	1,78,713	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	139	206	5,380	8,400	39	41	1,29,984	1,53,000	23,016	...	54,985	72,200	17,215	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	5,88,674	5,59,000	462	373	1,04,05,213	1,06,34,000	2,28,787	...	39,14,326	39,70,000	55,674	...
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	16,91,187	16,92,000	728	72[illegible]	3,69,56,243	3,57,22,000	...	12,34,243	1,44,91,962	1,42,61,000	...	2,30,962
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,606	8,74,457	9,34,000	544	58[illegible]	2,24,01,799	2,32,57,000	8,55,201	...	81,14,954	82,24,000	1,09,046	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	30,811	32,800	245	2[illegible]5	6,74,731	5,47,000	...	1,27,731	2,75,295	2,30,000	...	45,295
Baran Kotah (a)	...	...	...	41	...	5,800	...	[illegible]1	...	14,600	14,600	...	...	12,200	12,200	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,15,984	1,73,000	236	[illegible]89	51,06,532	41,25,000	...	9,81,532	18,97,661	14,49,000	...	4,48,661
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,874	6,16,782	4,62,000	217	161	1,32,02,061	1,41,10,000	9,07,939	...	55,86,530	57,17,000	1,30,470	...
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	11,19,006	16,42,000	310	448	2,47,92,666	2,60,95,000	13,02,334	...	92,81,238	1,06,34,000	13,52,762	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	3,21,404	3,35,000	248	258	75,95,770	72,17,000	...	3,78,770	29,64,149	30,00,000	35,851	...
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	7,347	7,200	2[illegible]	225	1,70,730	1,58,000	...	12,730	78,251	68,500	...	9,751
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	83,668	92,500	109	120	19,28,845	20,21,000	92,155	...	7,15,153	7,32,000	16,847	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	6,263	5,600	128	108	(b)1,10,999	1,43,000	32,001	...	63,360	67,000	3,640	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	3,66,197	4,31,000	248	282	95,47,125	95,08,000	...	39,125	34,11,445	35,22,000	1,10,555	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	128	124	124	15,477	14,300	125	115	3,46,590	3,09,000	...	37,590	1,30,154	1,28,000	...	2,154
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	233	237	53,285	41,700	229	176	7,96,831	8,54,000	57,169	...	3,14,658	3,13,000	...	1,658
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,301	1,200	77	71	23,409	21,700	...	1,709	11,056	9,100	...	1,956
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,06,247	5,53,000	264	289	1,12,79,594	1,09,59,000	...	3,20,594	43,30,234	44,01,000	70,766	...
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	3,94,703	4,26,000	287	305	81,25,572	88,76,000	7,50,428	...	32,91,817	34,92,000	2,00,183	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	103	14,335	15,100	139	147	2,80,160	2,93,000	12,840	...	1,20,845	1,23,000	2,155	...
Travancore Branch	110	110	108	108	13,262	12,900	123	119	2,36,700	2,56,000	19,300	...	1,01,770	1,05,000	3,230	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	782	775	1,68,911	1,80,000	216	232	37,46,931	36,78,000	...	68,931	15,57,516	14,91,000	...	66,516
Jorhat	60	59	32	30	2,142	2,100	67	70	42,616	40,700	...	1,916	15,193	16,500	1,307	...
TOTAL	347	347	23,791	24,517	81,14,530	87,13,500	341	355	17,97,83,372	18,21,91,000	24,07,628	...	6,94,81,016	7,14,09,100	19,28,084	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	3,011	3,500	108	125	64,205	69,600	5,395	...	27,743	30,900	3,157	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	16,819	13,500	148	118	3,09,138	3,43,000	33,862	...	1,27,598	1,38,000	10,402	...
Bina-Goona-Barana	77	73	148	148	15,484	9,200	105	62	2,64,459	1,41,000	...	1,23,459	1,21,885	80,400	...	41,485
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	45,1[illegible]	37,200	279	230	9,20,514	8,82,000	...	38,514	3,98,683	3,42,000	...	56,683
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,835	1,700	115	106	36,189	35,200	...	989	15,861	14,400	...	1,461
Kolar Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	3,297	2,500	330	250	73,631	70,600	...	3,031	30,935	30,700	...	235
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	15,501	10,100	196	128	2,35,156	2,25,000	...	10,156	1,06,737	87,000	...	19,737
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	4,818	2,000	142	59	81,079	1,05,000	23,921	...	35,120	32,700	...	2,420
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	334	89,809	92,600	269	277	21,87,794	20,68,000	...	1,19,794	8,85,998	8,91,000	5,002	...
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	5,484	4,300	161	126	1,05,284	1,03,000	...	2,284	48,938	43,300	...	5,638
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	22,664	22,100	212	207	6,61,323	4,72,000	...	1,89,323	2,13,625	1,87,000	...	26,625
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	65,985	73,800	155	178	19,94,059	13,60,000	...	6,34,059	5,87,799	5,37,000	...	50,799
"Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	14,659	16,900	95	109	3,73,638	3,12,000	...	61,638	1,35,118	1,26,000	...	9,118
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	19,006	14,800	123	95	4,93,709	5,26,000	32,291	...	1,95,596	1,62,000	...	33,596
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	5,831	6,800	265	309	1,85,817	1,63,000	...	22,817	71,771	65,600	...	6,171
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,288	3,200	97	94	59,175	53,600	...	5,575	26,586	23,800	...	2,786
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	8,711	5,600	158	102	1,38,868	1,27,000	...	11,868	62,959	51,000	...	11,959
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,095	1,69,988	1,94,000	167	177	36,36,146	39,47,000	3,10,854	...	15,11,782	15,78,000	66,218	...
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	14,147	18,000	[illegible]	118	3,81,417	3,59,000	...	22,417	1,37,015	1,24,000	...	13,015
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	73,544	64,700	162	141	13,43,340	13,88,000	44,660	...	5,84,454	6,10,000	25,546	...
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	3,095	2,300	81	61	66,457	61,000	...	5,457	24,707	20,400	...	4,307
Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	24,394	21,800	313	279	4,16,836	4,19,000	2,164	...	1,51,220	1,78,000	26,780	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	14,391	14,400	107	84	2,51,921	2,90,000	38,079	...	1,21,107	1,30,000	8,893	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	6,162	4,500	121	[illegible]	1,25,713	1,21,000	...	4,713	48,786	41,400	...	7,386
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	66,783	60,000	170	[illegible]	16,69,824	15,91,000	...	78,824	6,35,777	6,29,000	...	6,777
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	2,060	1,700	28	[illegible]	52,194	46,000	...	6,194	20,628	13,200	...	7,428
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	62,996	62,100	89	8[illegible]	12,27,382	11,10,000	...	1,17,382	4,88,424	4,38,000	...	50,424
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	4,680	3,600	161	124	1,10,602	1,01,000	...	9,602	46,263	36,900	...	9,363
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (c)	...	...	...	50	...	1,100	...	22	...	4,100	4,100	...	...	4,100	4,100	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	14,049	11,500	151	124	2,24,570	1,98,000	...	26,570	98,039	93,000	...	5,039
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	21,114	6,600	391	122	[illegible]61,154	1,66,000	4,846	...	77,204	51,600	...	25,604
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,151	900	72	56	22,471	21,100	...	1,371	9,186	8,600	...	586
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	214	214	38,224	38,300	179	179	[illegible]46,653	6,02,000	55,347	...	2,41,646	2,57,000	15,354	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	568	900	114	180	16,325	21,000	4,675	...	6,697	9,800	3,103	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	8,376	9,600	129	148	1,79,782	2,06,000	26,218	...	68,435	78,500	10,065	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	5,413	5,400	81	81	1,18,120	1,11,000	...	7,120	55,942	40,200	...	15,742
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	119	125	78	78	8,921	8,800	114	113	2,04,903	2,16,000	11,097	...	85,226	1,09,000	23,774	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	2,692	3,600	79	106	81,358	81,500	142	...	33,307	30,000	...	3,307
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	14,176	11,500	151	122	2,44,582	2,36,000	...	8,582	1,15,142	1,06,000	...	9,142
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	1,888	2,000	51	54	42,055	41,300	...	755	16,836	16,100	...	736
2' 0" gauge. Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	25,529	21,000	501	412	3,78,457	3,83,000	4,543	...	1,91,803	1,95,000	3,197	...
TOTAL	155	150	5,847	6,018	9,25,663	8,90,100	158	148	1,96,86,300	1,87,76,000	...	9,10,300	78,62,578	76,40,600	...	2,21,978
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,638	30,535	90,40,193	96,03,600	305	315	19,94,69,672	20,09,67,000	14,97,328	...	7,73,43,594	7,90,49,700	17,06,106	...

(a) Opened from 1st July 1908. | (b) From 4th February 1908. | (c) Opened from 2nd May 1909.

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.*,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 10th June 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 10th June 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2243 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 7th June 1909 :—

No. 273 of 1909.—Harry Godfrey Wells, draper, of No. 29 Primrose street, Moonee Ponds, in the state of Victoria, and commonwealth of Australia, and Alexander Anderson, wool-classer, of No. 14 Scott street, East St. Kilda, in the said state. *An improvement in the manufacture of jute bagging.*

No. 274 of 1909.—John Douglas, the younger farrier and veterinary surgeon, of 85 Cowper street, Waverley near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales and commonwealth of Australia, and Francis Goodwin Geddes, butcher, of "Almont" Macpherson street, Waverley aforesaid. *Improved dressing retainer and shield for the knees of horses.*

No. 275 of 1909.—Raymond Wodschow Pyne, gentleman, of Partabgarh, Oudh, British India *Improvements in rice husking and similar machines.*

No. 276 of 1909.—The Otto-Hilgenstock Coke Oven Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 4 Southampton Row, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in removing tar from the hot gases from coke ovens, gas retorts or the like.*

No. 277 of 1909.—The Consolidated Brake and Engineering Company, Limited, and Edward Sydney Luard, engineers, both of Spencer House, South Place, London, England. *Improvements in rapid-action valves for use with vacuum brake apparatus.*

No. 278 of 1909.—The Consolidated Brake and Engineering Company, Limited, and Edward Sydney Luard, engineers, both of Spencer House, South Place, London, England. *Improvements in or connected with ball-valves for use with vacuum brake cylinders.*

No. 279 of 1909.—Karval Lakshminarayan Rao, typist, at Swadeshi Mill, Nadiad, in Gujarat. *The Patent nib.*

No. 280 of 1909.—Hans Geyer, engineer, of 8 Wittelsbacherstrasse, Munich, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in apparatus for cutting slots in existing masonry.*

No. 281 of 1909.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk street, Strand, in the city of Westminster, England. *Improvements relating to fluid pressure engines.*

No. 2244 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 515 of 1908.—Sydney Solomon Lawrence, optician, of 67 and 69 Chancery lane, in the county of London, England, and of Old Court House street, Calcutta, India, Forbes street and Esplanade Row, Bombay, India, Mount Row, Madras, India, Phayre street, Rangoon, Burmah, and Shepheard's Hotel Buildings, Cairo, Egypt. *Improvements in spectacles, eye-glasses and the like.* (Specification filed 26 May 1909.)

No. 541 of 1908.—Sydney Solomon Lawrence, optician, of 67 and 69 Chancery lane, and Henry William Short, scientific instrument maker, of 238 Seven Sisters road, both in the county of London, England. *An improved megaphone.* (Specification filed 26 May 1909.)

No. 174 of 1909.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in connection with apparatus for drying tea-leaves, or analogous produce.* (Specification filed 26 May 1909.)

No. 178 of 1909.—John George Henrich, merchant, of Milton House, 5 Clifton road, Camden Square, London, England. *Improvements in valved stoppers for siphon and like bottles.* (Specification filed 28 May 1909.)

No. 182 of 1909.—Frank Adam Schuetz, mechanic, of 110 Ontario street, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Long time lamp burners.* (Specification filed 27 May 1909.)

No. 193 of 1909.—Frederick Baker, gentleman, of Stafford House, Lee road, Blackheath, in the county of Kent, England, and Lesser Jacobs, merchant, of 17 Hanover Square, in the county of London, England. *An improved method of and apparatus for sewing.* (Specification filed 28 May 1909.)

No. 196 of 1909.—Augustus David Klaber, merchant, of 26 Holborn Viaduct, London, England. *Improvements in duplicators.* (Specification filed 27 May 1909.)

No. 197 of 1909.—John Frederick Webb, engineer, of 20 Louvaine road, Spencer Park, Battersea, in the county of London, and Percy Tarbutt, consulting engineer, of 18 St. Swithin's lane, London, E. C. *Improvements in filtering apparatus for use in connection with the washing of slimes and for other similar purposes.* (Specification filed 27 May 1909.)

No. 2245 P.—The fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 111 of 1897.—Donald Black. *An improved swing door hinge to be known as "The improved gravity door hinge."* (From 22 May 1909 to 22 May 1910.)

No. 113 of 1897.—James Davidson. *Improvements in the manufacture of products from tea.* (From 2 July 1909 to 2 July 1910.)

No. 19 of 1900.—Ludwig Weber. *Improvements in roofing tiles.* (From 7 July 1909 to 7 July 1910.)

No. 256 of 1903.—Isaac Shone and Edwin Ault. *Improvements in and connected with pneumatic sewage and other liquid moving or forcing apparatus.* (From 21 October 1909 to 21 October 1910.)

No. 104 of 1905.—Thomas Leopold Willson. *Improvements in automatic gas buoys.* (From 30 August 1909 to 30 August 1910.)

No. 2246 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 522 of 1904.—John Jackson. *Improvements in spring wheels for railway, tramway and road vehicles and for cycles.* (Specification filed 3 March 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 477 of 1902.—George Gibbs. *Improvements in or relating to electric railways.*

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 4 of 1902.—John Sedgwick Peck. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (Specification filed 3 March 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1s. 6d. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

J. C. SHIELDS,
Offg. Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th June 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th June 1909.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation: In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Reserve — Coin and Bullion — In India: Silver Coin.	In India: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In India: Silver Bullion under coinage.†	In England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In England: Silver Bullion.	In Transit between India and England: Gold Coin and Bullion.	In Transit: Silver Bullion.	Securities (Purchase price.): Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	2,47,70,000	18,64,46,590	21,12,16,590	11,37,70,675	*37,815	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	25,70,95,406	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,24,24,292
Cawnpur		2,35,91,200	2,35,91,200	6,40,77,756	3,000		...		...				6,40,80,756	
Lahore		3,27,58,685	3,27,58,685	1,69,38,973	22,710								1,69,61,683	
Bombay	10,43,240	10,56,48,045	10,66,91,285	2,77,26,818	88,747	...		...		...			2,78,15,565	
Karachi		1,90,61,405	1,90,61,405	74,37,115	285	...						...	74,37,400	
Madras	26,59,875	4,97,70,355	5,24,30,230	3,32,58,480	25,500	...						...	3,32,83,980	
Calicut		15,55,605	15,55,605	26,74,890	...	...							26,74,890	
Rangoon		2,53,36,725	2,53,36,725	6,00,79,980	15	...	...				...		6,00,79,995	
	2,84,73,115	44,42,62,610	47,27,35,725	32,59,64,687	1,78,072	7,86,970	[illegible]5,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	46,94,29,675	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			35,56,050	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									2,50,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			46,91,79,675								TOTAL RESERVE R		46,91,79,675	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th June 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 7th June 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 613 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,213 lakhs

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th June 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		1,65,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	85,38,175 14 11	
Public Deposits at Branches	1,02,14,154 3 0	1,87,52,330 1 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		16,49,02,752 5 9
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .		9,35,166 13 3
Sundries		25,96,376 12 0
RUPEES .		22,36,86,626 0 11

ASSETS.

	R a. p.	R a. p.
Government Securities . .		2,48,18,581 0 0
Other authorized Investments		50,60,030 0 0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		4,51,29,252 10 0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .		4,35,58,568 9 0
Bills discounted and purchased		2,54,22,629 13 1
Balances with other Banks .		32,73,972 2 11
Bullion . . .		3,878 12 0
Dead Stock		21,10,932 6 3
Stamps . . .		17,042 15 10
Sundries . . .		2,26,324 11 9
		14,96,21,213 0 10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 4,60,61,209 7 5	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 2,80,04,203 8 8	7,40,65,413 0 1
RUPEES .		22,36,86,626 0 11

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R3,045 0 0
† Do do. do. 95,355 0 0

R98,400 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 10th June 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 5 per cent.
Percentage 39·56.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb.	tins	48 lbs.
	,, 1 ,,	,,	50 ,,
	,, ½ ,,	,,	30 ,,
	,, ¼ ,,	,,	30 ,,
	,, 1 oz.	,,	60 ,,
	,, ½ ,,	,,	60 ,,
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb.	tins	50 lbs.
	,, ½ ,,	,,	30 ,,
	,, ¼ ,,	,,	30 ,,

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. G. B. William	Darjeeling	12th April 1909	District Judge, Purnea, on 24th April 1909.	Not known whether the deceased has left any Will. Further report from the District Judge is awaited.
Mr. G. C. Lane Inglisee	Ditto	7th „ „	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto.
Mr. Thomas George Johnstone.	Allahabad	6th „ „	District Judge, Allahabad, on 26th April 1909.	The widow of the deceased is the executrix under the Will left by him, but no application for Letters of Administration or Probate has been made yet.
Mr. John Hodges, late a driver on the Nagda-Muttra Railway.	Near Kotah	15th „ „	Political Agent, Kotah and Jhalawar, on 26th April 1909.	At the time of his death the deceased was practically a pauper, and left no Will.
Mr. Thomas John Hudson Bedford, a Government pensioner.	Jaunpur	20th March 1909	District Judge, Jaunpur, on 13th April 1909.	The estate is under Rs. 1,000 in value, and the Administrator-General is not required by law to apply for Letters of Administration. The deceased died intestate.
Mr. Charles Arthur Tottle, River Captain in the service of Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Calcutta.	"Himalayan Cottage," Almora.	9th April 1909	District Judge, Kumaun Division, on 27th April 1909.	The deceased has left a Will, the Probate of which is being taken out on behalf of the executrix.
Mr. James Axon, late a driver on the N.-W. Railway.	Mayo Hospital, Lahore	29th December 1908	District Judge, Sha[illegible] 1st May 1909.	The deceased does not appear to have left any Will except a declaration in respect of his Provident Fund money in favour of his brother. No one has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. G. W. Steward	Clarendon Hotel, Kurseong.	11th April 1909	District Judge, Purnea, on 3rd May 1909.	The deceased has left no Will. It is reported that his heir or heirs will shortly file before the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling an application for Letters of Administration.
Miss Matilda Crichton.	Eden Sanitarium, Darjeeling.	14th „ „	District Judge, Purnea, on 4th May 1909.	It is reported that Mr C. T. Geddes, of Messrs Orr, Dignam and Co. will shortly apply for Letters of Administration.
Mr. Henry Martin, an orphan at the Church Mission, Sigra.	...	25th „ 1907	District Judge, Benares, on 12th May 1909	The deceased died intestate. He was a Native Christian and exempted from the operation of Act II of 1874.
Mr. R. J. Robinson, Arm-Inspector of Police.	Darjeeling Sadar police station	29th „ 1909	District Judge, Purnea, on 12th May 1909.	The deceased has left no Will.
Mrs. Barbara Wince, late of Chunar.	Tikari, in Gaya district	19th March „	District Judge, Mirzapur, on 15th May 1909.	The deceased has left a Will in favour of her youngest daughter, who has filed an application for Probate.
Mr. Kirwan, Upper Subordinate, P. W. D.	Tavoy	20th December 1908	District Judge, Tavoy, on 30th April 1909.	An application has been filed in this office for a certificate under section 86 of Act II of 1874, on behalf of the mother of the deceased.
Mr. Ed. Brian Pillaus, late a Teacher, St. Paul's School.	Eden Sanitarium, Darjeeling.	7th April 1909	District Judge, Purnea, on 24th April 1909.	The deceased has left a Will without naming any executor.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. E. E. W. Liepenstein, late Circle Inspector, Civil Police.	Magwe . . .	6th February 1909 .	District Judge, Magwe, on 3rd April 1909.	It is reported that Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Rangoon, have made over to Messrs. Giles Higginbotham, Solicitors of Rangoon, a closed cover which was deposited with them by the deceased and which is believed to contain his Will.
Mr. T. R. Richardson, Offg. Telegraph Master, Lucknow.	Lucknow . . .	21st March 1909 .	District Judge, Lucknow, on 31st March 1909.	No application has been made for grant of Probate or Letters of Administration. The deceased appears to have left no Will.
Mr. F. D. Jones, late a driver on the R. M. Railway, Abu Road.	St. George's Hospital, Bombay.	16th October 1908 .	Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate, Merwara, on 15th April 1909.	The deceased has left no Will. No one has yet applied for Letters of Administration.
Mr. F. B. Clough, late Superintendent of Police.	Lyallpur . . .	21st ~~22nd~~ November 1908.	District Judge, Lyallpur, on 5th January 1909	The deceased was assassinated. He has left no Will, and his estate is about to be administered by this office.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;
Calcutta, the 28th May 1909.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febri[illegible] purchased for cash only by Government officers and the gener[illegible] om the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The [illegible]es for Government officers are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 „ „	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 „ „	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 „ „	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 „ „	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1909.

No. 392.—Lieutenant H. T. Morshead, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted special leave for three months under the terms of Secretary of State's despatch No. 123, dated 23rd October 1900, with effect from 1st July 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH JUNE 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	200	11	11	9	231	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	400	...	16	10	426	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th June 1909.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 3rd June 1909.

No. 4.—Subadar Kanak Singh, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, attached to No. [illegible] Party (Northern Circle), is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from 1st J[illegible] 1909 or any subsequent date under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. H. D. RYDER, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

SURVEY OF INDIA—BURMA SURVEYS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 2nd June 1909.

No. 2.—Mr. W. H. Strong, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 14th June 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

P. J. GORDON, Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, In charge Burma Surveys.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd June 1909.

N[illegible]e services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon A. E. Mathews, Indian Subord[illegible]edical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Civil H[illegible]ls, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for temporary employment at the Hapur Remount Depôt, with effect from the 16th May 1909.

No. 52.—[illegible] services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon Henry Leonard Osborne Fleming, Indi[illegible]ubordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 16th May 1909.

No. 53.—The services of No. 1132, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Ganesh Das, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 8th May 1909.

No. 54.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon A D. Campbell, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for temporary civil employment in the Persian Gulf at the Telegraph Dispensary, Fao, with effect from the 12th May 1909.

No. 55.—The services of No. 674, 1st class Hospital Assistant Ramrachpal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, were placed at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment, with effect from the 31st March 1908.

Simla, the 7th June 1909.

No. 56.—The services of No. 787, 1st Class Hospital Assistant Saudagar Mal, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India, for military employment on expiry of the leave granted to him in this office Notification No. 50, dated the 28th May 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 4th June 1909.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. G. D. Pinder to act as Agent, Serajgunge, *vice* Mr. C. C. Lumley, proceeding on short leave.

By order of the Directors.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 5th June 1909.

No. 45.—Under the explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as in force in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore hereby declares that Friday, the 25th June 1909, will be a public holiday in celebration of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 3rd June 1909.

No. 789.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that the figure "140" shall be substituted for "140½" wherever it occurs in clause 11 of the Schedule to rule 20 of the Ajmer-Merwara Opium rules published with his Notification No. 789-C. of the 12th March 1904.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 4th June 1909.

No. 3153.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the Reverend H. Naish, Senior Chaplain, Church of England, Quetta, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in British Baluchistan in respect of that class or those classes of the community for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 5th June 1909.

No. 2276.—This office Notification No. 2064 of the 19th May 1909, granting special leav[illegible] for 3 months and 28 days to Mr. C. C. H. Twiss, Assistant Master in the Mayo Coll[illegible] in continuation of the College vacation for 2 months and 2 days is hereby cance[illegible]

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Bombay, the 31st May 1909.

No. 28.—The following *Officiating* promotions are made in the Marine Survey of India with effect from the dates stated, *vice* Commander C. S. Hickman, R.I.M., who officiated Surveyor-in-Charge, Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 17th March to 9th May 1909 inclusive:—

From March 17th to April 8th.

2nd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant W. C. Taylor, R.I.M., to *officiate* 1st Class.

3rd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant A. P. Robinson, R.I.M., to *officiate* 2nd Class.

[illegible]rom March 17th to March 24th.

4t[illegible] Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant E. W. Danson, R.I.M., to *officiate* [illegible]Class.

From March 25th to April 8th.

4th [illegible]t Surveyor Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, R.I.M., to *officiate* 3rd [illegible]

From April 9th to May 9th.

2nd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant E. J. Headlam, R.I.M., to *o[illegible]ciate* 1st Class.

3rd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, R.I.M., to *officiate* 2nd Class.

4th Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant W. K. Thyne, R.I.M., to *officiate* 3rd Class.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The 1st June 1909.

No. 29.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 31st May 1909:—

Engineer T. B. Newton, R.I.M., for 12 months.

The 5th June 1909.

No. 30.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India, *i.e.*, 26th May 1909:—

Assistant Engineer J. S. Page, R.I.M., for six months.

No. 31.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India, *i.e.*, 5th June 1909:—

Sub-Lieutenant P. C. H. Lane, R.I.M., for six months.

No. 32.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India *i.e.*, 5th June 1909:—

Sub-Lieutenant J. N. Metcalfe, R.I.M., for six months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under:—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910.

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,
Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, dated at Allahabad, this 7th day of June 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—10051, Private, Headhouse, J.
Age—22 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, red; eyes, grey.
Trade—General labourer.
Date of enlistment—7th February 1905.

Place of enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—St. Pancras, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—1st June 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Allahabad.
Marks—Heart, 1, L. L. C. left forearm, cross flags, butterfly, etc., right forearm.
Under 5 years' service.

E. S. GIBBONS, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, 1st Middlesex Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, dated at Allahabad, this 7th day of June 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—10054, Private, Knight, W.
Age—23 years 11 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of enlistment—9th February 1905.

Place of enlistment—Hounslow.
Parish and County in which born—Hammersmith, Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence—1st June 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Allahabad.
Marks—Small scar of cut back of left middle finger, scar just above left knee, another outer side of left leg.
Under 5 years' service.

E. S. GIBBONS, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, 1st Middlesex Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, dated at Secunderabad, this 7th day of June 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—1143, Bandsman, John Body.
Age—23 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; [illegible]es, grey.
Tr[illegible]—Musician (on enlistment—farm labourer.)
Date [illegible]nlistment—27th January 1905.
Place of enlistment—Stratford, Essex.
Parish and County in which born—Devonport, County of Devon.
Date of desertion or absence—31st May 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Secunderabad.
Marks—*Nil.*
From furlough to Calcutta.
Under five years' service.

P. ENGLAND, Major,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Gloucester Regiment attached Enteric Convalescent Depôt, dated at Naini Tal, this 9th day of June 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—7812, Private, Albert Williams.
Age—22 years 9 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, sandy; eyes, blue.
Trade—Painter's labourer.
Date of enlistment—9th November 1904
Place of enlistment—Bristol.
Parish and County in which born—Eastville (Gloucestershire).
Date of desertion or absence—5th June 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Convalescent Depôt, Naini Tal.
Marks—Is thin, and has every appearance of having recently recovered from a serious illness.
Under five years' service.

M. J. SWEETMAN, Major,
Commanding Naini Tal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

[illegible] Dhanbaid the 9th June 1909.

[illegible] made by the Board of Examiners under Rule 30 of the rules applying to c[illegible] made under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, for the conduct of exam[illegible] managers' certificates of competency.

Amendment to Regulation No. 6.

The examinations shall be both written and oral, and the subjects and conditions shall be the same for candidates for both classes of certificates; but the e[illegible]ination questions shall be made suitable for each class of certificate.

The Examiners shall have power to eliminate the oral examination in the case of candidates who do not reach a standard in the written examination to be prescribed by the Board of Examiners.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd June 1909.

No. 690-*S-Ap*.—Mr. E. J. Palman, postmaster, Howrah, pay R300—400, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 10th June 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Barjori Bejanji Gariba, postmaster, Belgaum, pay R200—300, to continue to officiate as postmaster, Howrah, pay R300—400, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. J. Palman, or until further orders.

No. 696-*S-Ap*.—Mr. G. W. Stanyon whose appointment as Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, was sanctioned in this office Notification No. 910-Ap., dated the 10th March 1909, will hold his present appointment provisionally, subject to the lien of Mr. K. Homan, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 4th June 1909.

No. 713S.-Ap.—Babu Surendra Benod Sinha, M.A., Superintendent of Post offices 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days with effect from the 1st May 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Babu Bijoy Basanta Bhattacharji, M.A., clerk, office of the Director-General of the Post Office, to officiate as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Surendra Benod Sinha, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-W[illegible],
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1898, that the marginally noted articles of treasure valued at R16-3-4 were found on the dates noted against each by the Superintendent, Archæological Survey Department, Southern Circle, during the excavations at the ruined Buddhist Monastery discovered on the East Bojjanakonda hill at Sankaram village in the Anakapalli taluk in the Vizagapatam District. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by a gent authorised to appear before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on November 1st, 1909, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Description of articles.	Value. R a. p.	Date on which found.
1 gold coin weighing 111 grains.	13 8 6	2nd September 1908.
68 copper coins	0 13 10	31st August and 10th September 1908.
2 thin strips of gold weighing a few grains.	1 13 0	At intervals during the excavation from February to November 1908.
	16 3 4	

[illegible]
for [illegible] Collector

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCEL[illegible] HE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVE[illegible]

1. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Governor-General in Council, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), has been pleased to order that, with effect from June 1909, the Bishop's College, Calcutta, shall be disaffiliated in all standards and subjects except the following, on the ground that the College is not qualified to impart, in accordance with the Regulations of the Calcutta University, instruction in any subjects other than those specified:—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit ; History ; Logic ; Mathematics ; Physics.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass Course) ; Vernacular Composition ; Philosophy (Pass and Honour) ; Sanskrit (Pass) ; History (Pass) ; Mathematics (Pass).

2. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), that with effect from July 1908, the privileges conferred on the City College, Mymensingh Branch, by affiliation to the Calcutta University, be wholly withdrawn, on the ground that having regard to its financial position and the requirements of the new Regulations of the University, the College authorities find that they are unable to maintain it.

3. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 21 (3) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), that with effect from July 1908, the Mymensingh College shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the Intermediate standard in English, Bengali and Urdu Composition, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Logic and Mathematics.

4. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 22 read with section 21 of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), that the Daulatpur Hindu Academy shall be affiliated to the Calcutta

University up to the standard of the Intermediate Examination in Arts in Vernacular Composition.

5. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Presidency College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit ; Pa[illegible] Arabic ; Persian ; Logic ; History ; Mathematics ; Physics : Chemistry ; Physiology.

I[illegible]diate Examination in Science.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Physiology.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honours) ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit (Pass and Honours) ; Pali (Pass) ; Arabic (Pass and Honours) ; Persian (Pass and Honours) ; Philosophy (Pass and Honours) ; Political Economy and Political Philosophy (Pass and Honours) ; Mathematics (Pass and Honours) ; Physics (Pass and Honours) ; Chemistry (Pass and Honours) ; Physiology (Pass and Honours).

B. Sc. Examination.—Mathematics (Pass and Honours) ; Physics (Pass and Honours) ; Chemistry (Pass and Honours) ; Physiology (Pass and Honours) ; Geology Pass).

M. A. Examination.—English (Compulsory Subjects and Subjects included in Group A) ; Mixed Mathematics.

6. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Bangabasi College to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit ; Logic ; History ; Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Botany.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry ; Botany.

B. A. Exa[illegible]—English (Pass) ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit (Pass and H[illegible]ou[illegible] History (Pass) [illegible]athematics (Pass).

[illegible]mendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are [illegible]nder section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 190[illegible]ith effect from June 1909, the privileges conferred on the Victoria College, Cooc[illegible]liation to the Calcutta University in Law up to the B. L. Standard be withdraw[illegible]l that, as appears from the facts set out in the report of the Universit[illegible]College is not qualified to impart instruction, in accordance with the Regulatio[illegible]niversity, in the subjects prescribed for the B L. Examination.

8. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Go[illegible]ndia are pleased to order, under section 21, sub-section (3) of the Indian Universities [illegible](VIII of 1904), that the Jagannath College, Dacca, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the standards and in the subjects specified below :—

Intermediate Examination in Science.—Chemistry ; Physics ; Mathematics ; English ; Bengali and Urdu Composition.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honours) ; Sanskrit (Pass) ; Persian (Pass) ; Philosophy (Pass) ; Mathematics (Pass) ; Bengali and Urdu Composition.

9. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Jagannath College, Dacca, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit ; Persian ; Logic ; Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry.

B. A. Examination.—English (Pass and Honours) ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit (Pass) ; Persian (Pass) ; Philosophy (Pass) ; Mathematics (Pass).

10. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Murarichand College, Sylhet, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit ; Persian ; Mathematics ; Logic ; Chemistry.

11. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (5) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are

pleased to order that with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Cotton College, Gauhati, to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Arts.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Sanskrit ; Arabic ; Persian ; Mathematics ; Logic ; Physics ; Chemistry.

Intermediate Examination in Science.—English ; Vernacular Composition ; Mathematics ; Physics ; Chemistry.

12. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order that Sanskrit up to the standard of the Intermediate Examination in Arts be added to the list of subjects to which the affiliation of the C. M. S. College, Calcutta, has been restricted with effect from June 1909.

13. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 22 read with section 21, sub-section (*4*) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), that the Rajshahi College shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University in Science up to the Intermediate standard in Physics and Chemistry, with effect from the ensuing session.

14. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 22 read with section 21, sub-section (*4*) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), that the Baptist College, Rangoon, shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the B. A. standard in the following subjects, with effect from July 1909 :—English (Pass) ; Vernacular Composition in Burmese ; History (Pass) ; Philosophy (Pass).

15. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India are pleased to order, under section 22 read with section 21, sub-section (*4*) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), that the Government College at Rangoon shall be affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the B. A. Honours standard in Mathematics.

16. On the recommendation of the Syndicate and the Senate, the Government of India, under section 24, sub-section (*5*) of the Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904), are pleased to order that with effect from June 1909, the affiliation of the Indian Association for the cultivation of science to the Calcutta University shall be restricted as follows :—

Intermediate Examination in Science.—Botany.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 8th June 1909.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE VICE-CHANC[illegible] THE SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSI[illegible]

Under chapter XXIX, section 64, of the New Regulations, [illegible] First L.M.S. Examination will be held at the Senate House on the 5th Ju[illegible] following days.

[illegible] who was registered as a candidate at the first L. M. S. Examination held in Apr[illegible] 909, and who did not pass, will be admitted to the Supplementary Examination.

The fee for admission to the Examination is R15.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the office of the undersigned on or before the 21st June 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 7th June 1909.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 1st June 1909.

No. 58-*G*.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates specified :—

Names	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Baba Sunder Singh .	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating .	27th April 1909.
Mr. J. H. Curtis .	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary .	1st May 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 10th June 1909.

No. 12-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 26th May to 8th June 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kan[illegible]	Burma	27th May 1909	Closed.
Lohaw[illegible]	Rajputana	1st June 1909	Opened.
Phalodi	Ditto	1st " "	"
Pindrai	Central Provinces	5th " "	"
Sholavandan	Madras Presidency	1st " "	"
Tuna	Bombay Presidency	1st " "	"
Zam	North West Frontier	24th May 1909	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices		
Cawnpore Bridge left bank	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	20th May 1909	Opened.
Cawnpore Bridge right bank	Ditto ditto	20th " "	Closed.
Deshnok	Jodhpur-Bikaneer Railway	27th " "	Opened.
Hilikha	Assam Bengal Railway	14th " "	"
Palana	Jodhpur-Bikaneer Railway	27th " "	"

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices in India are notified :—

"Pili Bangan J. B." instead of "Lakkhuwali J. B."

"Minhla, Hanthawaddy B" instead of "Minhla, Lower Burma B."

"Minhla, Thayetmyo" instead of "Minhla, Upper Burma."

"Thul Sind" instead of "Thul, Upper Sind Frontier."

The following alteration in the name of a Telegraph Office in Ceylon is also notified :—

"Mount Lavinia" instead of "Galkissa."

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

NORT[illegible]EST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS [illegible]MENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th June 1909.

No. 0202-[illegible]—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent [illegible]overnor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that [illegible] by Government for a public purpose, namely, for raising and strengthening [illegible] the Paharpur canal from R. D. 121·500 to R. D. 130·500 feet, it is hereby dec[illegible] t[illegible] the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai	2·12	A strip of land of varying widths on right side of Paharpur Canal, General Direction north to south.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, First Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, of Dera Ismail Khan District.

W. E. T. BENNETT,
Offg. Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 2nd June 1909.

No. 47.—Lieutenant D. G. Sandeman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, for employment with the Militia, is appointed Wing Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 21st April 1909.

The 7th June 1909.

No. 51.—Lieutenant W. F. R. Webb, 22nd Punjabis whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, for employment with the Northern Waziristan Militia, is appointed Adjutant and Quarter Master of that Corps *vice* Lieutenant H. J. Mackenzie, 51st Sikhs, reverted to Military duty, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 19th May 1909.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

Nathiagali, the 3rd June 1909.

No. 195-*N*.—Under the provisions of section 10 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner for the time being of each district in the North-West Frontier Province, exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the [illegible] Class, to be [illegible] District Magistrate.

No. 208-*N*.—Captain H. S. Hutchison, M.B., I.M.S., assumed [illegible] the Civil Medical duti[illegible] the Bannu District on the forenoon of the [illegible] Captain [illegible]ton, D.S.O., I.M.S.

[illegible]—Captain J. H. Horton, D.S.O., I.M.S., made over [illegible] duties of [illegible], Bannu Jail, to Captain H. S. Hutchison, M.B., [illegible] forenoon of th[illegible] 1909.

The 5th June 1909.

No. 221-*N*.—On return from the leave granted to him in North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 98-N., dated the 22nd May 1909, the Reverend H. W. F. Fagan, B.A., Chaplain of Peshawar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th May 1909.

The 7th June 1909.

No. 238-*N*.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint Major Theodore Charles Browning, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp Abbottabad, the 4th June 1909.

No. 77-C.—Rule 6 of the Rules made by the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab, under section 69 of Act III of 1887, and notified in Punjab Government Notifica-

tion No. 3947, dated 10th December 1880, is cancelled, and in its place the following rule, which has been approved by the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is published under section 69 of Act XVI of 1908 :—

"At the close of each official year, every Sub-Registrar and also the Registrar's Muharrir, for the Registrar's office, shall report to the Registrar of his district, in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Inspector-General of Registration, the different kinds of documents and records, and the periods to which they belong, which he considers may be destroyed. The Registrar, after examining all such reports, will pass orders for the destruction or preservation of the papers noted therein, as he thinks best. These reports should be disposed of by the Registrar by the 1st May in each year at the latest. Ordinarily no document or record less than three years old should be proposed for destruction. Wills must never be destroyed.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the under[illegible]ned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, [illegible]nd May 1909.

Number.	District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	.	..	31	...	1
2		Nawashahr (Notified area).	4,114	5	1		2	2	..	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	70	25	2
3		Baffa	7,2[illegible]	5	4	9	2	2	..	...	...	.	1	...	.	.	1	1	..	1	67	15	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	1	3	4	2	2	...	.	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	28	37	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	14	15	29	38	16	22	..	...	...	12	4	12	...	10	...	6	6	21	27	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	3	6	8	2	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	17	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	1	2	4	2	2	...	...	..	3	.	1	..	..	...	1	1	10	21	7
8		Lakki	5,218	2	2	4	1	.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	40	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	6	3	9	10	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	..	6	.	1	...	3	3	.	3	17	18	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	1	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	6	6	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	11
		TOTAL	168,053	40	31	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	33	4	16	...	17	5	9	14	22	22	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier [illegible]th of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 22nd June 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 71 births were registe[illegible]males); giving a birth-rate of 22 *per mille* of population; 70 deaths were reg[illegible]tered (36 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 22 *per m*[illegible]

Pesháwar, the 2nd June 1909.

E. PENN D[illegible]D,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell. 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., [illegible] and Simla
Messrs. Newman & Co., Cal[illegible]
Messrs. R. Cambr[illegible]
Messrs. S. K. La[illegible] Calcutta
Messrs. B. [illegible] Co., Calcutta.
[illegible] Co., Madras.
[illegible] & Co., Madras
[illegible]
[illegible]
Messrs. [illegible] & [illegible], Madras.
Messrs. [illegible] Co., Madras
Messrs. [illegible] Madras
Messrs. [illegible] Co., Madras
Messrs. A. R [illegible] Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld. Bombay
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co. Bombay.
Messrs. D. B Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, [illegible]umtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book [illegible] Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book [illegible] Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, [illegible]
Manager, "The Agra Med[illegible] Co-operative Association, Limit[illegible] A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharam[illegible]
Superintendent, [illegible] Tract Depository, [illegible]
Messrs. P. Vara[illegible] & Co. [illegible]dras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, [illegible] 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act Stitched. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and *2a*. (*3a*.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. *4a*. (*1a*.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or *6s*. (*8a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s*. (*9a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s*. (*9a*.)

The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (Act X of 1865), as modified up to the 1st April 1909. R1-*8a*. or *2s*. *3d*. (*2a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898 to 1903. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s*. (*9a*.)

Public Servants (Act XXXVII of 1850) as modified up to 1st August 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-9. (*1a*.) each.

Criminal Tribes (Act XXVII of 1871) as modified up to 1st September 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. *1a*. *3p*. (*1a*.) each.

Unclaimed Deposits (Act V of 1870) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (*1a*.)

Official Gazette, with footnotes (Act XXXI of 1863). In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p*. (*1a*.)

Forfeiture (Act IX of 1859) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p*. (*1a*.) each.

Exercise (Act XVI of 1863 as Modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3 (*1a*.)

Kazis (Act XII of 1880 with footnotes). In Urdu. R0-0- [illegible])

Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) (Act XIV of 1908) [illegible] Hindi. R0-0-3*p* (*1a*.) each.

Indian Registration (Act XVI of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. [illegible]

Indian Emi[illegible] (Act XVII of 1908). In Urdu [illegible]

Act I[illegible] Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3. (*1 a*.) each.

Act [illegible] chapter [illegible] Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p*. (*1a*) each.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Arc[illegible] India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manusc[illegible] [illegible]ation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. S[illegible] Royal [illegible] Paper cover. R3-8 or *5s*. *3d*. (*7a*.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D General Sanskrit Index. R3 or *4s*. *6d*. (*7a*.)

Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India. Vol. I. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-1*3a*. *6p*. or *2s*. *9d*. (*5a*. *6p*.)

Records of Fort St. George Country Correspondence, 1801. Foolscap. Board. R1-4 or *2s*. (*4a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, No. 8. Royal 8vo. Board. *11a*. or *1s*. (*2a*.)

uarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. *4a*. or *5d*. (*1a*.)

Progress of Education in India, 1902—1907. Fifth Quinquennial Review by H. W. Orange, C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. In two Volumes. R5-*8a*. or *8s*. *3d*. (*12a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a*. or *5d*. (*1a*.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1-*8a*. or *2s*. *3d*. (*4a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No. 9, and January 1909, No 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February 1909. No. 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Andaman Marble-Wood or Zebra-Wood, Forest Pamphlet No. 7. Super Royal 4to Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12*a.* or 4*s.* 1*d.* (6*a.*)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy [illegible] or 4*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The [illegible] il List of the Foreign Department No. 11. Corrected up to the 1st [illegible] Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* [illegible]

LIST [illegible] PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1908 T[illegible] 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (12*a.*)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908. 5*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a.* (1*a.*)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law. Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9*s.* (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 190[illegible] 4*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a.* (6*a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol. III. 1877 t[illegible] [illegible]duced to R2-8. (9*a.*)
- Vol. IV. 188[illegible] [illegible]
- Vol. [illegible] [illegible]on 1898. [illegible] to R2-8 [illegible] (9*a.*)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. [illegible] to R3-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. R[illegible] to R1-8. (6*a.*)

Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12*a.*)

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6*a.*)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a.*)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1*a.*)

Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a.*)

Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1*a.*)

Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1*a.*)

Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2*a.*)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) with foot-notes. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases. By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed G[illegible] Acts of the Governor-General in C[illegible] [illegible]l. I, from 1834 to 1867. Editio[illegible] [illegible]r Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9[illegible]

The Co[illegible] [illegible]870 (Act VII of 1870), as mod[illegible] [illegible]t February 1909, with an A[illegible] [illegible]x. Stitched. Royal 8vo. [illegible]

HOM[illegible]

[illegible]arterly Civ[illegible] List of the Home and [Le]gislative Departments, Government of India, [No]. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or [illegible]1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.
Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-9a)

[C]hronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7. corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 190[illegible] and January 1909. Royal 8vo. P[a]per c[illegible]. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of Ind[illegible], 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9[illegible]

ACCOUNTANT GEN[ER]AL

History of Services of Gaz[etted officers] serving [illegible] corrected [illegible] [illegible]vo. Board. R2 o[illegible] (0a.) [illegible] (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT [OF COM]MERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d (4a.)

Notification No 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade ... the French and Portuguese Possessions in ...ia, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (13*a*.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo Stitched 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4 6*d*. (7*a*.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo 6*a*. or 7*d*. (1*a*.)

Accounts of the External La... Trade of British India for the months of ... November 1908. Nos. 7 ... ...itched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Wheat Ele... By Frederick Noel Pat... Paper cover. 12*a*. or ...

... Trade carried by rail and ... June 1909 ... periods of ...1907... 1 of 1908-1909. ... cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8*a*. or 5*s*. 3*d*. (11*a*.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (*d*) to (*i*) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribut... Return of Establishment of all Railw... ...cted up to 31st December 1908. Royal ... cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF ... BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON CO... ...EE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED P...

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways. 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal D... ...on 1908.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R-318.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT TH... LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PAR... STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigneous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadásiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra K[illegible]a Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department. V[illegible]X, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto [illegible]ver R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vo[illegible] By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Par[illegible] H Field, Esq., [illegible] (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cove[illegible]

Memoirs of th[illegible]n Meteorological Department, Vol[illegible] Eli[illegible] S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 pla[illegible] [illegible]er. R2[illegible]

LIST [illegible]BLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT [illegible]RING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

[illegible]y Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper [illegible]ver. Price R1.

[illegible]ly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

[illegible]onthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

[illegible]onthly Weather Review, December 1908. (Illistrated by 7 plates). Quarto. Paper coer. Price R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica Series, XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph.D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. VII. Part 3. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertis[illegible] ...es by Private Individuals and Corporations.

Lost.

[illegible] Note No. 079774 of the 3½ per cent [illegible] o-01 for R[illegible] ...nated only) originally standing in the name of the [illegible] Eastern [illegible] ngal and last [illegible] Comptroller General, the proprietor, by whom it w[illegible] ...rsed to any ot[illegible] ...ng been lost, notice is hereby given that pay[illegible] ...e Note and the [illegible] thereupon have been stopped at the Pub[illegible] [illegible] Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for [illegible] ...ate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against [illegible] dealing with the abovementioned security.

[illegible] MILTON,
Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal [illegible] Assam, Dac.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 074243 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1854-55 for Rs. 500 originally standing in the name of Pandharinath Bhujangrao and last endorsed to Martand Pandharinath, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—MARTAND PANDHARINATH.
Residence—Ahmednagar, Tofkhana.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 24 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT to [illegible] INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the C[illegible] India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known [illegible] the [illegible] lative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART [illegible]

Non-[illegible] [illegible]MENT separately on a payment of five Rup[illegible] [illegible] if delivered in [illegible] Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE [illegible] scribed for se[illegible] ment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if s[illegible] Eastern [illegible]

No Official C[illegible] Offic[illegible] ms, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required b[illegible] it has been custo[illegible] [illegible] the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For [illegible] notifications the body o[illegible] must be looked to.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE [illegible] MAY 1909 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	41·56	41·44	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	26·12	34·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	41·03	55·65	55·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	31·08	25·31	37·65	39·02	..	...	...	...	...	35·16
Maubin	...	...	32·99	45·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	39·75	44·14	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	..	...	44·14	44·14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	.	...	36·57	42·95	36·36	44·44	...	...	...	...	19·75	22·86
Pakókku	...	...	3[illegible]·57	42·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	..	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	36·25	47·5	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]
Dacca	...	...	45	55	47·5	40	..	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Central—												
Pabna	[illegible]	...	48·12	53·12	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	53·12	53·12	52·5	55	..	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	26·25	27·5	43·75	50	...	..	.	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
G[illegible]	[illegible]·75	27·5 to 28·75	40 to 42·5	43·75 to 50	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]
[illegible]gal—												
[illegible]ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	40 to 40·62	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]a	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	60	46·25	50	...	...	30	36·25	...	.
[illegible]an	..	...	4[illegible]·5	60	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·07	53·33	66·67	50·78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	.	...	45·31	53·75	38·12	46·25	...	...	24·37	32·5	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	.	...	[illegible]4·37	52·5	40	45	...	...	26·87	31·56	...	...
Muzaffarpur		..	66·56	57·19	44·37	50	...	...	28·59	30·78	...	.
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	29·37	29·37	45·83	56·41	38·59	45·83	45·83	57·55	26·25	32·86	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	27·55	38·07	42·08	48·49	40	43·23	44·43	50	23·54	31·98	24·58	37·19
Jhánsi	...	...	45·78	66·72	41·56	47·61	...	...	26·72	34·06	28·59	37·19
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	47·03	50	39·0[illegible]	44·37	41·37	50	25·78	30·78	29·06	50
Agra	42·0[illegible]	50	80	80	44·43	48·44	53·33	59·22	25	31·98	28·59	39·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	25	...		.	37·5	39·06	...	...	21·57	28·75	28·44	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	...	...	42·08	53·75	40	44·43	50	55·21	28·54	31·98	25	40
Northern—												
Fyzabad	26·87	33·33	46·87	72·5	40·94	44·06	...	...	23·75	32·5	25·62	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	..		Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	23·27	...	34·04	27·35	56·14	31·68	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	.	...		..	63·37	...	68·82	...	..	...	Maubin
...	...		...	...	...	40·76	43·81	.	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)
...	..	...	...	...	.	53·78	53·78	46·72	46·72	..	..	Henzada
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	17·53	21·48	31·53	46·72	55·17	51·61	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	25·2	28·96	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	62·75	62·75	72·73	66·67	..	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	36·25	47·5	65	57·5	...	..	Chittagong
...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	35	43·12	47·5	65	...	[illegible]	Dacca
...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	28·75	38·12	...	...	51·25	51·2[illegible]	[illegible]al— Aky[illegible]
...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	55	52·5	55	65	...	...	Eastern [illegible]
[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
												[illegible]ltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35 to 42·5	42·5 to 47·5	52·5	60	[illegible]5	52[illegible]	Midnapur
28·75	...	...	...	27·5	37·5	38·75	40	47·5	52·5	52·5	55	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·62	40·62	45	51·25	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	..	32·13	37·92	38·07	37·92	..	...	Cuttack
												Bihar, south—
..	...	...	...	28·12	36·25	29·06	34·37	38·12	46·25	50	54·37	Patna
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	35·62	31·56	33·12	39·37	41·37	4[illegible]	54·37	56·87	Bhágalpur
...	...	28·59	...	27·5	40	31·87	40	40	44·37	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
22·92	...	...	...	...	..	29·48	39·63	37·03	47·31	41·93	52·4	Benares
												Central—
26·2	37·19	...	...	24·22	36·35	29·63	[illegible]0	33·33	47·03	51·61	53·33	Cawnpore
28·59	37·19	...	...	...	...	32·03	43·28	...	65·31	46·56	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
26·56	40	...	...	28·12	...	30·16	38·12	40·94	50	...	...	Meerut
29·68	48·44	...	...	23·52	...	30·78	41·56	47·08	53·33	66·67	66·67	Agra
												Submontane, west—
23·75	...	...	...	28·12	...	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahanpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
23·54	40	...	...	23·54	40	33·33	42·23	...	.	47·03	[illegible]3·33	Lucknow
												Northern—
25	...	...	...	26·25	...	32·81	43·75	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	..	..	...	...	581·82	...	...	...	14·16	21·92	...	...
Tavoy	.	...	..	...	533·33	..	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...		...	.	400	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	..	...	426·67	...	...	...	16·8	18·6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	..	492·31	...	..	...	17·73	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	..	...	.	492·31	...		.	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada		...	.	.	246·15	...	.	...	28·19	28·10	...	..
Toungoo	...	..	...	...	492·31		..	...	22·61	24·62	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay		...	...	...	492·31	.	...		21·33	25	...	...
Pakôkku	...	.	...	..	533·33	..	...	.	22·54	22·61	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	.	...			457·14	...	.	...	28·57	25	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	62·5	67·5	.	...	400	415	55	55	16·56	18·75	55	45
Dacca		.	...	...	380	430	75 [illegible]	60	20	20	200	90
Central—												
Pabna	[illegible]	45	..		500	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·25	116·25	90
Northern—												
Rangpur	55	70	...		360	509	56·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	100
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	[illegible]	62·5	.	...	..		75	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Gauhati	[illegible]	60 to 62·5	..	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	[illegible]	68·75 and 72·5	...	...	370 to 420	370 to 420	80	50 to 53·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	110 and 130	95 and 110
Calcutta	[illegible]	62·5	52·5	62·5	400	420	48·75	50	[illegible]	19·37	80	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		...	...	350	380	80	40	17·5	...	...	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	65	419·01	475·62	57·13	52·34	14·37	14·37	62·5	62·5
[illegible]	45	65	50	70	320 to 350	360 to 380	45 to 50	60	22·5	20	30 to 50	20 to 40
[illegible]ndr, north— Bhágalpur	40·62 and 43·75	62·5 and 64·37	...		310	410	47·5	42·5	20	19·69	120	120
[illegible]zaffarpur	.	...	...		304·69	35[illegible]·62	57·19	33·28	20·94	20·94	160	160
[illegible]O. Provinces—												
[illegible]RA—												
[illegible]tern—												
Benares	38·59	58·7	50·57	[illegible]7·24	360·67	411·67	56·41	55·58	23·65	...	...	...
[illegible]ntral—												
[illegible]awnpore	46·35	[illegible]9·27	61·[illegible]6	72·71	336·8[illegible]	355·52	[illegible]0	[illegible]3·33	18·18	...	80	80
Jhánsi	50	...	.	...	320	340·25	57·5	69·53	..	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	45·78	...	...	.	345·62	412·97	53·28	.	18·12	...	...	.
Agra	50	66·67			320	355·52	61·51	64·01	17·03	...	130	130
Sub-montane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	..	...	...	..	340	420	...	...	20	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	53·33	66·56	...	...	355	370	44·43	55	20	...	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	.	..		370	390	40	45	20·94	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
[illegible]	...	3·[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]hati
												Aky[illegible]
												[illegible]
[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	5	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	...	12·5	11·25	7·5	10	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	3·75	5	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
												[illegible]ssa—
...	...	5	5	5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	5	8·75	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	40	...	Benares
												Central—
90	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	Meerut
90	102·5	8·03	6·67	8·75	10	6·67		...	...	80	80	Agra
												Submontane, west—
90 and 100	110 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
85	...	7·5	7·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1909	Rice, unhusked 1908	Rice, husked* 1909	Rice, husked* 1908	Wheat 1909	Wheat 1908	Flour (wheat) 1909	Flour (wheat) 1908	Barley 1909	Barley 1908	Jawar 1909	Jawar 1908
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30·78	.	...	43·28	48·44	...	...	27·5	34·69	26·56	37·6
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	25	36·25	47·5	66·72	36·25	44·37	47·5	53·75	23·44	30·78	25	...
Central— Lahore	34·74	38·07	57·18	77·81	38·07	40	47·03	50	23·18	28·59	26·67	40
South-eastern— Delhi	28·59	40	43·23	48·49	44·43	47·08	47·03	50	25·78	31·98	24·22	36·35
Submontane— Amritsar	30·21	40·83	52·08	66·67	38·07	37·19	47·03	42·08	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	28·54	40	61·87	90	40	43·23	47·03	48·28	25·78	30·78	27·55	41·04
Western— Lyallpur	..	...	50	...	36·87	...	43·75	...	23·12	...	27·5	...
Multan	...	34·84	...	...	...	40·94	...	...	...	29·06	...	39·06
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	27·92	...	58·75	..	42·66	...	46·87	...	23·96	...	38·28	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	66·72	...	37·5	...	43·[illegible]	...	25·47	...	24·22	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	..		46·25	59·57	44·87	44·87	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30·94	27·81	36·25
Shikarpur	..		65	79·69	44·3[illegible]	43·75	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	29·06	30	[illegible]
Quetta	...	..	...	...	51·56 to 54·37	43·75 to 45·62	75	77[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]4	32·19	33·[illegible]
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak— Dharwar	[illegible]	...	..	...	...	48·75	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Sholapur	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	50·94	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]·01	28·85
Poona	[illegible]	...	47·08	58·49	...	53·33	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]·57	35·83
Khandesh Deccan— Ahm[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	49·43	...	...	...	...	24·84	30·8[illegible]
Dhul[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	54·17	..	...	...	...	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	86·51	56·2	59·48	...	...	...	...	37·5	42·5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	43·23	...	...	...	28·12	...	29·58	...
[illegible]nces*—												
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37·5	50	41·12	40	57·12	61·5	...	...	31·5	41·25
[illegible]alpore	...	..	38·12	50	41	45·62	50	57·12	...	...	...	...
[illegible]tern— [illegible]ipur	.	...	35	49	40	47	49	52	...	...	...	...
[illegible]o.												
[illegible]ola	..		4[illegible]5	51·12	47·62	49·62	...	...	...	...	25·87	28·12
[illegible]raoti		...	46	55·12	53·62	52·12	55	55	...	...	40	38
[illegible]as—												
South, central— [illegible]oimbatore	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30·8
[illegible]lem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	28·8	30
Cuddapah	34·1	34·4	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	34·8	34·8
Kurnul	..	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Coast, south— Madras	31·1	32·5	[illegible]4·8	54·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	32·2	30·5	53·6	54·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Trichinopoly	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Southern— Madura		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	30
Mysore—												
Mysore	31·46	29·04	52·11	49·37	61·53	48·93	71·08	64·27	...	..	34·3	25·6
Bangalore	32	24	48	64	64	58	67·76	67·76	.	...	...	66

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice.

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra 1909	Bajra 1908	Ragi 1909	Ragi 1908	Maize 1909	Maize 1908	Gram 1909	Gram 1908	Arhar dal 1909	Arhar dal 1908	Linseed 1909	Linseed 1908	Districts
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
28·59	43·28	...	...	29·63	39·06	28·[illegible]9	40·47	...	.	72·66	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
26·25	...	..	...	25·62	36·41	28·75	36·72	...	..	...	..	Ferozpur
												Central—
28·59	36·35	...	...	30·78	40	26·67	39·[illegible]1	50	61·56	[illegible]5·16	61·56	Lahore
												South-eastern—
27·6	40	...	..	24·22	34·79	29·63	38·07	57·18	61·56	72·71	[illegible]4·51	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	..	...	...	...	25	39·01		...	50	50	Amritsar
												Northern—
28·54	37·19	..	...	27·55	33·33	34·06	37·19	44·43	80	4[illegible]·73	41·43	Rawalpindi
												Western—
28·75	...	...	.	23·75	...	25·31	...	...	...	...	..	Lyallpur
...	34·84	...	...	...	35·62	...	39·06		...	...	.	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
39·79	...	...	...	26·77	.	30·31	...	40	...	58·7	.	Peshâwar
28·12	...	...	...	34·69	...	29·69	...	69·94	...	[illegible]0	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
31·72	37·81	.				33·75	39·69	46·[illegible]7	56·[illegible]7	...		Karáchi
27·5	33·75	...				28·75	38·12	5[illegible]·41	6[illegible]			Shikárpur
...	...			[illegible]·59	28·75	.	...	70	70	.	.	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnát[illegible]—
...	[illegible]					[illegible]	...		...		[illegible]	Dharwar
25·05	[illegible]	...		[illegible]		...	...	...	..	50·[illegible]	[illegible]	Aky[illegible]r
33·33	[illegible]	[illegible]		..	.	36·31	...	...	..			[illegible]
												Eastern [illegible]
29·06	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	..		[illegible]
[illegible]	36·77	..	...	.		37·24	15·36	...	.	..		[illegible]
												[illegible] and N.-F.
36·04	43·28	...	...		.	47·55	48·65	61·84	73·49			[illegible]
33·33	...	...	..	...		30·21		46·25				[illegible]
												Central Pr[illegible]
												Western—
...	..	.	..	..		35·75	46·37	44·87	55·12	55·75	[illegible]	Nagpur
												Central—
..	..	...	..	..	.	28·12	41	50	61·5	48	53·37	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...		...	...		...	33	40	42	50		...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	..	..	...	...	37·12	45·12	48	56·25	...	62·5	Akola
..	...	...	..	.	...	41·25	48·75	40·5	52·37	66·12	75·5	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
36·5	34·1	...	...	...	...	53·6	51·5	..	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	29·8	24·5	..	...	...	..	43	34·9	..	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	35·3	35·3	...	...	Bellary
38·3	36·2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	.		...		...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	29·8	29·7	.	...	...	..	37·3	34	..	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·2	47·1	..	.	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	29·6	26·7	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
37·6	36·6	...	...	...	.	...		45·2	35·2	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	31·31	27·43	...	...	35·25	20·02	61·73	58·85	...	...	Mysore
...	...	34	29·5	...	...	42	20·5	68	64	.	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY—concluded

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana— *Eastern—*												
Ajmer	...	...	66·67	83·91	336·25	365·62	56·09	61·56	...	...	[illegible]	...
Panjab— *Southern—*												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	376·25	440	50	50	16·67	...	100	100
Central— Lahore	45·73	57·13	57·13	88·91	400	457·13	57·13	57·13	15·99	...	88·91	88·91
South-eastern— Delhi	47·03	66·67	66·67	88·91	387·86	441·41	53·33	53·33	17·4	...	76·2	94·11
Submontane— Amritsar	50	...	61·56	82·5	400	440	51·61	53·33	14·06	...	52·5	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	43·23	57·13	88·91	80	400	400	50	50	15·36	...	33·33	...
Western— Lyallpur	..	...	...	...	350	...	47·5	...	15	...	80	...
Multan	...	64·06	.	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Peshawar	...	...	57·66	...	345·94	...	61·51	...	15·57	...	...	...
Dera Ismael Khan	44·22	...	67·34	...	420	...	42·19	...	14·79	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi		...	63·12	87·5	360	460	[illegible]	75	..	...	86·25	...
Shikarpur	48·44	...	65·62	...	375·62	397·5	57[illegible]	56·87	...	...	56·25	...
Quetta	...	.	...	.	380 to 42[illegible]	430 to 480	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...
Bombay— *Deccan and Karnatak—*												
Dharwar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
Sholapur		...	..	.	...	...	62·24	56·59			...	...
Poona		...	...		414·01	392·97		59·63				...
Khandesh and N. Deccan— Ahmadnagar		.	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Dhulia	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...		...	[illegible]	...
Gujarat— Surat		...	...	...	...	421·61	...	64·84	...		...	...
Ahmadabad			...	...	360	420	75	70	...	..	...	
Central— *Western—* [illegible]	[illegible]		70·62	88·67	433·37	466·62	...	...	21·62	23·37	100	116·62
[illegible]			[illegible]	66·02	340	380	...	.	23·5	22·12	84·25	114·25
[illegible]	..	..	..	...	350	380	..	..	20	20	200	100
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	410	438	...	...	19	17·75	80·62	76·12
[illegible]	..	...	63·62	91	380	420	...	...	19	20	140	124
Madras— *South, central—*												
Coimbatore	...	...	67·1	85·8	487·0	457·3	55·8	50·6	21	..	...	...
Salem	...	..	...	...	410·9	376·7	...	...	..	...	136·9	111·3
Central— Bellary	...	...	66·2	66·3	380·9	380·9	49·6	47·6	...	..	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	394·7	...	...	..	...	..	...
Kurnool	...	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
East Coast, south— Madras		...	57·2	77	428	427·0	55·9	54·4	12·8	...	82·3	82·3
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9·3	.	144·2	70
Southern— Madura		...	75	72·5	...	..	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore— Mysore	.	..	75·23	103·44	471·41	402·86	94·37	68·54	...	...	205·68*	205·68*
Bangalore	...	...	58	78	445·68	462·81	68·54	51·41	...	...	205·68*	214·27*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
												Rajputana— *Eastern—*
...	...	4·53	10·62	4·53	5	4·53	6·25	125	127·5	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab— *Southern—*
91·25	...	10	5	8·91*	5·62	.	...	85	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
122·97	133·33	10	14·27	12·5*	8·50	..	...	180	170	200	200	Lahore
												South-eastern—
100	106·67	11·41	11·41	11·41*	11·41		11·41	80	80	140	150	Delhi
												Submontane—
94·11	...	...	.	10*	7·20	...	.	125	125	...	..	Amritsar
												Northern—
80	133·33	10	20	10*	10	8·96	20	90	100	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
90	..	8·75	...	6·87*	.		.	...	...	140	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	Multan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
106·67	...	5·1	...	...	..	...	...	60 to 100	.	60 to 200	...	Peshawar
116·25	...	9·84	...		...	..		120	...	120	...	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	..			..	.	157·5	.	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...				..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
[illegible]	...	...						160 to 260	160 to 300	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—*
[illegible]	[illegible]			..	.	.	...	..	.	..	..	Dharwar
...	[illegible]				...	.	...	.	...	.	[illegible]	Sholapur
...	[illegible]					...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-F[illegible]
...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Ahm[illegible]agar
..	[illegible]	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	[illegible]
[illegible]2·5	103·75	...	15·99	.	.	...	..	.	...	.		[illegible]
[illegible]	...	...	...	..	...		..		...	.		[illegible]
120	120	10	10	...	..	12	10	60	50			[illegible]
80	100	6·62	10	..	..	...	.	50	60			Jubbulpor
												Eastern—
70	85	...	...	.	...	.	.	..	...	40	40	Raipur
												Berar—
86	90·37	3·12	10	...		6·87	12·5	57	72	60	60	Akola
...	130	10	10	...	...	5	15	53	55	70	70	Amráoti
												Madras— *South, central—*
56	80	..	...	..	..	6·3	3·2	...	...	60	50	Coimbatore
51·5	94·3	...	..	7·8	10·3	...	...	80†	75†	.	.	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
49·[illegible]	52·6	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	Cuddapah
49·4	49·4	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	.	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
..	...	..	...	3·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	..	..	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
55·9	82·8	...	...	...	.	.		63·75†	61·25†	..	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	110†	90†	..	..	Tanjore
...	...	...	..	...	.		...	...	.	..	..	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	.	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	..	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
102·86	102·86	11·25	15·78	10	5·71	8·75	7·24	80	90	100	100	Mysore
120	120	4·43	4·74	7·34	7·34	...	..	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, June 11, 1909.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1909 [The figures

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (Andropogon sorghum): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	..	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	..	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...		...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	9 —	8 12	...	..	10 6	10 6	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	..	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	..	10 1	8 13	12 —	12 3	...	...	.	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	..			...	..	[illegible] 6	9 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	[illegible]	11 12	..	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	..	...	..	9 5	9	[illegible]	11 8	..	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	10 2	9 5	.	...	8 5	8 5	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	17 9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bhamo	...	...	...	..	10 10	10 8	11 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meiktila	...	...	..	...	11 11	11 12	12 10	12 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...		...	8 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —						
Eastern Be[illegible]												
Assam—												
Easter[illegible]												
Ch[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	.	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	[illegible]
N[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	..	..	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
[illegible]			[illegible]	..	...	. .	8 12	9 —	...	...	...	...
[illegible]nsingh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] —	11 8	...	...	6 —	8 11	...	.	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 15	9 8	...	...	...	...
[illegible]a	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	..	.	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
[illegible]pur	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	.	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
[illegible]entral—												
Pabna	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 6	9 6	15 —	13 8	5 4	5 4	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 4	9 8	13 —	14 —	5 12	5 8	6 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 15	9 12	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
[illegible]orthern—												
Jalpaiguri	6 12	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	8 —	7 8	..	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 11	8 11	..	...	...	5 —	7 13	7 13	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	...		7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
[illegible]urma—												
Sylhet	.	...	.	.	.	.. —	...	11 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	4 —	5 2	..	..	8 4	8 4	11 6	11 2	..	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	..	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	..	...	...
					3 8	3 8	6 8	7 —	...	...	..	...
Gáro Hills	...	..	...	...	24 —	24 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	..	...
Manipur	8 —	9 —	...	..	11 —	11	11 8	11 8	..	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	..	.	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	..	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	. .								
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	7 8 to 8 —	8 —	...	..	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	4 —	1 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	..	...	..	4 8	4 8	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	7 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 4	10	...	...	...	...

C

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittaoks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	.	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	..	. .	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	..	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	..	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 -	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 11	...	. .	6 4	6 4	14 5	14 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	..	...	...	8 8	9 4	...	...	9 —	...	14 15	14 15	Tharrawaddy
...	..	...	. .	6 9	6 9	...	.	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	..	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	..	9 6	[illegible] 6	...	..	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 13	[illegible]	22 9	...	9 14	9 14	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19 -	19 —	6 11	6 11	16 4	16 4	Mandalay
[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	...	...	4 12	4 12	11 6	14 3	Bamo
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...		...	14 5	14 3	Pakôkku
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] —	16 15	22 9	22 8	9 4	9 4	16 2	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	Sandoway
...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...		5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
[illegible]	...	.	..	10 8	10 —	...	..	6 —	5 12	21 —	20 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	.	...	20 —	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —		...	...	..	16 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...		..	...	9 —	8 14		...	7 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
.	...	..		.	...	.	.	...	...	[illegible]	20 [illegible]	Tippera
...	...	...		10 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 [illegible]	Dacca
...	..	..		10 —	10 —	...		6 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
—	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	.	.	7 8	7 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
..	...	..	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 12	12 —	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
.	..	...	...	12 8	13		...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Malda
.	..	.	.	12 —	12 6	...	.	12 —	12 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
.	..	...	..	8 4	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	..	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	19 —	19 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	..	6 8	7	.	..	6 8	6 8	15	15 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...		7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Sylhet
..	...	..	..	8 —	7 7	..		8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	..	.	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	..	...	4 —	4 —	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 —	12 —	10 —	Manipur
..	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	..	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Nagá Hills
.	..	...	...	5 8	5 8	.	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 8	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...		7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
	...	...	..	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	16 —	16 —	Darrang
.	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	9 —	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	..	10 —	9 —		...	7 2	7 2	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	.	10 1	9 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	..	..	...	.	7 —	7 —	.	.	...	...
Calcutta	8 4	7 8	13 —	12 8	...	.	..	7 10	..	...	13 12	13 12
Hooghly	...	...	...	..	...	.	7 12	7 12	..	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	9 14	9 2	12 15	12 4	...	..	8 —	8 —	..	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	7 8	.	.	8 8	8 4	..	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	9 8	...	...	..	..	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	.	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	.	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 8	10 —	16 —	15 8	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 8	8 8	14 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	9 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 8	8 —	8 —	..	.	4 —	4 —	...	...	..	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	.	9 3	9 13	...	..	...	...
Cuttack	6 —	6 —	...	...	.	...	10 [illegible]	10 8	...	...	..	[illegible]
Balasore	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	.	...	...	[illegible]
Sambalpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	9 —	9 —	...	.		..	7 8	7 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mánbhum	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	.	...	9 —	10 —	[illegible]	.	[illegible] 12	[illegible]
Ránchi	7 12 to 8 8	7 8 to 8 —	13 4	13 —	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Palámau	9 —	9 —	13 8	14 10	...	.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 12	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8		.	8 —	8 8	.	...	...	...
Gaya	[illegible]	10 4	14 —	15 6	..	...	9 3	9 3	...	15 5	...	[illegible]
Pa[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] —	16 —	16 4	...	...	8 12	9 —	...	...	...	[illegible]
Sh[illegible]	[illegible]	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	..	...	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	..	...	7 —	7 —	..	...	..	...
[illegible]ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	14 8	.	...	7 3	7 9	...	...	...	...
[illegible]ga	8 12	[illegible]	15 6	14 4	...	..	7 —	7 11	.	..	.	..
[illegible]pur	[illegible] —	9 —	14 —	15 —	.	.	6	6 —	...	..		...
[illegible]	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 8		..	9	9 —	..	.	...	...
[illegible]ran	9 —	9 —	18 —	19 —			8 8	8 8		...	...	...
[illegible] Provinces:												
(1) AGRA—												
[illegible]stern—												
[illegible]irzapur	9 —	9 12	13 4	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	8 12	13 4	14 —	14 —	14 —
[illegible]nares	9 12	9 12	14 10	14 10	5 11½	5 11½	8 1½	8 1½	14 10	14 10	16 12	16 12
[illegible]azipur	9 11	10 —	16 12	16 12	5 9	5 9	8 6	8 11	13 4	12 12	14 6	14 9
[illegible]aunpur	9 14	10 9	15 15	16 14	6 11	6 14	9 5	9 1	...	...	...	...
[illegible]llahabad	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 —	4 4	4 4	9 4	9 4	17 —	18 —	16 —	17 —
[illegible]tral—												
[illegible]ánda	9 10	10 —	14 8	16 4	4 1	4 —	10 8	11 8	15 2	16 4	14 12	15 4
[illegible]atehpur	9 8	9 12	14 8	15 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 4	16 —	18 —	15 —	15 —
Hamirpur	8 4	9 1	13 12	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	15 4	16 8	15 4	16 —
[illegible]alaun	10 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	5	5	7 10	7 —	14 8	16	14 —	15 —
[illegible]awnpore	9 8	9 12	16 8	16 8	...	..	8 —	8 —	16 —	17 —	15 —	15 4
Jhansi	9 6	9 6	14 12	15 12	.	...	8 8	8 12	13 12	14 —	13 12	14 8
Etáwah	9 10	9 12	14 12	14 12	3 —	3 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Farukhabad	8 14	9 9	15 11	17 1	4 4	4 4	8 14	8 14	15 11	16 6	...	...
Mainpuri	10 4	10 —	17 —	19 —	..	5 .	9 8	10 —	...	18 —	...	16 —
Etah	10 8	10 8	17 —	18 8	2 8	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	12 —	..
Western—												
Meerut	10 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 8	13 8	14 —	14 12	15 —
Agra	8 —	8 —	15 8	16 —	4 12	4 12	9 —	9 6	13 8	15 —	18 —	14 12
Muttra	10 —	9 8	17 —	16 12	5 —	5 —	10 —	9 8	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 8
Aligarh	11 —	11 —	20 —	17 8	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	18 —	14 8	16 —
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 5	15 5	16 —	3 8	3 8	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 8	13 —	14 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 —	10 8	16 4	16 4	5 —	5	8 —	8 4	16 —	16 4	13 12	16 4
Azamgarh	11 4	11 4	16 8	16 8	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	16 8	16 8
Gorakhpur	11 5	10 14	17 —	16 11	7 14	8 4	10 6	10 —	17 —	18 7	14 6	16 11
Basti	10 4	10 8	18 —	19 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee;

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunagi (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		A[illegible]ar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	..	...	12	12 —	..	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	..	13 —	13 —	.	..	10 —	10 —	26 -	26 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	..	10 —	11 14	.	..	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	.	9 —	9 —	...	.	7 8	7 8	20 -	20 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	7 12	7 12	20 -	20 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
..	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	..	...	11 —	11 4	22 8	23 12	Jessore
												Central—
...	..	...		9 8	9 8	.	..	9 —	9 8	20 -	20 —	Bankura
..	...	...	.	13 —	13 8	...	..	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	..		7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	.	14 —	14 —	...	..	10 8	10 8	21 —	21	Murshidabad
...	...	...	.	10 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	[illegible]1 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	15 —	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
[illegible]	...	...	.	10 13	11 2	...	..	6 11	7 3	25 —	25 —	Puri
[illegible]	..	...	...	12 7	[illegible] 7	.		10 8	10 8	22 —	22 -	Cattack
[illegible]	...	...		10 [illegible]	[illegible]	..	.	6 8	6 8	21 4	21 -	Balasore
[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 12	.	[illegible]	7 —	6 8 to 7 —	16	16	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
[illegible]	...	[illegible]		9 —	9 —		...	9 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
[illegible]	...	...		10 8	10 8	...	...	8 4	8 —	18 —	18 —	Mánbhum
17 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 7	13 4	11 —	6 8 to 8 —	5 — to 8 —	17 8	17 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 13	...	9 —	9 —	19 2	18 9	Palámau
14 8	14 8	...	...	11 4	11 8	11 —	12 —	8 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												[illegible]South—
...	...	...	..	12 8	13 8	..	13 8	9 12	9 12	20 —	20 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	...	10 —	12 5	12 4	13 5	12 8	13 5	9 8	9 8	20 —	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	14 —	14 2	10 4	10 —	18 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	11 —	11 —	20 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
												[illegible]r,—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	7 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]urnea
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 4	13 7	9 —	8 12	[illegible]	20 —	Bhágalpur
13 8	13 8	...	..	12 1	11 —	13 3	13 8	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
14 —	15 —	...	..	12 8	12	14 8	14 —	10 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	15 —	10 —	...	13 8	13 —	13 4	13 8	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Saran
15 —	15 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 ..	15 8	10 —	9 8	1[illegible] —	18	Champáran
												United Provinces.
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
..	...		10 —	13 —	14 —		15 —	9 —	10 [illegible]	17 —	17 -	Mirzapur
...	...	16 12	16 12	13 9	13 9		..	10 5	10 13	16 14	16 14	Benares
..	...	...	..	13 10	14 4		..	10 15	10 2	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	.	12 7	13 —	.	..	11 9	12 12	17 14	17 14	Jaunpur
...		...	...	12 12	14 8	...	..	10 —	9 8	17 —	17	Allahabad
												Central—
...	..	...	...	13 10	14 10	.	.	10 4	11 6	18 11	18 14	Bánda
...	...	..	..	13 8	14	...	.	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 -	Fatehpur
...	...	..	...	14 6	15 1		...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	.	13	15 —	...		7 -	7 —	20 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	19 —	19 -	13 —	13 8	16 —	16 —	11 8	11 —	21 8	21 8	Cawnpore
10 12	10 12	...	...	12 4	13 4	15 12	16 8	6 4	6 4	19 8	19 —	Jhansi
...	...	...		12 12	13 12	...	...	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	10 9	12 9	..	..	7 2	7 2	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	..	12 8	...	...	14 —	..	22 —	10 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 12	...	...	10 —	18 8	21 —	21 —	Etah
												Western—
...	..	..	..	12 12	13 —	14 —	14 12	9 8	9 8	22 —	21 8	Meerut
...	.	...	...	13 —	13 14	16 —	16 —	10 —	9 14	23 —	23 —	Agra
...	.	...	...	15 —	15 6	..	..	11 —	11 8	20	22 —	Muttra
...	.	10 —	11 —	16 —	15 4	17 —	19 —	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	.	...	16 —	13 6	13 12	13 8	14 —	9 12	11 12	20 2	21 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	13 12		...		12 —	13 8	17 —	18 —	Ballia
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 8		16 8	16 8	12 —	12 —	18 —	17 —	Azamgarh
...	...	14 6	15 —	13 4	—	17 —	16 11	12 —	12 —	17 12	18 —	Gorakhpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	12 4	15 8	15 8	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	Basti.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 8	10 4	18 —	17 8	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	16 —	18 —
Budaun	9 11	9 15	17 —	17 14	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	15 12	17 —	14 —	15 —
Pilibit	11 —	11 11	19 8	19 8	5 3	5 3	10 6	10 6	18 3	18 3	...	16 3
Bareli	10 2	10 6	17 8	17 12	3 12	3 12	8 8	8 12	15 4	15 12	15 —	15 4
Moradabad	10 —	10 4	15 12	16 8	3 2	3 2	7 10	7 10	17 4	17 4	13 4	13 4
Bijnor	10 4	10 8	16 —	16 4	3 8	3 8	6 1	8 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	10 2	10 2	16 8	16 8	7 11	7 11	8 4	8 4	15 6	15 6	15 6	15 6
Sahárappur	1 2	9 14	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	7 7	7 7	13 4	15 15	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dún	9 —	8 12	18 —	14 —	3 .	3 .	9 ..	9 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 8
Hills—												
Naini Tál	8 8	8 8	11 8	14 —	3 8	3 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 8	3 12	3 2	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	5 8	5 8	...	...	3 8	3 8	5 4	5 4		...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 8	[illegible]	5 —	8 8	9 —	..		...	...
Sultanpur	10 —	10 8	15 —	17 —			8 4	8 12	..		...	...
Rae-Bareli	10 —	10 —	17 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	8 12	8 [illegible]	17 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	9 12	9 12	15 —	17	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 4	16 —	17 —	11 —	[illegible] —
Lucknow	9 12	9 12	17	15 —	4 —	4	9 4	9 4	16 —	16 8	16 8	—
Hardoi	10 —	10 —	19 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 12	9 12	16 —	17 —	16 —	—
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	9 12	16 12	16 12	...		8 [illegible]	8 8	15 —	15 8	16 —	[illegible] 8
Barabanki	10 —	9 12	16 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	[illegible]	9 8	15 —	15 —	16 —	[illegible]
Gonda	10 2	10 2	17 8	17 8	6 6	6 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 4	16 4	[illegible]
Bahraich	10 12	11 —	19 —	19 8	5 —	5 —	8 8	8	[illegible]	16 8	16 8	[illegible]
Sitapur	10 —	10 8	17 8	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —		[illegible] —	16 [illegible]	[illegible]
Kheri	10 —	10 4	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 4			[illegible]	[illegible]
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 1	9 9	15 —	15 8	4 14	4 11	[illegible]			12 [illegible]	...	
Bánswara	11 6	11 8	15 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	7 6	7 8	[illegible]			
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 3	11 4	15 11	15 15	6 3	6 10	7 —	7 7	13 8	13 1	9 9	10 7
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	13 4	13 —	19 —	19 —	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...			...
Ajmer	[illegible]	10 1	14 8	15 8	5 15	6 —	7 1	7 —	15 —	15 —	14 —	13 4
Kisha[illegible]	[illegible]	10 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	18 8	14 8	14 8
Bund[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 3	17 8	15 12	6 4	6 1	10	9 12	16 4	15 13	12 8	12 3
[illegible]ota[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 4	15 [illegible]	15	7 —	7	8 —	8 —	12 8	15 —	12 —	12 —
[illegible]	[illegible]	7	15 6	15 8	5 12	5 12	5 11	8 14	12 4	12 [illegible]	11 —	12 —
[illegible]	[illegible]	4	16 5	15 8	3 7	3 6	4 10	4 9	16 6	16 8		...
[illegible]	9 [illegible]		— 4	15 2	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	15 10	15 10	14 —	14 9
[illegible]	10 5	11 4	13 12	17 8	8 7	8 12	9 1	10 —	15 10	16 4	12 13	14 1
[illegible]	10 6	10 [illegible]	15 9	16 [illegible]	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	14 7	15 3	13 [illegible]	14 4½
[illegible]	10 4	10 —	16 4	16 8	4 7	4 5	4 13	4 13	16 12	16 12	14 12	14 12
[illegible]		10 11	...	16 3		5 1		5 4	...	15 12	...	14 11
Deoli	10 6	9 11	16 —	15 8	5 —	5 —		6 12	11 12	...	16 2	17 — to 18 —
[illegible]sirabad	9 —	9 8	...		6 8	6 8	7 —	7	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
[illegible]hpura	10 12	10 6	18 1	17 12	5 8	5 8	8 —	8	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
[illegible]												
[illegible]aner	7 11	7 1	15	14 —	2 12	3 —	5 8	5 8			15 4	15 6
[illegible]salmer	9 2	8 5	...	.	4 11	5	6 [illegible]	7 2	13 5	13 10	10 11	12 —
[illegible]hpur	16 2 and 10 15	16 4 and 11 1	14 6	14 6	5 3	5 3	6 —	5 8	15 10	15 10	13 1 and 13 13	13 5 and 14 5
Bálmer	10 5	10 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 5	5 14	...	...	12 14	14 12
Erinpura	10 4	10 —	17 12	17 8	6 8	6 —	9	9	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
[illegible]ohi	10 8 and 20	11 — and 13 —	20 —	20 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6	16	16 —	13 —	14 —
Anádra	10 7 and 13 8	10 4 and 12 12	...		5 —	5 —	6 4	6 2	...	..	11 —	11 —
Abu	8 14 and 9 6	9 — and 9 8	14 5	14 10	4 14	5 —	7 1	5 —	..	..	11 6	11 4
Central India—												
Indore	8 8	8 8	14 —	15	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Nimach	9 12	9 12	..	...	7 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Gwalior	9 —	9 4	..	.	5 — to 6 —	5 4 to 6 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	.	.
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	8 12	8 12	15 —	17 8	.	..	6 8	6 8	17 12	19 8	15 —	15 —
Ferozpur	10 12	10 —	16 —	16			6 12	6 12	15 —	15 8	14 8	14 8
Central—												
Lahore	10 4	4	17 6	17 —	...	...	7 12	6 12	15 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Gujranwala	10 8	7 14	16 8	17 —	...	..	8 4	8 4	...	12 —	...	14 —
Gujrat	11 —	—	17 —	17 8	..	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —
Jhelum	9 8	4	14 8	14 4		...	8 —	8	...		13 12	14 —

(a) Current quotations not yet received.

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer aristinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	17 —	12 —	12 —	17 -	17 —	11 —	12 -	19 —	19 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	15 —	16 4	13 —	13 12	17 4	18 —	11	10 -	20 —	20 —	Budaun
	15 9	.		14 14	14 14	19 8	19 8	11 —	11 —	20 12	20 12	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 6	16 1	16 8	11 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	..	...	12 8	13 —	16 4	15 4	14 —	12 4	21 10	21 10	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 -	...	10	8 4	8 8	19 —	20 —	Bijnor
..	...	...	.	12 2	11 9	15 6	15 6	8 12	6 10	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
12 12	13 13	12 12	13 13	13 —	14 1	13 13	15 15	6 6	6 6	21 12	21 12	Sahâranpur
13 —	13 —	..	...	12 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dun
												Hills—
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 -	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
9 —	9 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	7 —	11 8	12 —	Almora
...	...	...	..	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...		12 8	13 4	..	...	11 —	11 8	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...		12 —	12 4		..	10 8	10 4	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
20 [illegible]	20 —	10 —	10 -	11 8	11 8	13 —	13 -	10 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
[illegible]	...	..	14 —	12 8	13 8	16 8	17 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
[illegible]	...	18 -	17 -	12 6	13 8	16 4	17 8	9 8	9 —	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
1[illegible]	18 —	19 —	20 —	12 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	8 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
..	...	16 8	16 8	12 [illegible]	[illegible] 8	1[illegible] 4	15 12	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	..	...	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	16	16 —	10 —	16 —	20 —	30 —	Barabanki
[illegible]	16 —	12 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 6	14 6	15 4	11 6	11 2	17 12	18 12	Gonda
[illegible]	..	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	13 —	1[illegible] 8	15 8	16 —	11 —	11 4	18 5	18 5	Bahraich
[illegible]	16 —	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 -	12 [illegible]	16 —	16 8	11 8	11 —	20 —	2[illegible] —	Sitapur
—	17 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] —	12 4	12 8	15 —	15 12	11 -	11 -	19 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12 14	12 12	8 -	8 —	13 12	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	[illegible]	16 8	16 12	16 —	16 2	5 8	6 —	1[illegible] —	18 —	Bánswara
...	...	7 14	8 5	12 —	13 1	13 8	13 11	7 —	6 10	17 10	17 8	Mewar (Udaipur)
..	...		...	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 4	.	...	16 8	1[illegible]	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	4 8	[illegible] 8	14 —	14 [illegible]	13 8	13 8	..		23 -	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 [illegible]	14 —	13 12	...		24 —	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	21 4	21 5	...			..	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	..	...	...	15 —	15 -	15 8	15 8	6 -	6 —	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	13 14	14 13	6 2	6 2	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	..	...	...	16 1	15 13	...	.	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	11 14	11 14	13 12	14 —	14 9	14 9	12 2	12 [illegible]	25 6	25 [illegible]	Jaipur
...	...	...		12 3	14 1	...	..	11 4	12 8	20 —	20 —	Karauli
...	...	...	8 8	14 5	15 7½	..		10 15½	11 5½	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	15	16 2	16 —	16 —	7 12	6 12	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	...	13 —	...	14 14	.	14 12	...	17 12	...	22 7	Alwar
...	...	...	.	16 —	15 [illegible]	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 8	Deoli
...	...		...	14 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 -	25	Nasirabad
...	...	..	...	15 -	16 1	11 —	11 —	...	..	23 4	23 6	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 6	...	...	6 11	7 -	22 —	22 —	Bikanir
...	...	...	...	13 13	12 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	15 2	15 7	..	...	6 4	5 10	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	11 1	10 5	..	..	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	14 8	11 8			..	...	24 —	24 —	Erinpura
..	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	11 —	12 —	11 8	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 12	11 1	11 4	.	...	20 —	20 —	Anadra
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 10	11 11	11 13	6 9 and 6 13	6 3 and 6 6	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	..	.	.	12 —	12 —	14 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	..	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 4	...	...	10 8	10 2	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	..	..	...	14 12	15 —		...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	—	6 —	22 —	21 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	15 4	15 4	16 —	15 —	13 4	13 4	8 —	6 6	23 8	25 8	Lahore
...	...	...	..	15 —	15 —	...	.	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 —	10 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelum

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF MAY 1909—*concluded* [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	9 —	8 2	...	...	...	...
Saugor	9 3	9 14	...	...	6 6	7 2	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...
Damoh	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 12	8 2	8 8	8 15	13 —	13 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 —	10 10	...	.	7 2	7 2	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...
Bálághát	8 14	8 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	9 4	9 4	...	..	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	...	...
Chanda	8 —	8 —			8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	9 14	10 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 12	10 8	...	...	...	...
Raipur	9 12	10 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	11 —	11	...	...	..	...
Drug	10 10	10 10	...	..	10 4	11 2	10 13	11 5		..	...	...
Berar—												
Buldana	8 1	9 10	.	...	5 2	5 14	8 10	8 10	13 1	13 11	...	.
Akola	7 7	7 7	..	...	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 —	14 3	14 3	...	...
Amráoti	8 6	7 14	...		6 8	6 8	[illegible]	8 11	12 3	11 4	...	...
Yeotmal	9 —	9 —	.	..	4 8	4 8	[illegible]	8 2	14 5	14 5	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad *	8 4	8 2	11 13	12 6	5 —	5 —	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 13	12 13	16 [illegible]	[illegible] —
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	.	...	...	..	...		8 2	8 2	..	...	...	[illegible]
S. Canara	..	..	...	...	...	..	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	[illegible]
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	..		...		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 6	10 10	10 15	10 [illegible]
Nilgiris	...	...	...	.	..	..	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 —	11 —	9 9	9 9
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 12	14 4	...	...
Anantapur	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 1	6 1	13 —	13 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	13 5	12 15	13 7	13 7
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	...	...
[illegible]												
[illegible]	...	...	...	....	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	..	..	6 3	5 14	...	...	13 —	13 —
[illegible]	...	.	...	..	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 12	13 10	...	...
[illegible]st, central—												
[illegible]	...	..	...	...	..	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 7	...	...
[illegible]	..	...	...	.	...	...	7 11	7 11	11 8	11 8	12 —	12 —
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 7	13 8	14 1	12 —	12 —
[illegible]ast, south—												
[illegible]dras	.	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	..	..	..	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11	7 13	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	..	...	...	...	..	8 4	8 4	.	..	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	.		...	..	7 10	7 7	...	..	9 9	9 9
Trichinopoly	..	..	...	...	...	.	7 7	7 8	12 6	12 8	9 9	9 15
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	.	...	..	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	12 9	12 9	10 15	10 15
Madura	...	...	..		...	...	7 7	8 4	11 12	11 —	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 14	7 14	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	6 —	5 12	4 —	4 —	5 — to 8 —	5 to 8 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	8 —	6 10	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	6 4	6 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 4	...	..	...	...
Aden	6 13	6 12	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	7 —	11 8	10 11	11 8	11 8

* Including Bolaram

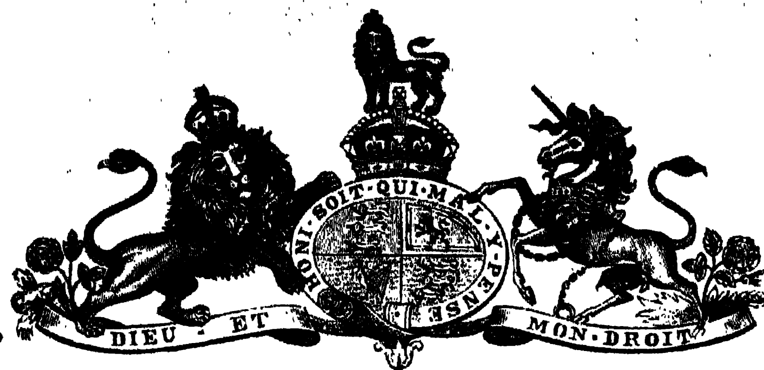
state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 3	13 8	...	...	12 2	9 —	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 13	...	...	9 2	8 —	17 7	17 1	Saugor
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	7 2	6 8	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	17 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	7 14	7 14	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 8	16 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	...	..	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	..	..	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	.	...	12 —	12 -	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 -	Raipur
...	..	...	...	13 8	12 —		.	8 —	8 —	21 6	18 8	Drug
												Berar—
	.	...	...	11 15	11 15		...	8 —	8 —	19 —	18 —	Buldána
	..	...	..	9 6	8 6	...		8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Akola
	...	...	...	10 —	9 —		..	9 7	9 7	19 —	19 —	Amráoti
..	:	...	...	11 —	10 2	.	.	9 2	9 2	16	16	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
[illegible] 5	15 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 4	10 4			11 12	12 13	14 —	14 ..	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	[illegible]	...	.	...		..	.		19 6	18 14	Malabar
...	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	...			..		...	21 —	21 - -	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	[illegible]	[illegible]		...	...	...	.	19 3	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...			.	..		.	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
11 18	11 18	...	...	.	.	...	..	.	..	16 8	16 3	Salem
												Central—
12 10	13 9							...	.	16 13	17 8	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	20 1	19 —	Anantapur
15 9	15 15	...	...	.		.	...	...	..	19 8	[illegible]	Cuddapah
12 9	12 9	...	...	.	...		.	.	...	16 13	[illegible]	[illegible]
		..	.	..	...	...	.	.	...			*North—*
13 9	13 9	...	...	...		.	...		...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13 2	13 2	...	..		..	...		...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 12	13 9	...	...		.	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	[illegible]
												East Coast, North—
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 18	..	...	..	...	...		...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...			.	.	.	.	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast—
10 15	10 15	...	...		...		...	...	...	29 2	28 9	Madras
10 10	10 10	...	...	.		...	.		...	26 13	26 13	Chingleput
12 9	11 2	...	...	...	...	...		...		23 2	24 11	N. Arcot
11 2	11 2	..	..			..		.	..	24 5	26 6	S. Arcot
12 9	12 9	.		.			...	...	...	23 10	23 10	Tanjore
13 5	12 15	..	..	...		...	.	...	..	21 10	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...		..	.	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	..	...	..	...	...		.	.	23 10	23 10	Madura
												Mysore—
13 2	13 2	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Mysore
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	18 -	Kolar
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —		...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 10	...	...	5 8	6 —	16 —	18 —	Hassan
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	15 —	15 —	Kadur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Shimoga
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
13 —	12 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	..	6 12	6 8	20 —	20 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	9 12	8 10	...	..	11	7 7	32 —	32 -	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, June 11, 1909.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

☛ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of* ᴧ and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March ᵗcations and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed ᴗ the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication ·· the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Pre· ·he to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, ·· February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifica·· intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press n · than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extrem·· urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that ·· Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2351 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been iled, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 14th June 1909 :—

No. 282 of 1909.—Bruno Vassel, architect, and Kurt Juntke, engineer, both of 3 Hastings road, Allahabad, in the United Provinces of British India. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of artificial marble slabs or tiles.*

No. 283 of 1909.—Allen McFarlane Chalmers, tea planter, Cutlicherra Tea Company, Limited, Kutlicherra P. O., Cachar, British India. *Improvements in apparatus for heating air for tea drying machines and the like.*

No. 284 of 1909.—Archibald Douglas Graham Shelley, Major, Royal Engine[illegible] (retired) of Old Court, Malabar Hill, Bombay, British India (present absent from British India). *Improvements in the han[illegible]ing or hingeing arrangements of railway carriage and ot[illegible] doors.*

No. 285 of 1909.—Eisenwerk (vormals Nagel and Kaemp) Actien Gesellschaft, of [illegible] Barmbeckerstrasse, Hamburg, Germany. *Improvements in [illegible] relating to paddy-separators.*

No. 286 of 1909.—Charles Ransom, engineer, of Meadow View, Cavendish road, Merton, Surrey, England. *Improvements in and relating to billiard cues.*

No. 287 of 1909.—Alexander Somerville, manager, Allen Bros. & Company, Albert Building, Hornby road, Bombay. *An improved receptacle or bag for hygroscopic or other substances.*

[illegible]909.—John Deam, of 11 Exeter road, Ellesmere Port, England. *Improvements relating to boilers or steam generators.*

No. 289 of 1909.—William Alexander and Applebys, Limited, of 58 Victoria street, Westminster, London, S.W., England. *Improvements in hoisting, lowering and traversing apparatus.*

No. 290 of 1909.—Mono Service Vessels, Limited, manufacturers, of 58 Coleman street, London, England. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for the manufacture of paper vessels applicable for use in the delivery of milk or cream to customers and for other like purposes.*

No. 2352 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under hat Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secetary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a ertified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of opying :—

No. 14-D. of 1909.—Harry Paul Werts, Armourer Staff Sergeant, attached to the Punjab School of Musketry, Rawalpindi. *A pointer used for indicating the position of an object or objects, or the space between two objects.*

No. 2353 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and

Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 596 of 1907.—V. Gurusawmy Mudaliar, of No. 31 Kundappa Mudali High road, Vepery, Madras. *A water lift known by the name of "The Ganga Hand water lift".* (Specification filed 19 June 1908.)

No. 327 of 1908.—Hemendra Nath Roy, common manager, Cuttack, Orissa, India. *Producing two copies of writing at the one and the same time called the "Double writer".* (Specification filed 9 March 1909.)

No. 370 of 1908.—George Whitman McMullen, manufacturer, of 185 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in the manufacture of sugar.* (Specification filed 3 June 1909.)

No. 3 of 1909.—Star Seal Company, manufacturers, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Work, of No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, city, county and state of New York, in the United States of America. *Machine for applying bottle seals.* (Specification filed 26 May 1909.)

No. 59 of 1909.—Byron Benjamin Goldsmith, manufacturer, of No. 17 East Seventy-fourth street, Borough of Manhattan, city and state of New York, United States of America. *Process of making a thermoplastic compound.* (Specification filed 4 June 1909.)

No. 60 of 1909.—John William Maidon, flaxmiller, of 215 Lambton Quay, Wellington, in the provincial district of Wellington, in the dominion of New Zealand, and John George Hudson, gentleman, of 215 Lambton Quay, Wellington, aforesaid. *Improvements in railway signalling.* (Specification filed 4 June 1909.)

No. 125 of 1909.—John Blum, doctor of Chemistry, of 7 Rue St. Boniface, Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium, and Alfred William Carpenter, banker, of 28 Bedford street, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of artificial para rubber.* (Specification filed 28 May 1909.)

No. 176 of 1909.—Edward Lionel Joseph, managing director, of 27 Chancery lane, in the county of London, England, and Ozonair Limited, of 27 Chancery lane, in the county of London, England. *An improvement in or relating to the manufacture of tea.* (Specification filed 3 June 1909.)

No. 192 of 1909.—Alfred Emanuel Lindau, civil engineer, a citize[illegible] United States, and a resident of the city of [illegible] of Missouti. *Improvement in bars for rein*[illegible] cification filed 3 June 1909.)

No. 195 of 1909.—Emilio De Lorenzi, engineer, and Ciovanni Magnasco, lawyer, both of 10 Campetto, Genoa, in the kingdom of Italy. *Apparatus for measuring loads on ships, adaptable also to land use.* (Specification filed 31 May 1909.)

No. 2354 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 3 of 1900.—Thomas John McCloughin. *An improved railway tricolor hand signal lamp.* (From 9 April 1909 to 9 April 1910.)

No. 108 of 1902.—Sven Carlson. *Improvements in petroleum lamps.* (From 22 July 1909 to 22 July 1910.)

No. 109 of 1902.—Sven Carlson. *An improved cleaning-device for illuminating apparatus, operating with vaporized hydro-carbon.* (From 22 July 1909 to 22 July 1910.)

No. 225 of 1903.—Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company. *Improvement in apparatus and devices for controlling electric currents.* (From 21 July 1909 to 21 July 1910.)

No. 492 of 1903.—William Charles Courts. *Improvements in and connected with smoke consuming apparatus for steam boiler furnaces.* (From 11 June 1909 to 11 June 1910.)

No. 493 of 1903.—William Charles Courts. *Improvements in smoke consuming apparatus for furnaces.* (From 11 June 1909 to 11 June 1910.)

No. 2 of 1905.—Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for tipping coal and other materials.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)

No. 31 of 1905.—Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Limited. *Improvements in appliances for shipping or transferring coal and the like.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)

No. 2355 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 142 of 1904.—Sadhu Charan Sircar. *Improved tana which forms the preliminary stage of weaving.* (Specification filed 8 March 1905.)

No. 273 of 1904.—Nawab Hozoor Meerza. *Improvements in a single line overhead wire way or a mono-rail system.* (Specification filed 6 March 1905.)

No. 327 of 1904.—Alfred George Baker. *Method of and apparatus for making spherical shot.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)

No. 340 of 1904.—Alexander Vengeli Maniachi. *Improved stove for heating flat irons for laundry-men, tailors and the like.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)

No. 360 of 1904.—Joseph Bernard Loison. *Improvements in centrifugal separa[illegible] for dry materials of different densities.* (Specification filed [illegible] March 1905.)

No. 366 of 1904.—Dale Marshall and John Francis Carr. *Improvements in an[illegible] connected with means for locking nuts, bolts, studs and the li[illegible]* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)

No. 373 of 1904.—Friedrich Albrecht. *Means for coupling pipes or cocks [illegible] mains, branches, receptacles and tanks.* (Specification filed 11 March 1905.)

No. 13 of 1905.—Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib. *Making mica lamp chimneys of an elongated globular shape.* (Specification filed 6 March 1905.)

Fee i[illegible]spect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

[illegible] filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 333 of 1903.—Harve Reed Stuart. *Improvements in apparatus for regulating and controlling the voltage of alternating current circuits.* (Specification filed 8 March 1904.)

No. 334 of 1903.—Washington Licht-Gesellschaft. *Improvements in gas light wickless incandescent burners for liquid fuel admitted under pressure.* (Specification filed 8 March 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 340 of 1902.—Gerald William Partridge. *Improvements in or relating to electric switches, fuses and other apparatus in which destructive electric arcs are liable to be formed.* (Specification filed 11 March 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 383 of 1901.—R. G. Jones. *A machine for starting races.* (Specification file 11 March 1902.)

No. 384 of 1901.—R. G. Jones. *A light training saddle.* (Specification filed 1 March 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of th seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 7 of 1900.—Benjamin Garver Lamme and John Purington Mallett. *Improvement in electrical machines.* (Specification filed 8 March 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of th ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable [illegible] to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

" Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH JUNE 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.	
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	200	11	14	4	229	...	...	...	
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	16	11	427	...	...	...	

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 18th June 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th June 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . .	66,65,124	15	4	1,45,46,241	11	7
Public Deposits at Branches	78,81,116	12	3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . . .				16,67,10,219	1	0
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				8,21,148	7	8
Sundries				25,57,819	12	6
RUPEES				22,11,35,459	0	9

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				2,49,20,920	0	0
Other authorized Investments				49,67,335	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,47,70,991	4	11
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .				4,28,08,281	9	11
Bills discounted and purchased				2,39,03,684	2	0
Balances with other Banks .				34,15,252	11	7
Bullion				3,854	12	0
Dead Stock				21,04,281	13	1
Stamps				16,683	8	9
Sundries . . .				2,27,891	11	3
				14,71,39,176	9	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 4,72,31,001	10	8	7,39,96,282	7	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 2,67,65,280	12	7			
RUPEES .				22,11,35,459	0	9

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R2,310 0 0
† Do. do. do. R87,195 0 0

R89,505 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1[illegible] 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent
Percentage 40 07.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

Quinine—	In 4 lb. tins	48 lbs.
	„ 1 „ „	50 „
	„ ½ „ „	30 „
	„ ¼ „ „	30 „
	„ 1 oz. „	60 „
	„ ½ „ „	60 „
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb. tins	50 lbs.
	„ ½ „ „	30 „
	„ ¼ „ „	30 „

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under:—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910.

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,
Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 15th June 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Thursday, the 1st proximo, until Thursday, the 15th idem, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th June 1909.

Babu Kailas Chandra Bhuttacharyya, 2nd Assistant Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one month under Articles 274 and 345 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 14th June 1909.

By order,
W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June 1909.

No. 393.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 7th May 1909, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Fleming, I.A., Superintendent, 1st grade, on leave:—

Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, on the seconded list, to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade, on the same list.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Gordon, I.A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 1st grade.

Major W. M. Coldstream, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain H. McC. Cowie, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Baker, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

The 12th June 1909.

No. 394.—Lieutenant E. B. Cardew, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 16th June 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June 1909.

No. 57.—The services of No. 884, 1st class Hospital Assistant Jwala Singh, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Punjab for employment in the Nalagarh State, with effect from the 14th May 1909.

The 10th June 1909.

No. 58.—First class Assistant Surgeon R. H. W. Hart, Indian Subordinate Medical Depart[illegible] attached to the Remount Depôt, Hapur, is granted 90 days' privilege leave, w[illegible] from the forenoon of the 19th May 1909.

No. 59.—The services of 4th class Assistant Surgeon D. E. H. Campbell, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 25th March 1909.

No. 60.—The services of No. 196, 1st class Hospital Assistant Sadik Aaron, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 15th May 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th June 1909.

No. 59-G.—Mr. R. W. Hodges, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for seven months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for two months and seventeen days under Article 260, combined with furlough on Medical Certificate for the remaining period under Article 311 (*b*) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 15th of May 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 10th June 1909.

No. 46.—Second-Lieutenant John Murray Hincks is granted leave for five months out of India, with effect from the 23rd June 1909, or date of departure.

The 12th June 1909.

No. 47.—Under the provisions of section 66 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Resident is pleased to exempt, from the payment of duty, Rectified Spirit imported into the said Civil and Military Station for the Indian Institute of Science for purposes of Scientific Research.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 8th June 1909.

No. 3238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (*1*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (Act XIII of 1889), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan by the Baluchistan Agency Laws Law, 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the said Agent is pleased to impose on, and with effect from the 1st July 1909, the following water tax in the Quetta Cantonment, namely :—

(*a*) For occupants of Government bungalows and quarters at the rate of seven and a half per cent. on the assessed rent, the tax being payable by the occupier.

(*b*) For occupants of private bungalows at the rate of seven and a half per cent. on the rent as registered in the office of the Secretary of the Cantonment Committee, payable by the occupier.

(*c*) For water used in ærated water factories for the manufacture of ærated waters, at the rate of four annas per thousand gallons, payable by the manufacturer.

(*d*) In all other cases at the rate of four annas per thousand gallons, payable by the consumer.

No. 3239.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (*2*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan by the Baluchistan Agency Laws Law, 1890, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the said Agent, in supersession of this office notification No. 4613, dated the 23rd April 1901, as amended by Notification No. 241, dated 17th January 1902, is pleased to apply to the Cantonment of Quetta the provisions of sections 49 to 61 (both inclusive), 63, 64 and 201 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891 (XX of 1891), regarding the assessment and recovery of taxes in the adapted form set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

The Schedule.

Sections 49 to 61 (both inclusive), 63, 64 and 201 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891 (XX of 1891), as adapted for the purposes of the assessment and recovery of all taxes imposed in the Quetta Cantonment under section 17, sub-section (*1*), of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889).

Section 49. 1. No assessment and no charge or demand of any tax shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person liable to pay the tax or in the description of any property or thing liable to the tax, or of any mistake in the amount of the assessment or tax, or by reason of any clerical error or other defect of form, and it shall be enough in any tax on property or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Section 50. 2. Taxes shall be payable on such dates and in such instalments (if any) as the Cantonment authority may from time to time direct.

Section 51. 3. For all sums paid on account of any tax a receipt stating the amount and the tax on account of which it has been paid shall be given by the person receiving the same on request by the person making the payment.

Section 52. 4. (1) An appeal against the assessment or levy of any tax shall lie to the Political Agent or to such other officer as may be empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.

(2) If on the hearing of an appeal under this rule, any question as to the liability to or the principle of assessment of a tax arises on which the officer hearing the appeal entertains reasonable doubts, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any person interested draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which the doubt is entertained, and refer the statement with his own opinion on the point for the decision of the Judicial Commissioner.

(3) On a reference being made under this rule the subsequent proceedings in the case shall be as nearly as may be, in conformity with the rules relating to references to the High Court contained in Chapter XLVI of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) In every appeal the costs shall be in the discretion of the officer deciding the appeal.

(5) Costs awarded under this rule to the Cantonment Authority shall be recoverab[illegible] by the Cantonment Authority as though they were arrears of a tax due from the appellant.

(6) If the Cantonment Authority fails to pay any costs awarded to an appellant within ten days after the date of the order for payment thereof, the officer awarding the costs may order the person having the custody of the balance of the Cantonment Fund to pay the amount.

Section 53. 5. (1) No appeal shall lie in respect of a tax on any land or building unless it is preferred within one month after the publication of the notice prescribed by rule 11 (2) or rule 13 or after the d[illegible]inal order under rule 12 as the case may be; and no appeal shall lie in respect of an[illegible]er tax unless it is preferred within one month from the time when the demand for the ta[illegible]s made:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiration of the period prescribed therefor by this rule if the appellant satisfies the officer before whom the appeal is preferred that he had sufficient cause for not presenting the appeal within that period.

(2) No appeal shall be entertained unless the appellant has paid all taxes due from him to the Cantonment Authority up to the date of such appeal.

Section 54. 6. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or taxed be questioned in any other manner or by any other authority than is provided in these rules.

Section 55. 7. (1) The Cantonment Authority may, by written communication, call upon any inhabitant of the Cantonment to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such inhabitant is liable to pay any tax.

Section 56. 8. (1) The Cantonment Authority shall cause an assessment list of the buildings and lands on which any tax is imposed to be prepared, containing:—

(a) The name of the street or division in which the property is situated.

(b) The designation of the property either by name or by number sufficient for identification.

(c) The names of the owner, or occupier, if known.

(d) The annual value, area or length of frontage on which the property is assessed; and

(e) The amount of the tax assessed thereon.

(2) For the purpose of preparing the list the Cantonment Authority may require the owners or occupiers of the buildings or lands to furnish it with the returns of the measurements and of the rent or annual value.

9. When the assessment list has been completed, the Cantonment Authority shall give public notice thereof and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of any property included in the list and any agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Section 57.

10. (1) The Cantonment Authority shall at the time of the publication of such assessment list give public notice of a time not less than one month thereafter, when it will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment ; and in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed, or the assessment thereof is increased, it shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property.

Section 58.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made in writing before the time fixed in the notice, or orally or in writing at that time.

11. (1) After the objections have been enquired into and the persons making them have been allowed an opportunity of being heard either in person or by authorised agent as they may think fit, and the revision of the valuation and assessment has been completed, the amendments made in the list shall be authenticated by the signature of the Cantonment Magistrate, who shall at the same time certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list except in the cases in which amendments have been entered therein ; and subject to such amendments as may thereafter be duly made the tax so assessed shall be deemed to be the tax for the year commencing on the first day of January next ensuing, as also in the case of a tax then imposed for the first time for the period between the commencement of the tax and such first day of January.

Section 59.

(2) The list when amended under this rule shall be deposited in the Cantonment office and shall there be open during office hours to all owners or occupiers of property comprised therein, or the agents of such persons and a public notice that it is so open shall forthwith be published.

12. (1) The Cantonment Authority may at any time amend the list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been inserted or by altering the assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake, after giving due notice to any person interested in the amendment, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service of such notice, at which the amendment is to be made.

Section 60.

(2) Any person interested in any such amendment may tender his objection to the Cantonment Authority in writing before the time fixed in the notice or orally or in writing at that time, and shall be allowed an opportunity of being heard in support of the same in person or by authorised agent as he may think fit.

13. It shall be in the discretion of the Cantonment Authority to prepare a new assessment list every year or to adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year with such alterations as may in particular cases be deemed necessary, as the valuation and assessment of the year following, giving the same notice of the valuation and assessment as if a new list had been prepared.

Section 61.

14. (1) A tax on buildings and lands other than a water tax, shall be paid by the owner of the property in respect of which it is payable.

Section 63.

(2) The water tax shall be paid by the occupier of the property in respect of which it is payable.

15. (1) When any sum is due on account of a tax payable in respect of any property by the owner thereof, the Cantonment Authority shall cause a bill for the amount, stating the property and the period for which the charge is made, to be delivered to the person liable to pay the same.

Section 64.

(2) If the bill is not paid within ten days from the delivery thereof, the Cantonment Authority may cause a notice of demand to be served on that person, and if he does not within seven days from the service of the notice pay the sum due, with any fee leviable for the notice, or show sufficient cause for non-payment, the sum due, with the fee, shall be deemed to be an arrear of tax.

(3) The amount of every such arrear besides being recoverable in the manner hereinafter provided by rule 16 shall, subject to any claim on behalf of His Majesty, be a first charge on the property in respect of which it is payable, and shall be recoverable on application made in this behalf by the Cantonment Authority to the Collector as if the property were an estate assessed to land revenue and the arrear were an arrear of such revenue due thereon. Provided that nothing in this rule shall authorise the arrest of a defaulter.

16. Any arrears of any tax recoverable by the Cantonment Authority under these rules may be recovered on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the Cantonment, or in any other place where the person from whom the money is claimable may for the time being be resident, by the distress and sale of any moveable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to such person.

Section 201.

The 11th June 1909.

No. 3417.—The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in rule 14 of the Rules for the Collection of Octroi duties at Quetta:—

In the last sentence of the rule omit the words "in the case of the Commissariat Department" and "and in the case of all other departments within 4 months".

By order,

H. A. K. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 9th June 1909.

No. 3266.—The 25th of June having been fixed as the date for the observance of His Majesty the King-Emperor's birthday the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to declare that this date shall be observed as a public holiday in all public offices in the Quetta District within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).

The 10th June 1909.

No. 3319.—Reverend H. Naish, on return from 3 months' privilege leave granted to him in this Office Notification No. 354, dated the 10th February 1909, is appointed Chaplain of Quetta, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th May 1909.

No. 3320.—Consequent on the appointment of Reverend H. Naish as Chaplain of Quetta, the Reverend W. W. Castle, who was appointed Chaplain under this Office Notification No. 1216, dated the 22nd March 1909, is appointed Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th May 1909.

No. 3321.—Consequent on the appointment of Reverend W. W. Castle as Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, with effect from the 17th May 1909, the services of Reverend W. E. C. Henry, who was appointed as Assistant Chaplain of Quetta under this Office Notification No. 1217, dated the 22nd March 1909, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

By order,

H. GOUGH, Major,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 8th June 1909.

No. 813.—Major F. C. L. Waller, I.A., is appointed, with effect from the date of assuming charge, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Deoli, during the absence on privilege leave of Major W. J. W. Brackenbury, I.A., or until further orders.

The 10th June 1909.

No. 832.—Under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare the 25th June 1909, being the date fixed for the celebration of the birthday of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to be a public holiday.

No. 835-269-*III*.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates and to invest each of them with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exercised in regard to cases generally within the Municipal limits of the city of Ajmer:—

(1) C. W. Waddington, Esquire, M.A., C.I.E.
(2) The Reverend Dr. R. G. Robson.

2. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is also pleased to direct that the names of these gentlemen be included in the list of the Honorary Magistrates published in this office Notification No. 236, dated the 16th February 1909, under sections 15 and 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

No. 838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to make the following additions to the rules published under his Notification No. 789-C., dated the 12th March 1904:—

Chapter II, rule 3 (1)—After the words "produced or manufactured by him under sub-rule (3) of rule 4 hereinafter following" add—

"for consumption within the district of Ajmer-Merwara and not for export outside the district."

Chapter II, rule 3 (2)—Add at the end—

"or the pass for export under rule 20 hereinafter following has been obtained and produced".

No. 839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 3, sub-rule 1 of the Rules made under sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), published under his Notification No. 789-C., dated the 12th March 1904, and in modification of the Notification No. 790-C., dated the 13th March 1904, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that a duty of R4 per seer shall be levied on opium (not being poppy heads) produced or manufactured in Ajmer-Merwara for consumption within the district of Ajmer-Merwara only and not on opium removed for export outside the district.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on the 25th May 1909, the treasure described hereunder was found in S. F. No. 535-B (Rock Poramboke) of Pillayar Palayam hamlet of Vengalam, Perambalur Taluk, Trichinopoly District, Madras Presidency, by Poovan, a shepherd boy of the said village:—

Gold neck pendant	2
" Swami Jewel	1
" Pendants	2
" Shanar cash (coins)	15
" fragment	1
" Bits of wire	5
" beads	5
" bits of leaf	2
	33

weight in all 8⅝ pagodas, value estimated at R40.

2. All persons claiming the treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office on 8th November 1909 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

R. F. AUSTIN,

Ag. Collector

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th June 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th June 1909.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England	TOTAL	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	3,01,82,890	18,57,86,465	21,59,69,355	11,64,45,495	*37,515	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	25,97,69,926	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Cawnpur		2,04,48,660	2,04,48,660	6,64,10,286	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...		6,64,13,286	(b) Nominal value—R2 24,24,292.
Lahore	...	3,11,64,250	3,11,64,250	1,30,25,138	22,620	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,30,47,758	
Bombay	19,42,460	10,52,05,840	10,71,48,300	2,91,56,066	90,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,46,800	
Karachi		1,81,28,620	1,81,28,620	74,01,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,01,355	
Madras	28,19,545	4,92,78,350	5,20,97,895	3,33,61,710	25,500	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,33,87,210	
Calicut		17,43,165	17,43,165	27,13,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,13,310	
Rangoon		2,54,74,985	2,54,74,985	6,07,88,130	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,07,88,145	
	3,49,44,895	43,72,30,335	47,21,75,230	32,93,01,490	1,79,384	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	47,27,67,790	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			2,52,440	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									8,45,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			47,19,22,790	TOTAL RESERVE R									47,19,22,790	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th June 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th June 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 583 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,183 lakhs.

F. C. HARRISON,

Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th June 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st May 1909	55,24,800	1,45,54,900	10,00,78,600	1,07,57,200	1,06,71,000	28,56,800	...	14,89,18,500	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,73	5 000	29,500	34,500	15,45,33,535
Add— Amount of transferred to in London	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6201A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to 14th May 1909	...	...	...	...	...	60,000	.	60,000	..	..	..	..	.	.	..		...	..	
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 28th May 1909	...	...	5,100	4,900	10,000	..		20,000	..	.		..	.	.		...	.	..	
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 12th June 1909	40,700	...	...	25,800	...	51,000	...	79,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th June 1909	...	...	5,10,700	1,77,000	...	4,28,400	...	11,16,100	...	.	.	..	.	..	..	..		...	11,16,100
Deduct—	55,65,500	1,45,54,900	10,05,94,400	2,09,67,900	1,06,81,000	33,96,200	...	15,01,94,400	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	15,58,50,133
Amount written off in the London Registers	70,000	...	5,15,500	5,500	...	4,77,400	...	10,01,400	...		...	...	.	...	...	5,000	...	5,000	10,76,400
Balance on 15th June 1909	54,95,500	1,45,54,900	10,00,78,900	2,09,59,400	1,06,81,000	29,18,800	..	14,91,93,000	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733		29,500	29,500	15,47,73,733

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th April 1909. Enfaced from India 11,762 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,669 lakhs.
,, 16th April 1909 ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto 35 ,, ditto 1 lakh.
,, 1st May ,, ,, 15th May ,, ditto 56 ,, ditto 12 lakhs.
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto 20 ,, ditto ...
,, 1st June ,, ,, 15th June ,, ditto 13 ,, ditto 11

11,886 lakhs. 11,693 lakhs.
11,693 ,,

Balance against India 193 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 17th June 1909.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th June 1909.

No. 762S-Ap.—Babu Pramatha Nath Basu, M.A., superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 16th June 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 769S-Ap.—Mr. W. Chard, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office in the grade of R1,000, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 24 days combined with furlough for 4 months and 7 days, with effect from the 1st July 1909, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 10th June 1909.

No. 781S-Ap.—Babu Apurba Krishna Mukerji, M.A., superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, and Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for 15 days with effect from the 19th May 1909, or from the date on which he availed himself of it.

The 15th June 1909.

No. 815S-Ap.—Maulvi Hafiz Muhammad Abdul Gany, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for ten days, with effect from the 2nd June 1909.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 12th June 1909.

No. 33.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck of duty, *i.e.*, 23rd May 1909:—

Commander J. J. W. Calderon, R.I.M., for 12 months.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th June 1909.

No. 232.—The following permanent promotions have been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment, with effect from the 18th April 1909:—

Name.	From	To	REMARKS.
J. H. C. Kelly	Superintendent, class IV, temporary.	Superintendent, class IV.	Sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India in Council Minute dated the 19th May 1909.
J. Wartenby	Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade II.	Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade I.	
T. F. Tebbutt	Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade II, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade II.	
J. W. Tanner*	Ditto	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade I.	
F. H. Jones	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade II, temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade II.	

* Mr. J. W. Tanner will continue to act as Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade II, temporary.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 12th May 1909.

No. 305-*N*.—Under clause (*s*) of section 4 (*1*) of Act V of 1898 it is hereby notified that the local area in the Kohat District, hitherto known as the Lukh Talao Police Station, shall in future be designated the Khushalgarh Police Station.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 10th June 1909.

No. 110-*H*.—With reference to North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 820 dated the 4th March 1909, and under the provisions of section 195 (*2*) of Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to include within the Municipality of Abbottabad in the Hazara District so much of the area comprised within the following boundaries as is not already included within the municipal area as defined in Punjab Government Notifications Nos. 610, dated 30th August 1886, 101, dated 4th March 1892, and 44, dated 30th January 1899—

North—Sheikhanbandi fields.
East.—Sarban hill and Ghial village fields.
South—Salhad village fields.
West—Hazara Trunk road from the Salhad Bridge Octroi Barrier to the corner of Dak Bungalow Compound and Link road.

The total area aggregates 351 Kanaks and 12 marlas, *viz*., 43 acres 3 roods and 32 poles. It includes the Kunj Suburb, Reverend Carbyne's Estate, Dak Bungalow, Deanepura land and other Bungalows lying on the east of the Link road.

The Chief Commissioner is also pleased to exclude from the Municipality of Abbottabad so much of the area as is comprised within the following boundaries and is included in the Abbottabad Cantonment :—

(1) A plot 12, acres 2 roods and 9 poles in area, circumscribed by Cantonment pillars Nos. 1 and 115 to 136.
(2) A plot, 12 acres 1 rood and 25 poles in area, circumscribed within Cantonment pillars Nos. 58 to 99.

The 12th June 1909.

No. 122-*H*.—Mr. S. Carless of Civil Veterinary Department is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, North-West Frontier Province and North Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th May 1909, *vice* Mr. V. de V. H. Woodley, M.R.C.V.S., proceeded on 6 months' combined leave.

A. L. P. TUCKER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 12th June 1909.

No. 84-*J*.—On return from privilege leave granted to him in this Court's Notification No. 81-J., dated the 12th May 1909, Munshi Muhamad Khan Saddozai, Munsif, resumed charge of his duties at Abbottabad in the Civil District of Hazara, on the forenoon of 2nd June 1909, relieving Munshi Shah Sowar, B.A.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,

Judicial Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 9th June 1909.

No. 80.—Mr. J. H. Adam, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th April 1909.

APPOINTMENT.

The 9th June 1909.

No. 81.—On transfer from the Mardan Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, Mr. J. M. Ewart, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Dera Ismail Khan, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 28th April 1909, relieving Mr. J. H. Adam granted leave.

No. 83.—Mr. B. C. A. Lawther, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, for employment in the North-West Frontier Province, is posted to the Hazara District where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 11th May 1909.

TRANSFER.

The 9th June 1909.

No. 82.—Khan Sahib Jalalud Din Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Mardan Sub-Division of the Peshawar District where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 26th April 1909.

POSTING.

The 9th June 1909.

No. 84.—On return from the Phillaur School, Talia Muhammad Khan, B.A., Deputy Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Peshawar District where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 7th May 1909.

G. B. FRENCH,
Inspector General of Police

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 29th May 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	46	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area).	4,114	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	25	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	15	7	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	2	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	3	2	5	47	47	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	12	8	20	27	16	11	...	...	...	13	2	9	...	3	1	2	3	14	19	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	4	7	7	3	4	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	20	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	2	7	7	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	36	36	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	2	4	6	9	4	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	11	17	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	11
		TOTAL	1,68,653	28	22	50	63	33	30	...	...	...	31	2	15	1	14	9	6	15	15	20	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 29th May 1909.

Birth and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 50 births were registered (28 males and 22 females); giving a birth-rate of 15 *per mille* of population; 63 deaths were registered (33 males and 30 females), giving a death-rate of 20 *per mille* of population.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 9th June 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combridge & Co., Madras
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and *2a.* (*3a.*)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. *4a.* (*1a.*)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or *6s.* (*8a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s.* (*9a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s.* (*9a.*)

The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (Act X of 1865), as modified up to the 1st April 1909. R1-*8a.* or *2s. 3d.* (*2a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898. to 1903. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or *9s.* (*9a.*)

Public Servants (Act XXXVII of 1850) as modified up to 1st August 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-9. (*1a.*) each.

Criminal Tribes (Act XXVII of 1871) as modified up to 1st September 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. *1a. 3p.* (*1a.*) each.

Unclaimed Deposits (Act V of 1870) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (*1a.*)

Official Gazette, with footnotes (Act XXXI of 1863). In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p.* (*1a.*)

Forfeiture (Act IX of 1859) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p.* (*1a.*) each.

Exercise (Act XVI of 1863) as Modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3 (*1a.*)

azis (Act XII of 1880 with footnotes). In Urdu. R0-0-3. (*1a.*)

Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) (Act XIV of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p.* (*1a.*) each.

Indian Registration (Act XVI of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. *2a.* (*2a.*) each.

Indian Emigration (Act XVII of 1908). In Urdu *2a. 3p.* (*2a*) In Hindi. *2a 6p.* (*2a.*)

Act I of 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3. (*1a.*) each.

Act II of 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3*p.* (*1a.*) each.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or *5s. 3d.* (*7a.*)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph. D. General Sanskrit Index. R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*7a.*)

Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India. Vol. I. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-*13a. 6p.* or *2s. 9d.* (*5a. 6p.*)

Records of Fort St. George Country Correspondence, 1801. Foolscap. Board. R1-4 or *2s.* (*4a.*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, No. 8. Royal 8vo. Board. *11a.* or *1s.* (*2a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*)

Progress of Education in India, 1902—1907. Fifth Quinquennial Review by H. W Orange, C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. In two Volumes. R5-*8a.* or *8s. 3d.* (*12a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1-*8a.* or *2s. 3d.* (*4a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No. 9, and January 1909, Nos. 10, and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909. Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February, March, and April 1909. Nos. 11, 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (5*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Andaman Marble-Wood or Zebra-Wood, Forest Pamphlet No. 7. Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (2*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12*a*. or 4*s*. 1*d*. (6*a*.)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 11. Corrected up to the 1st April 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.).

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1908 TO MARCH 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*, 6*p*.)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law. Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9*s*. (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 190 4*a*. 9*d*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.) In Hindi. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Urdu. R1-2*a*. (6*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9*a*.)
- Vol. IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9*a*.)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a*.)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6*a*.)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12*a*.)

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6*a*.)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a*.)

Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1*a*.)

Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0 0-3. (1*a*.)

Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2*a*.)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*.)

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2*a*. (1*a*.)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols. reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases. By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.
Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-5a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department. 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7. corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap Board. R3 or 4 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noël Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906, and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects (d) to (i) for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners. Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—
Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.
Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.
Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. Watson, at As. 12 each.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department. Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H. Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

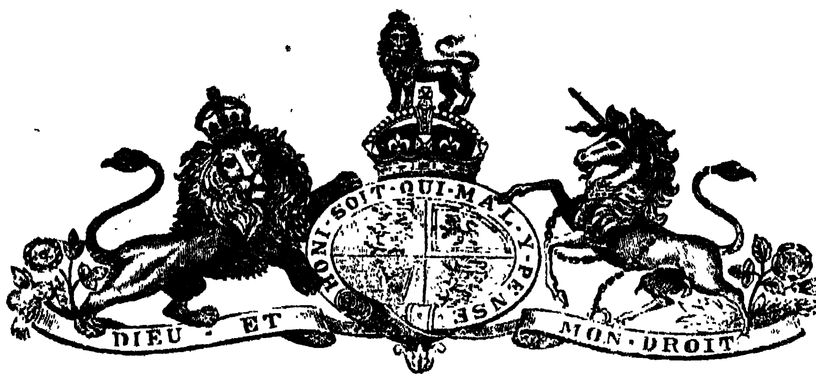
Monthly Weather Review, December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part 3, by J. Patterson, M.A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover R2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica Series, XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph.D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. VII. Part 3. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

☞ Separate pa[illegible]is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

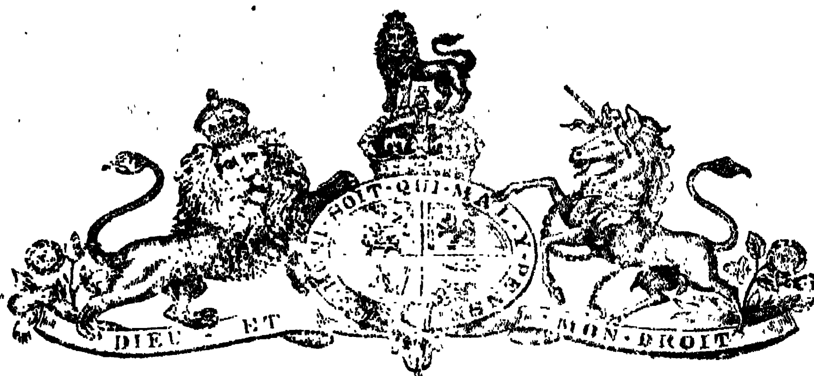
ESTATE COLONEL G. T. KELAART, R.A., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Ger[illegible] Talbot Kelaart, a retired Colonel in the Royal Artillery, who died on 1st March 1909, at the Lombardi Nursing Home, King's Road, Brighton, England, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 23rd July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrater to Estate, Col. G. T. Kelaart, R.A., deceased.

CALCUTTA:
The 11th June 1909.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA; FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1909.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

The following additions to the Table of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs have been approved by His Majesty's Government and are published for general information:

Personal Salutes.

NAWAB AHMAD ALI KHAN BAHADUR, of Maler-Kotla ... 11 guns.

MEHERBAN MALOJIRAV VYANKATRAV RAJÉ GHORPADÉ *alias* NANA SAHEB, Chief of Mudhol ... ... 9 „

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Excellency General the Right Honourable HORATIO HERBERT, Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Royal Engineers, Commander-in-Chief in India

To be Knights Commanders.

The Honourable Mr. GEORGE STUART FORBES, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George.

Captain His Highness Raja SAJJAN SINGH of Ratlam.

To be Companions.

KRISHNA GOBINDA GUPTA, Esquire, Indian Civil Service (retired), a Member of the Council of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The Honourable Mr. Justice ASHUTOSH MUKHARJI, M.A., D.L., a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

The Honourable Mr. RICHARD AMPHLETT LAMB, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

Major-General HENRY MONTAGUE PAKINGTON HAWKES, C.B., Indian Army, Director of Supplies and Transport.

Dr. RASH BEHARY GHOSE, C.I.E., D.L., lately an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

FRANCIS CAPEL HARRISON, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Officiating Comptroller and Auditor-General.

HEWLING LUSON, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Commissioner of a Division, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Major PERCY ZACHARIAH COX, C.I.E., Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

By Order of the Grand Master,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said Order:

To be Knights Commanders.

WILLIAM STEVENSON MEYER, Esquire, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department.

WILLIAM SCHLICH, Esquire, C.I.E.

To be Companions.

HENRY PARSALL BURT, Esquire, A.M.I.C.E., Manager, North-Western Railway.

GODFREY BUTLER HUNTER FELL, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

JOHN NEWLANDS, Esquire, Officer on special duty in connection with the reorganisation of the Telegraph Department.

COLONEL JAMES HENRY ELIAS BEER, V.D., Commandant, Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel HENRY PARKIN, Indian Army, Deputy Inspector-General of Military Police, Burma.

Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERT NEIL CAMPBELL, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Officiating Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

MONTAGU SHERARD DAWES BUTLER, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, and lately Settlement Officer, Kota, Rajputana.

Major STUART GEORGE KNOX, lately Political Agent at Koweit.

Captain CECIL GODFREY RAWLING, Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry.

EDGAR THURSTON, Esquire, L.R.C.P., L.S.A., F.A.M.S., C.M.B.S., Superintendent, Government Central Museum, and Superintendent of Ethnography, Madras.

Diwan Bahadur SETH KASTUR CHAND DAGA, Rai Bahadur, of Bikaner, Rajputana.

Rai NATTHI MAL Bahadur of Khurja in the Bulandshahr District, United Provinces.

Rai Bahadur BUTA SINGH of Rawalpindi, Punjab.

HENRY ALEXANDER KIRK, Esquire, India Office Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

By Order of the Grand Master,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

The Honourable Mr. ARTHUR HAY STEWART REID, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

FREDERICK GEORGE DUMAYNE, Esquire, Vice-Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust.

EDWIN GRANT BURLS, Esquire, C.S.I., lately Director-General of Stores, India Office.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th June, 1909.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Raja Sheo Mangal Singh, of Mainpuri, in the United Provinces, the title of Raja as a hereditary distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Nawab, as a personal distinction, upon—

Shams-ul-Ulama Saiyid Imdad Imam, of Neora, Patna.

Sardar Pasand Khan, Zarakzai, Baluchistan.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Raja, as a personal distinction, upon—

Rai Bahadur Kamaleswari Prasad Singh, Monghyr.

Lal Digbijai Singh, of Daiya, in the Allahabad District.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pundit Chandrasekhara Sastrial, Senior Sanskrit Pundit, Sanskrit College, Mylapore, in the Madras Presidency.

Pundit Neelamegha Sastrial, Principal of the Sanskrit College, Trivady, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

Pandit Ram Kishan Shastri, Professor of the Sanskrit College, Benares.

Kaviraja Murar Dan, Member of the Consultative Council, Jodhpur, in Rajputana.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Shams-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction, upon—

Mirza Musa Cowser Shirazi, late Professor of Persian at the Gujrat College, Ahmedabad.

Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, 8, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.

Maulvi Abu Nasr Muhammad Wahid, Superintendent, Dacca Madrassa, Dacca.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Hakim Razi-ud-din Khan, Honorary Magistrate, Delhi, in the Punjab, the title of Shafa-ul-Mulk as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry Yellepeddi Janakiramayya Pantulu Garu, Retired District Judge, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry Rao Bahadur Telagani Kothandarama Nayudu Garu, Dewan of the Sandur State, in the Madras Presidency.

Diwan Bhagwan Das, of the Kapurthala State, in the Punjab.

Rai Bahadur Ballabh Das, of Jubbulpore, President of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Khan Sahib Dadabhai Sorabshah Munsifna, Superintendent, His Majesty's Common Prison, Bombay.

Dadabhai Nasarvanji Nanavati, late City Magistrate, Ahmedabad.

Shams-ul-Alam, Inspector of Police, Calcutta.

Maulvi Muhammad Bakht Mazumdar, Honorary Magistrate, Sylhet Sadar Bench, Sylhet.

Munshi Asghar Ali Khan, Honorary Magistrate and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Board of Bareilly, in the United Provinces.

Saiyid Amjad Husain, Inspector of Police, in the United Provinces.

Mirza Yusuf Beg, of Bishandarpur, Barabanki District, in the United Provinces.

Shaikh Wahid-ud-din of Meerut.

Saiyid Alay Nabi, Vice-Chairman of the Agra Municipality.

Kazi Ghulam Rabbani, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab.

Munshi Muhammad Ali, retired Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab.

Subadar Sadik Khan, Mandalay Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Maulavi Saiyid Ali Hasan, Bilgrami, Minister of the Jaora State, in Central India.

Mir Rahim Khan, Shahozai Mengal, Inspector of Mengal Levies, Baluchistan.

Sardar Mustafa Khan, Barozai, Baluchistan.

Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Muhammad Umar Khan, of Shewa, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Sahibdad Khan, Midad Khel, Jagirdar of Marwat, Bannu District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Ahmad Din, Attaché, British Consulate-General in Khorasan.

Raja Sifat Bahadur, Governor of Punial.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Sardar Sahib Bhai Ram Singh, Vice-Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore.

Subadar-Major Nathu Singh, Malwa Bhil Corps, Central India.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Chandi Charan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, in Bengal.

Annada Lal Basu, M.B., Assistant Surgeon, Cuttack, in Bengal.

Amrita Lal Raha, of Khulna, in Bengal.

Bachu Narayan Lal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Champaran, in Bengal.

Bijay Narayan Kundu, of Itachona, Hooghly, in Bengal.

Kshetra Nath Chatarji, of Cushtiah Barasat, 24-Parganas, in Bengal.

Srijut Parsu Ram Khaund, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, Honorary Magistrate, Dibrugarh Bench, and Municipal Commissioner, Dibrugarh.

Babu Shashi Bhushan Mitra, late District Engineer, Dacca.

Babu Prag Narayan Bhargava, Honorary Magistrate and Member of the Municipal Board, Lucknow.

Sardar Baghel Singh, Talukdar of Bhangaha, Bahraich District, in the United Provinces.

Assistant Surgeon Baldeo Singh, officiating Civil Surgeon of Ballia, in the United Provinces.

Lala Manohar Lal, Zamindar of Thapal Grant Estate, Saharanpur District, in the United Provinces.

Sardar Mal Singh, Inspector of Police at Lucknow.

Pandit Sadanand Pande, of Ghazipur, in the United Provinces.

Rai Sahib Milkhi Ram, Vice-President of the Municipal Committee of Lahore.

Pandit Durga Prasad, Superintendent of Revenue, Kota State, in Rajputana.

Rai Sahib Diwan Uttam Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nasirabad, in Baluchistan.

Lala Karam Chand, Member of the Municipal Committee of Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Babu Sris Chandra Mitra, formerly Superintendent in the Office of the (late) Department of Military Supply (retired).

Lala Ram Ratan, Superintendent, Office of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India.

Babu Chandra Kant Dutt, officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, in the United Provinces.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry Desirazu Krishnayya Pantulu Garu, Assistant Commissioner, Revenue Settlement Department, Madras.

M. R. Ry Isnar Manickavasagam Nadar Avargal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Madras Presidency.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bayya Narasimheswara Sarma, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam.

M. R. Ry Gopathi Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, Merchant, Madras.

Anant Sadashiv Tambe, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Mr. Achyat Bhaskar Desai, of Belgaum, in the Bombay Presidency.

Raghavendra Ramchandra Gangolli, late First Class Subordinate Judge, Karwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Sundardas Narandas Thakar, LL.B., Solicitor and Notary Public, Bombay.

Mr. Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, Karbhari, Bhor State, in the Bombay Presidency.

Krishna Rao Phatak, Pleader of Nagpur, in the Central Provinces.

Ramchandra Ganesh Mundle, LL.B., Pleader of Yeotmal, in Berar.

Babu Tiwari Chhajuram, Dewan of the Dhar State, in Central India.

Chaube Chhatarsal Prasad, Jagirdar of Bhaisaunda, in the Baghelkhand Agency, Central India.

Pandit Girdhari Lal, Revenue Member of the Bharatpur State Council, in Rajputana.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Abdullah Hajee Qasim Sahib, Landholder and Merchant, South Canara District, in the Madras Presidency.

Jafar Husain Khan Sahib, Inspector of Police, in the Madras Presidency.

Behramji Sorabji Mehta, Head Accountant and Treasurer, Aden Treasury.

Hafiz Suleman walad Karam Khan, Police Inspector, 3rd Grade, Sukkur Division, in Sind.

Aba Haji Muhammad, Merchant, Bombay.

Haji Ahmed Dewji, Bombay.

Wadero Rahimdad Khan walad Misri Khan, Jakhro, in Sind.

Wadero Kambu walad Saindad, Choro, in Sind.

Hashmat Ali Khan, of the Jail Department, in the United Provinces.

Mian Abdul Ahad, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Punjab.

Sultan Mubariz Khan, Awan, of Lawa, Attock District, in the Punjab.

Sheikh Abdul Haqq, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Multan, in the Punjab.

Fakir Muhammad Khan, Inspector of Police, Chanda, in the Central Provinces.

Munshi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Superintendent of Raghogarh and Kamdar of Garha and Dharnaoda, in Central India.

Munshi Wazir Bakhsh, President of the Committee of the Dargah Khwaja Sahib, Ajmer.

Senior Hospital Assistant Mirza Inayat Husain, in charge of the Bhagwan Das Hospital, Bikaner, in Rajputana.

Rana Muhammad Ali Khan, British Representative at Kandahar.

Mouladad Khan, Belkhel Musakhel, Baluchistan.

Malik Walhari Khan, Marghezani, Baluchistan.

Muhammad Akbar Khan, of Hangu, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Maulvi Ahmad Din, Tahsildar, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Shaikh Ghulam Muhammad, District Inspector of Schools, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Muhammad Aman Khan, Utmanzai, of Kalabhat, Haripur Tahsil, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Mr. Karmally Joosab, Baroda.

Haji Mulla Ahmed bin Mulla Jaafar, Head Munshi, British Residency and Consulate-General, Bushire.

Munshi Aziz-uddin, Native Assistant to the Political Agent, Gilgit.

Sheikh Khair Din, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer pon Bhai Teja Singh, Inspector of Police, in the Punjab, the title of Sardar ahib, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer he title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pran Krishna Sen, Sub-Engineer and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Bengal.

Priya Krishna Biswas, Sub-Engineer and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

Babu Banga Chandra Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector and Inspector of Excise, in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Srijut Bishtu Ram Barua, late Tahsildar, Jorhat, in Assam.

Gobardhan Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Budaun Municipality, in the United Provinces.

Pandit Narayan Dat Chinwal, of the Almora District, in the United Provinces.

Lala Kirpa Ram, of the Ambala District, in the Punjab.

Pandit Sheo Narayan, Pleader, of Lahore.

Lala Nathu Mal, late Civil Surgeon in the Patiala State.

Babu Shangshar Chandra Banarji, late Accountant of the Indore Division, Public Works Department.

Lala Kishen Chand, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Peshawar Sessions Division, North-West Frontier Province.

Diwan Singh, Dugal, Assistant Surgeon, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Thana Ram, Inspector of Police, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Lala Raghubar Dial, Mir Munshi, British Residency, Nepal.

Babu Piara Lall, Head Clerk, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force), Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Row Narayen Sooryavunsy, Telegraph Inspector, Assam-Bengal Railway.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry M. Abraham Pandithar Avargal, Merchant, Tanjore, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry Godmari Sanbhog Bhimasena Rao Garu, Landholder in the Rayadrug Taluk, Bellary District, in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. Kissan Nandram Parakh, of Yeola, Nasik District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Anant Krishna Pai, of the Health Department, Bombay Municipality.

Virupuscapa Dandapa Manvi, of Gadag, Dharwar District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Purushottam Balkrishna Joshi, F.R.G.S., of Bombay.

Pundlikrao Narayen Pundit, of Sirsi, Kanara, in the Bombay Presidency.

Vinayak Ganesh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Akola, in Berar.

Daulat Rao Khanwilkar, Minister of the Dewas State, Junior Branch, in Central India.

Bapu Narain Dekhne, Subah of Shahjahanpur, Gwalior State, in Central India.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwè ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Po (1), A. T. M., Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Ngwe Kaing, A. T. M., Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Tha Nu, A. T. M., Civil Surgeon in Burma, and Honorary Assistant Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Thuyè gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Cho, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Shwe Thaung, Inspector of Police, in Burma.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Po Thin, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, in Burma.

Maung Pe (8), Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Su, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Ôk Gyi, Honorary Magistrate, Myanaung, in Burma.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla ; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 2604.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class to—

FRANCIS COLOMB CRAWFORD, Esquire, Superintendent of Railway Police, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

MAJOR HERBERT DEVERE HARVEST, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

RAI BAHADUR DR. KAILASH CHANDRA BOSE, C.I.E., of Calcutta.

MAULVI MUHAMMAD AZIZ MIRZA, B.A., Secretary to His Highness the Nizam's Government in the Judicial Department, Hyderabad.

DR. TEMULJI BHIKAJI NARIMAN, L.M., F.R.M.S., of Bombay.

MISS CORNELIA SORABJI.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award to MAJOR EDWARD ST. AUBYN WAKE, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, a Bar to be worn with the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class which has already been awarded to him.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class to—

MUNSHI ABDUL GHANI, Pleader and Honorary Secretary of the Karnal Municipal Committee, Punjab.

PANDIT BALKRISHNA GOVIND BHATE, Headmaster of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Burhanpur, Central Provinces.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM BONNAR, of the Presbyterian Free Church of Scotland Mission, Rajputana.

MRS. SARAH CAIN, wife of the Reverend John Cain, C.M.S. Missionary at Dummagudem, Godavari District, Madras Presidency.

THOMAS CARR, Esquire, Deputy Conservator of Forests, United Provinces.

MISS MARIE CORREA, Junior Resident House Surgeon, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Hyderabad.

MISS ELLEN DAWE, Ratnapur, Nadia, Bengal.

MAUNG HTOON MYAT, Broker, Rangoon.

ROBERT STEWART KING, Esquire, of Rohika, Darbhanga District, Bengal.

RAO BAHADUR ARCOT MATGANDADEVA MUDALIAR, of Bangalore.

MISS PRECIOSA PINTO, Senior Resident House Surgeon, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Hyderabad.

SUREBHAN JANJI, Headmaster of the Keli Weli School in the Akola District, Central Provinces.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award to RAO BAHADUR BANGALORE PERUMAL ANNASWAMI MUDALIAR, of Bangalore, a Bar to be worn with the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class which has already been awarded to him.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Home Department.

CIVIL DIVISION OF THE INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 2605.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the third class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of JEMADAR NUR SHAH of the Kohat Border Military Police and of SUB-INSPECTOR MEHR DASS of the Teri Police Station, for the conspicuous bravery and resource displayed by them on the 28th February, 1909, in an encounter with eleven Khattak outlaws who had committed constant dacoities, murders and abductions of women and children throughout the Upper Khattak country. The encounter, during which the outlaws, who were armed with rifles, made a stubborn and determined resistance to the small combined force of Border Military Police and district police, resulted in ten of the gang being killed and one being taken prisoner, while one police sepoy was killed and two non-commissioned officers and one villager were wounded.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Home Department.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th June 1909.

APPOINTMENTS—PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 599.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Apostolides, V. D., Commandant, Calcutta Light Horse, *vice* Commander E. W. Petley, C.I.E., V.D. (Navg. Lt., R. N., Retd.), vacated.

Colonel F. B. Longe, R.E., Surveyor-General of India, *vice* Colonel H. Goad, C.S.I., vacated.

To be Honorary Surgeon.

Captain D. Harvey, M.B., R.A.M.C., *vice* Captain C. A. J. A. Balck, M.B., R.A.M.C., vacated.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 600.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by the Royal Warrant of the 25th June 1907, is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the following non-commissioned officers and sepoys:—

No. 1557, Dafadar Sharbat Ali, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

No. 486, Havildar Abdulla Khan, Kohat Border Military Police.

No. 1576, Lance-Naick Ali Khan, Kohat Border Military Police.

No. 1888, Sepoy Said Kasim, Kohat Border Military Police.

No. 1240, Sepoy Sohbat Khan, Kohat Border Military Police.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909.

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of subscription.	Per annum. R	a.	p.
Subscription for *Gazette* and Supplement	15	0	0
Postage	5	8	0
Subscription for Parts I, II, and III, or any of them	6	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Parts IV, V, and VI, or any of them	4	0	0
Postage	2	8	0
Subscription for Supplement only	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
Subscription for Supplement and Part VI	5	0	0
Postage	3	0	0
For a single copy of the *Gazette* and Supplement	0	8	0
For a single copy of Parts I, II, and III, or IV, V, and VI, or Supplement	0	4	0

A special price will be fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Gazette* or any particular Part.
Postage on single copies varies according to weight.
Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at, per page, 2 pice.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 24th June 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2446 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 21st June 1909 :—

No. 291 of 1909.—Albert Edward Humphries, miller, of Coxes Lock Mills, Weybridge, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in or relating to the milling of flour.*

No. 292 of 1909.—Alphonse Mayr, doctor of medicine, Merryweather road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, (now absent from British India) and John Wallace, civil engineer, of 27 Medows street, Bombay. *Improvements in or relating to portable self-driving ventilating fans.*

No. 293 of 1909.—William James Wright, inventor, of 29 Orchard street, and Robert Lincoln Armstrong, gentleman, both of Franklin, county of Venango, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Two-cycle compound engine.*

No. 294 of 1909.—William Herbert Hyatt, chemical expert and engineer, of Norman Cottage, Cookham, in the county of Berkshire, England, and Percy Douglas Penn, merchant, of 4 Campden road, South Croydon, Surrey, England. *Improvements relating to the reclamation of waste rubber and vulcanite.*

No. 295 of 1909.—Paul Lebeau, engineer, of 59 rue Gambetta, Creil, (Oise), Republic of France. *Improvements in or relating to locking bars for use on railways.*

No. 2447 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 15-D. of 1909.—Panjabi Uttamsingh Mayaramchand Soni, merchant, Nagdevi street, outside the Fort, Bombay. *Watch chains, bangles, etc.*

No. 2448 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 437 of 1908.—Henry William Allen, civil engineer, Yercaud *viâ* Salem, Madras Presidency. *A monorail system to be styled "The Blondin Monorail Light Railway."* (Specification filed 31 May 1909.)

No. 458 of 1908.—Francis Henry Harrison, a partner in the firm of Manton and Company, gun and rifle manufacturers, of No. 13 Old Court House street, in Calcutta, British India, James Weir Black Ross, optician, of No. 16 Old Court House street, aforesaid and Henry Bebbington, optician, also of No. 16 Old Court House street, aforesaid. *A new or improved attachment for sporting rifles and the like.* (Specification filed 8 June 1909.)

No. 498 of 1908.—Richard Scherl, student, of 37 Zollnerstrasse, Dresden, Saxony, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in or relating to gyroscopic mechanism.* (Specification filed 12 June 1909.)

No. 516 of 1908.—Alfred Lines, executive engineer, on the North-Western Railway of India, of Beas, British India, and Edwards St. George Kirke, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, of Bannu, North-West Frontier Province, India. *Compensating the expansion and contraction of wires due to changes in temperature.* (Specification filed 7 June 1909.)

No. 57 of 1909.—Maung Thein Maung, at present Judge of the Township Court, Ngathainggyaung, Burma. *An apparatus for the extraction of "Ngai Camphor" from "Blumea Balsamifera" locally known as "Ponmathein."* (Specification filed 31 May 1909.)

No. 115 of 1909.—Archibold Hunter Farquharson, mechanic, a member of the firm of Renwick and Company, of Lakhanbati, district Rajshahye, in the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. *An improvement in the frames of portable domestic sugar cane crushing mills.* (Specification filed 11 June 1909.)

No. 209 of 1909.—Peter Martin, warehouse supervisor, of the Port Commissioners' Jetties, Calcutta, in the empire of India. *Improved treatment of iron or steel to prevent rust or corrosion.* (Specification filed 10 June 1909.)

No. 2449 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 76 of 1897.—Friedrich Hermann Schule. *Improvements in and relating to the oscillating supports of shaking sieves.* (From 31 August 1909 to 31 August 1910.)

No. 31 of 1899.—Charles Henry Stearn. *Improvements in the manufacture and production of a filamentary material and fabrics therefrom.* (From 30 August 1909 to 30 August 1910.)

No. 32 of 1899.—Charles Henry Stearn. *Improvements in the manufacture and production of a material in film, sheet, or web, form.* (From 30 August 1909 to 30 August 1910.)

No. 108 of 1900.—Sidney George Brown. *Improvements in electric telegraph apparatus.* (From 11 October 1909 to 11 October 1910.)

No. 145 of 1900.—[illegible]matic Railway Signal Company. *Improvements in railway sw[illegible]d semaphore apparatus.* (From 3 August 1909 to 3 August 19[illegible].)

No. 522 of 1902.—George Harris[illegible]n Sheffield and James Denis Twinberrow. *Improvements in connection with doors and apparatus therefor, for use upon hopper wagons.* (From 11 August 1909 to 11 August 1910.)

No. 9 of 1903.—Charles Hodgson. *Improvements in interlocking frames for keys controlling the operation of points and signals.* (From 4 August 1909 to 4 August 1910.)

No. 428 of 1903.—Edward William Lancaster. *Improvements in baths.* (From 17 June 1909 to 17 June 1910.)

No. 322 of 1904.—Maximilien Kotyra. *Improvements in keyboard telegraphic transmitters.* (From 15 November 1909 to 15 November 1910.)

No. 389 of 1904.—William Frederick Suckling Perry. *Improvements in punkah pulling systems.* (From 20 June 1909 to 20 June 1910.)

No. 9 of 1905.—Tanjore Kadambur Amurthalinga Achary. *A water-lift.* (From 2 October 1909 to 2 October 1910.)

No. 62 of 1905.—Alfred Walter Anderson and William Forster. *Improvements in and connected with the driving mechanism of looms for weaving textile fabrics.* (From 29 August 1909 to 29 August 1910.)

No. 320 of 1905.—La Societe Anonyme Westinghouse and Maurice Leblanc. *Improvements in refrigerating apparatus.* (From 3 November 1909 to 3 November 1910.)

No. 2450 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the

Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 226 of 1904.—Dorabji Merwanji Daboo. *Improvements relating to the electrical and automatic working of signals, points, and crossing-gates on railways.* (Specification filed 18 March 1905.)

No. 341 of 1904.—Atmaram Abaji Bhisey. *Guard for railway doors and the like.* (Specification filed 14 March 1905.)

No. 345 of 1904.—Thomas Mitchell. *An automatic flush called the Mus automatic flush.* (Specification filed 18 March 1905.)

No. 466 of 1904.—Alexander Patterson. *Automatically controlling sight feed lubricators on locomotive engines.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 512 of 1904.—Louis Sterne. *Improvements in gas or air compressors.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 29 of 1905.—The New Expanded Metal Company Limited. *Improvements relating to machines for cutting and bending sheet metal.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 30 of 1905.—The New Expanded Metal Company Limited. *Improvements relating to the construction of walls, floors and similar structures* (Specifications filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 43 of 1905.—Antoine Charles Imbert. *Improved baling and compressing machinery.* (Specification filed 18 March 1905.)

No. 49 of 1905.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited. *Improvements relating to furnaces fired with powdered coal.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

No. 50 of 1905.—George Archibald Lowry. *Improvements in cotton picking machines.* (Specification filed 13 March 1905.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 47 of 1904.—Thomas Pickles and Benjamin Blakey. *Improvements relating to the weft stop mechanism of looms for Weaving.* (Specification filed 15 March 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 284 of 1899.—Oxyliquit Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. *A new explosive compound.* (Specification filed 17 March 1900.)

No. 310 of 1899.—John Walter Ottley and Henry Vero Biggs. *Improvements in fittings and attachments for coats, jackets, military tunics and the like.* (Specification filed 17 March 1900.)

No. 339 of 1899.—Henri Dolter. *Improvements in apparatus for electric traction.* (Specification filed 17 March 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified : or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s.* 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd June 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R a. p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	68,82,309 0 4	1,44,25,333	7	5
Public Deposits at Branches	75,43,024 7 1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		16,98,37,547	9	9
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .		10,68,643	4	7
Sundries		25,37,412	8	1
RUPEES .		22,43,68,936	13	10

ASSETS.

	R a. p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .		2,68,04,523	0	0
Other authorized Investments		49,75,084	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		4,48,07,454	7	8
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities . . .		4,30,29,021	14	9
Bills discounted and purchased		2,27,01,092	8	7
Balances with other Banks .		32,71,276	3	9
Bullion		3,854	12	0
Dead Stock		21,04,715	14	8
Stamps		16,757	8	10
Sundries		2,35,602	7	5
		14,79,49,382	13	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 4,93,06,298 15 11	7,64,19,554	0	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†2,71,13,255 0 3			
RUPEES .		22,43,68,936	13	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R1,890 0 0
† Do. do. do. 1,20,847 8 0

R1,22,737 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 24th June 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans 4 per cent.
Percentage 40·67.

By order of the Directors,
L. G. [illegible]BAR,
[illegible] Treasurer.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates for both drugs from 1st April 1909 are as follows:—

For original sealed cases containing not less in one delivery than the undernoted quantities or for any larger quantities R10 per lb. Carriage extra.

	In 4 lb.	tins	48 lbs.
	„ 1 „	„	50 „
	„ ½ „	„	30 „
	„ ¼ „	„	30 „
	„ 1 oz.	„	60 „
	„ ½ „	„	60 „
Cinchonidine—	In 1 lb.	tins	50 lbs.
	„ ½ „	„	30 „
	„ ¼ „	„	30 „

For any less quantity in one delivery than the above R15 per lb. By post 6 annas for every lb. and 4 annas for every half or quarter lb. extra.

NOTICE.

No. 6.—The Divisional Contract Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders on Thursday, the 29th July 1909, at 12 noon for the supply of Indian Coal during the winter of 1910-11, the probable requirement of which is as under:—

	Maximum. Tons.	Minimum. Tons.
Coal	5,400	2,700

Delivery to be made free on wagons at Colliery Stations, commencing from September 1910.

For forms of tender with schedule of rates and conditions on payment of rupee one per set and for further particulars apply to the Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta.

W. B. DUNLOP, Captain,
Divisional Contract Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL CONTRACT OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 22nd May 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for April 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Receipts in April 1909.	
	R	R	
I.—Land Revenue	23,00,000	9,150	
II.—Opium	17,000	2,346	
IV.—Stamps	5,10,000	42,638	
V.—Excise	3,20,000	28,139	
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000		
VII.—Customs	...	...	
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	3,782	
IX.—Forest	2,72,000	3,358	
X.—Registration	40,000	3,725	
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	
XII.—Interest	13,000	14	
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	97,000	8,622	
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	21,000	1,130	
XVII.—Police	71,000	5,619	
XIX.—Education	1,000	43	
XX.—Medical	1,000	40	
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	...	
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	18,000	751	
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	[illegible]48	
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,[illegible]7,0[illegible]	6,558	
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	[illegible]	...	
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	
XXXI.—Civil Works	1,07,000	15,053	
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	40,04,000	1,31,116	
Add—Debt Accounts	..	59,01,722	
TOTAL		60,32,838	
Opening Cash Balance	..	(a)9,41,485	
GRAND TOTAL	..	69,74,323	

(a) On the 1st April 1909.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE:
18th June 1909

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for April 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1909-10.

EXPENDITURE	Budget Estimate for 1909-10.	Disbursements in April 1909.
	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	31,000	5,118
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	214
3.—Land Revenue	5,80,000	61,979
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,068
7.—Excise	9,000	1,012
8.—Provincial Rates	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	60
11.—Forest	1,20,000	4,099
12.—Registration	10,000	923
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	...
18.—General Administration	3,20,000	22,032
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,24,000	38,532
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,32,000	7,829
20.—Police	16,10,000	1,17,952
22.—Education	1,09,000	4,986
23.—Ecclesiastical	37,000	2,812
24.—Medical	2,00,000	8,495
25.—Political	31,20,000	3,13,732
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	65,000	1,670
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	3,628
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances		...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,10,000	10,183
30.—Stationery and Printing	77,000	5,514
32.—Miscellaneous	35,000	9,193
33.—Famine Relief	...	
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	10,000	486
45.—Civil Works	1,18,000	945
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	73,95,000	6,22,468
Add—Debt Accounts	...	50,68,873
TOTAL	...	56,91,341
Balance on 30th April 1909	...	12,82,982
GRAND TOTAL	...	69,74,323

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
18th June 1909.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th June 1909.

No. 61.—No. 728, 1st class Hospital Assistant Har Parshad, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is granted 14 days privilege leave combined with 2 months and 9 days leave on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 18th March 1909.

The 18th June 1909.

No. 62.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon C. G. deGruyther, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for civil employment in that province, with effect from the 15th May 1909.

C. P. LUKIS, Lt.-Col., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Offg. Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 17th June 1909.

No. 77.—Mr. V. D. B. Collins, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 19th May 1909.

H. T. MORSHEAD, Lieut., R.E.,
for Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

SURVEY OF INDIA—BURMA SURVEYS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 17th June 1909.

No. 3—Mr. J. Smith, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th June 1909.

P. J. GOR[illegible], Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Superintendent, In charge Burma Surveys.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The Matriculation Examination in 1910 will be held on the 1st March 1910 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the Examination must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 17th January 1910.

2. The Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science, B.A., and B.Sc. Examinations in 1910 will be held on the 10th March 1910 and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 24th January 1910.

3. The Preliminary Scientific, First and Second M.B. Examinations in 1910 will be held on the 21st March 1910, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examinations must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 5th March 1910.

4. The Second L.M.S. Examination in 1910 will be held on the 18th April 1910 and following days

Applications and fees for admission to the above Examination must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 2nd April 1910.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 8th June 1909.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 16th June 1909.

No. 1005-C.—In accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to prescribe the following duties payable on the import into the Cantonment of Neemuch of the hemp drugs hereinafter mentioned :—

	R	A.	P.
Charas per seer	6	0	0
Ganja per seer	1	2	0
Bhang per seer	0	6	0

No. 1007-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16-C of the Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to apply to the Neemuch Cantonment the rules relating to hemp drugs published with Notification No. 1163-C., dated the 18th June 1908, on pages 1061—1078 in Part II of the Gazette of India, dated 4th July 1908.

No. 1009-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16A of the Mhow, Neemuch and Nowgong Excise Law, 1898, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased—

(1) to establish within the limits of the Cantonment of Neemuch a bonded warehouse for the storage of hemp drugs;

(2) to direct that, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules made under section 16 C of the said law, the levy of the duty payable under section 16 of the said law on hemp drugs in transit to or stored in the said warehouse shall be postponed until the removal from the warehouse of the hemp drugs.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 17th June 1909.

No. 31.—Mr. T. S. Scott, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 5th April 1909.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W 549 of 1908-09	VA 91 42252 to " 42258 " 42266	100 each	Babu Satya Narain Shaha, Kanihati, District Sylhet.

J. DEVINE.

Assistant Comptroller General, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 19th June 1909.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 18th April 1909 a treasure consisting of the undermentioned coins of the value of R80 was found in the house of one Thevana Goundan while demolishing an old wall in the Government village of Emmampundi, Satyamangalam Taluk, Coimbatore District.

Description of the Coins.

Year of the coin.	Whole rupee.	Half rupee.	Quarter rupee.	1/8th rupee.	Total amount.
	R	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.
1835 . .					
1840 . .	6	3 8	3 4	0 4	13 0
1862 . .	15	1 8	1 8	...	18 0
1874 . .	18	...	...	...	18 0
1875 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1876 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1877 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1878 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1880 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1882 . .	2	...	...	...	2 0
1884 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1885 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1886 . .	2	...	...	...	2 0
1887 . .	2	...	...	...	2 0
1888 . .	1	...	...	...	1 0
1889 . .	2	...	...	...	2 0
1890 . .	4	...	...	...	4 0
1891 . .	4	...	...	...	4 0
1892 . .	3	...	...	...	3 0
1893 . .	2	...	...	...	2 0
	2	...	...	...	2 0
Total .	70	5 0	4 12	0 4	80 0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby requ[illegible]d to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office at [illegible]batore on Wednesday, the 1st December 1909, in view to the matter being enquired [illegible] and determined according to law.

LIONEL VIBERT,
Collector.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th June 1909.

No. 839-*S-Ap.* – Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, Superintendent of post offices, who was in this office Notification No. 252-S-Ap., dated the 29th April 1909, appointed sub. *pro tempore* in the 1st grade, is promoted provisionally to that grade from the 15th April 1909 and until Mr. J. Hogan returns from leave.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 16th June 1909.

No. 323-*N.*—Whereas it has been decided that the birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor of India shall be celebrated in India this year on Friday, the 25th June 1909, the

Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to declare that the said day shall be deemed to be a public holiday in the North-West Frontier Province within the meaning of section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).

The 19th June 1909.

No. 342-*N*.—Subedar-Major Ghulam Kasim Khan, Dera Ismail Khan, Border Military Police, relinquished charge of the duties of Commandant of that Corps on the afternoon of the 22nd May 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 16th June 1909.

No. 146-*H*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 26 of the Punjab Minor Canals Act, III of 1905, as amended and extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No 780, dated the 19th February 1907, the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Govern[illegible] General is pleased to cancel Notification No 230, dated the 21st January 1909, and to direct in supersession thereof that the irrigators from all the canals named in Schedule I of the said Act shall be bound to furnish labour free of cost to Government for the purpose of effecting the annual silt clearance of such canals, of maintaining them in a state of efficiency, and of executing any work necessary thereto subject to the following exemptions.—

Schedule of exemptions — Name of the Canal.	Particular irrigators exempted
1. The [illegible]angu Canal } Included in the Bara Canals	All irrigators.
2. The [illegible]eikhan Canal } Included in the Bara Canals	Do.
3 The [illegible]ardad	Do.
4. The [illegible]zak Canal	Do.
5. The Doaba Fee[illegible]	Do
6. The Joi Sheikh	1. Proprietors of Mouza Chho. 2. Niamatullah Khan to the extent of one-fourth share of the unpaid labour for which he is liable. 3. Mafidars of Mauza Harguni. 4 Two ploughs of Arbab Sher Dil Khan of Budhai. 5. Irrigators paying water rates.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION

Peshawar, the 19th June 1909.

No. 88.—Haq Niwaz Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police Bannu, is granted privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 26 days, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th May 1909.

H. A. CLOSE,
Offg. Inspector General of Police.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 5th June 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	31	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (Notified area).	4,114	5	5	10	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	1	...	1	126	25	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	30	7	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	3	3	..	...	.	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	9	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	16	12	28	43	21	22	3	...	...	19	1	12	...	8	5	4	9	20	31	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	1	4	6	4	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	12	17	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	6	6	[illegible]	9	6	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	12	47	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	2	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	40	40	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	3	13	[illegible]	11	9	...	1	..	8	...	7	...	4	3	2	5	24	37	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	[illegible]	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	11
		TOTAL	168,653	47	32	79	89	50	39	3	1	...	45	2	20	1	17	14	6	20	25	28	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 5th June 1909.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 79 births were registered (47 males and 32 females); giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 89 deaths were registered (50 males and 39 females), giving a death-rate of 25 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 14th June 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st June 1909.

No. 233.—Mr. G. W. Mungavin, Superintendent, class IV, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1909.

No. 234.—The following officiating promotion has been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment, with effect from the 21st May 1909 :—

Name.	From	To	REMARKS.
D. W. M. Gumbley . .	General Service Clerk, Class II.	Assistant Superintendent, class VI, grade II, officiating.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th June 1909.

No. 60-*G*.—Mr. V. H. Egan, Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under Article 316 of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 19th May 1909.

No. 61-*G*.—[illegible]r. J. North, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, has been granted combined lea[illegible] eight months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leav[illegible]three months under Article 260, combined with furlough on medical certificate for the rema[illegible]period under Article 308(*a*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 26th [illegible].

[illegible] 17th June 1909.

No. 62-*G*.—Mr. R. Hill, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for six months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 1 month and 8 days under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 338(*b*) of the above-quoted Regulations, with effect from the 27th May 1909.

The 23rd June 1909.

No. 13-*T*.—Under the authority conveyed in Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Resolution No. 9640—9643-133, dated the 21st of October 1908, the following promotions in the Traffic Branch, Subordinate Establishment, of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each in column (5) :—

Name	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. A. E. Rebeiro	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class, officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 1st class.	Permanent on probation for one year.	13th March 1909.
Mr. W. V. D'Cruze .	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, officiating.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class.	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. W. H. Human. .	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1st April 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 23rd June 1909.

No. 14-T.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 9th June to 22nd of June 1909:

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Arrah	Bengal	19th June 1909	Opened.
Jand	Punjab	10th „ „	„
Pokaran	Rajputana	9th „ „	„
Shwelaung	Burma	10th „ „	„
	Railway Telegraph Offices		
Adamwahan Bridge	North-Western Railway	15th June 1909	Opened.
Church	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st „ „	Closed.
Daghora	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	12th May „	Opened.
Kamkera	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st June „	„
Kotrapali	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	12th May „	„
Melpattam Cakkam	South Indian Railway	1st June „	„
Yeni	Burma Railways	10th April „	„
Ywadaw	Ditto	15th „ „	„

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices are notified:—

"Dimapur, Assam" instead of "Dimapur."

"Taregna E.I." „ „ "Masaurhi E.I."

"Raotha Road B.B." „ „ "Phatakhera B.B."

"Singareni Collieries N." „ „ "Yellandu N."

The following alterations in the names of Telegraph Offices with effect from 1st of July 1909 are notified:—

"Calcutta High Court" instead of "Calcutta Bengal Bank".

"Lungleh" „ „ "Fort Lungleh".

I. C. THOMAS,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The Cheshire Regiment, dated at Secunderabad, this 20th day of June 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—7916, Private, William Jones.
Age—22 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, fair; eyes, blue.
Trade—Groom.
Date of enlistment—29th April 1905.
Place of enlistment—Chester.
Parish and County in which born—Hawarden, Chester, Cheshire.

Date of desertion or absence—19th June 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Secunderabad.
Marks—Circular mole between shoulder blades. Scar near left side of the mouth. Bicycle, Royal Coventry.
Clad in plain clothes of a dark blue colour (sack back) two pockets.
Not on furlough.
Under five years' service.

W. R. CLIFFORD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

The following are declared to have passed the 4th Grade Public Works Department Accountants Examination held by the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on June 7th and 8th, 1909, at Sibpur, Simla, Shillong, Chittagong and Rangoon under the

authority of paragraphs 13 to 24 of Appendix 2, Volume III of the Public Works Department Code, VII Edition.

(In order of merit.)

Registration No.	Name.	Centre.
1	Harendra Nath Ganguli	Chittagong.
104	Punchanan Das	Sibpur.
7	Rash Behary Dey	"
23	Mati Lal Kapur	Simla.
32	V. E. Depenning	Sibpur.
61	M. L. Guha	Rangoon.
183	Rohini Kumar Roy Choudhuri	Sibpur.
154	Tara Prasana Gupta	"
98	Melville Marchant	"
91	Radha Krishna Syal	"
151	Dwijendra Nath Dutt	"
119	Krishna Chandra Marik	"
53	M. Jembunadan	Rangoon.
57	V. S. Moha Devan.	"
109	Fani Bhusan Ganguli	Sibpur.
29	Dwijendra Nath Deb	"
31	Nogendra Lal Chatterjee	"
56	N. R. Gopala Krishna Iyer	Rangoon.
70	Jyotish Chandra Chatterjee	Sibpur.
100	Rajoni Kanta Sarkar	"
65	T. M. Subramanyan	Rangoon.
8	Radha Raman Ghose	Sibpur.
79	Hem Chandra De	Shillong.
40	Basanto Kumar Nandi	Sibpur.
94	Hem Ra[illegible]an Chandra	"
78	Mohendr[illegible] Nath Chakravarty	"
166	Sarat Chandra Das Gupta	"
118	Jatindra Mohan Pal	"
71	V. V. Subramanian	"
73	R. Serangapany	"
74	Beni Madhub Bhowmick	Shillong.
139	Hridoy Behari Ghose	Sibpur.
122	Gour Charan De	"
174	Debendra Nath Banerjee	"
20	Krishna Kissore Kar	"
21	Benoy Krishna Das	"
82	Gou[illegible] Kanta Biswas	Shillong.
17	Su[illegible]l Chandra Das	Sibpur.
60	[illegible]ra Kumar Nag	Rangoon.
83	[illegible] Kumar Das	Shillong.
128	Ked[illegible] Chakravarti	Sibpur.
145	T. J. George	"

B. HEATON,
Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Sibpur, the 22nd June 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th June 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd June 1909.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION			RESERVE										
				COIN AND BULLION							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE.)			
				In India.			In England		In Transit between India and England					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL	Silver Coin	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion under coinage †	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion	Gold Coin and Bullion	Silver Bullion.	Held in India	Held in England	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	3,14,70,075	18,77,31,210	21,92,01,285	11,34,16,470	*37,515	7,86,970	2,25,00,000		.	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	25,67,40,901	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R 2,24,24,292
Cawnpur		2,15,99,820	2,15,99,820	7,01,06,500	3,000								7,01,09,566	
Lahore		3,19,01,475	3,19,01,475	1,96,05,978	[illegible]9,740								1,96,34,718	
Bombay	15,54,690	10,78,76,585	10,94,31,275	2,98,56,981	93,674	.		...		.			2,99,50,655	
Karachi	..	1,77,01,500	1,77,01,500	62,94,630						.		...	62,94,630	
Madras	29,99,025	4,97,71,300	5,27,70,325	3,34,11,320	25,500	...		.				...	3,34,36,820	
Calicut		17,86,670	17,86,670	27,16,215									27,16,215	
Rangoon	.	2,57,25,955	2,57,28,[illegible]55	6,10,64,520	15	..					...		6,10,64,535	
	3,60,23,790	44,41,87,515	48,02,11,305	23,64,72,680	1,[illegible]444	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	..		..	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	47,99,48,040	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			4,63,265	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									2,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			47,97,48,040								TOTAL RESERVE R		47,97,48,040	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd June 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd June 1909 consisted of —

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.

(b) 568 lakhs, representing payment into the Reserve of the proceeds of Sterling Bills on London, less amount remitted to England for investment.

1,168 lakhs

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London E. C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, 1, Dorrienstrasse, Leipzig, Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Combr[illegible] Co., Madras.*
Messrs. P. R. [illegible]yer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. A. R. Pillai [illegible] Trivandrum.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., [illegible]bay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bo[illegible]
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., [illegible]ombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.
Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Messrs. A. Chand & Co., Lahore, Punjab.
Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
Babu S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students and Company, Cooch Behar.
Evelyn Hubert & Co., 149, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.*
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandney Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra) *
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.
Mr. H. Liddell, Printer, etc., 7, South Road, Allahabad.*
Messrs. D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commiss[illegible].

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through the Local Government to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agent to the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.]

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

List No. 2 of 1908, dated 31st December 1908. Addenda et Corrigenda to List of General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 2*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904 (X of 1904). With references to rules under the Act. Stitched. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. II, from 1868 to 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7 or 10*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

II C 2

The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1881 (XVIII of 1881), as modified up to the 1st March 1909. R1 and 2a. (3a.)

Table showing effect of Legislation in the Governor-General's Council during 1908. 4a. (1a.)

The Bombay Code, Vol. IV, 3rd edition, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. III, from 1879 to 1886. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. IV, from 1887 to 1897. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (Act X of 1865), as modified up to the 1st April 1909. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (2a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. V, from 1898 to 1903. Edition 1909 Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (9a.)

Public Servants (Act XXXVII of 1850) as modified up to 1st August 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-9. (1a.) each.

Criminal Tribes (Act XXVII of 1871) as modified up to 1st September 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. 1a. 3p. (1a.) each.

Unclaimed Deposits (Act V of 1870) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Official Gazette, with footnotes (Act XXXI of 1863). In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3p. (1a.)

Forfeiture (Act IX of 1859) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3p. (1a.) each.

Excise (Act XVI of 1863) as modified up to 1st October 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3 (1a.)

azis (Act XII of 1880 with footnotes). In Urdu. R0-0-3. (1a.)

Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) (Act XIV of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3p. (1a.) each.

Indian Registration (Act XVI of 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. 2a. (2a.) each.

Indian Emigration (Act XVII of 1908). In Urdu 2a. 3p. (2a) In Hindi. 2a. 6p. (2a.)

Act I of 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3 (1a.) each.

Act II of 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. R0-0-3p. (1a) each.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, Revised Translation of Parts I—III by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. Super Royal. Paper cover. R3-8 or 5s. 3d. (7a.)

Archæological Survey of India, New Imperial Series, Vol. XXII. The Bower Manuscript, edited by A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, C.I.E., Ph.D. General Sanskrit Index. R3 or 4s. 6d. (7a.)

Report of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization in India. Vol. I. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-13a. 6p. or 2s. 9d. (5a. 6p.)

Records of Fort St. George Country Correspondence, 1801. Foolscap. Board. R1-4 or 2s. (4a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of India, No. 8. Royal 8vo. Board. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, April to June 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Progress of Education in India, 1902—1907. Fifth Quinquennial Review by H. W. Orange, C.I.E. Foolscap. Board. In two Volumes. R5-8a. or 8s. 3d. (12a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department. corrected to February and March 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d (1a.) each.

Financial Statement for 1909-1910. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the month of December 1908, No. 9, and January 1909, Nos. 10, and 11. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for February and March 1909, Nos. 11 and 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in February, March, and April 1909. Nos. 11, 12 and 1. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the six months ending September 1908 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907, No. 2 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover, 8*a.* or 9*d.* (5*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1908 compared with the years 1906 and 1907. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

A Working List of the Flowering Plants of Baluchistan. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Forest Memoirs. Vol. I, Part II (Chemistry Series).—A note on the manufacture of Shellac. By Puran Singh, F.C.S., etc. 8*a.* (2*a.*)

Andaman Marble-Wood or Zebra-Wood, Forest Pamphlet No. 7 Super Royal 4to. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. R2-12*a.* or 4*s.* 1*d.* (6*a.*)

Examination Papers for admission to the Indian Staff College, November 1908. Paper cover. Demy 4to. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department No. 11. Corrected up to the 1s April 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*).

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM OCTOBER 1908 TO MARCH 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to Merchant Shipping in India. Edition 1884. By T. A. Pearson, Barrister-at Law. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Reduced to R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (12*a.*)

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1871 (Act XXVII of 1871), as modified up to the 1st October 1908. 5*a.* 6*p.* (1*a*, 6*p.*)

The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 6*a.* (1*a.*)

Index to Indian Statutes, Chronological Tables and Index of the Indian Statutes. Compiled by F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law. Edition 1897. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, two Volumes. Reduced to R6 or 9*s.* (R1.)

The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) as modified up to 1st September 190 4*a.* ... (1*a.*)

Act I of 1878, as modified to 1st October 1907. In Hindi. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXV of 1867, as modified up to 1st October 1907. In Urdu. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*) In Hindi. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VI of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act II of 1908. In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1908 In Urdu. R1-2*a.* (6*a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Notes and an Index. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth.

- Vol. I. 1834 to 1867. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol. II. 1868 to 1876. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol III. 1877 to 1881. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8. (9*a.*)
- Vol IV. 1882 to 1884. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol. V. 1885 to 1890. Edition 1898. Reduced to R2-8 (9*a.*)
- Vol. VI. 1891 to 1898. Edition 1898. Reduced to R3-8. (10*a.*)
- Vol. VII. 1899 to 1903. Edition 1904. Reduced to R1-8. (6*a.*)
- Complete I—VII. Reduced to R19-8. (R3-12*a.*

Act V of 1908. In Hindi. R1-2-0. (6*a.*)

Act IX of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a.*)

Act IX of 1908. In Hindi. R0-2-0. (1*a.*)

Act X of 1908. In Urdu. R0-2-0. (1*a.*)

Act X of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (1*a.*)

Act XI of 1908. In Urdu. R0 0-3. (1*a.*)

Act XI of 1908. In Hindi. R0-0-3. (2*a.*)

Act No. XXIII of 1855 (Administration of Mortgaged Estates), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act No. IX of 1859 (Forfeiture), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XVI of 1863 (Excise-Duty on spirits), a modified up to 1st October 1908. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XXXI of 1863 (Gazette of India) with foot-notes. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)*

Act No. V of 1870 (Unclaimed Deposits), as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals), with foot-notes. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act No. XIII of 1890 [Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act], as modified up to 1st October 1908. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Madras Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R8 (per set).

United Provinces Code, 2 Vols., reduced to R7 (per set).

Bengal Code, 5 Vols., reduced to R20 (per set).

Eastern Bengal and Assam Code, 3 Vols., reduced to R16 (per set).

Bombay Code, 4 Vols., reduced to R11 (per set).

The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as modified up to 1st January 1909. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1907, with an Index of Cases By B. D. Bose. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act XXIV of 1855 (Penal Servitude) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1870 as modified to 1st October 1908. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act XIII of 1857 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 9p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act XXII of 1867 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1890 modified to 1st August 1908. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.) In Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

Act III of 1888 (Regulation of Police) as modified up to 1st January 1909. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869), as modified up to 1st January 1909. R1-2 (3a.)

Act No. II of 1889 (Measures of Length), with footnotes. 1a. 3p. (1a.)

Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2a. 9p. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

The Court-fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as modified up to the 1st February 1909, with an Appendix and Index. Stitched. Royal 8vo. R1-2a. or 1s. 9d. (2a.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

Papers relating to Constitutional Reform in India—

Vol. I. 8a. or 9d.
Vol. II. R4 or 10s.
Vol. III. R4-8 or 10s. 9d.
Complete R9 or 21s. 6d. (R1-9a.)

Chronological Tables for the year 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. (1a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Records of Fort George Country Correspondence Political Department, 1802. Foolscap. Board. 12a. or 1s. 3d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7. corrected to 1st January 1909. 11a. or 1s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1907-08. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, Nos. 9 and 10. Corrected up to October 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September and 25th October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (8a.) each.

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th November and 25th December 1908 and January 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1907. 1909 Edition. Foolscap. Board. R5 or 3s. (10a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. 8a. or 9d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I, Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (6a.) Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (5a.)

Appendices to the Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (4a.)

Notification No. 11793—103, dated the 30th December 1908, publishing in a consolidated form the Rules under the Indian Mines Act, 1901, applicable to all Mines in British India. Foolscap. 3p. (1a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4s. 6d. (15a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the official year 1907-08 and the four preceding years, 20th issue. Foolscap. Board. R1-12a. or 2s. 9d. (5a.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries in year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years to which are appended the accounts of the Trade of the French and Portuguese Possessions in India, 42nd issue, Vol. II. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port and the Table relating to the Trade of the French and Portuguese possession in India.) Super Royal. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.)

Area and Yield of certain Principal Crops in India (Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Oilseeds, Jute, Indigo, Sugarcane), for various periods from 1893-94 to 1907-08, 10th issue, 1908. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a. or 6d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in November and December 1908 and January 1909. Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 3d. (1a.) each.

Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India in the year ending March 31st, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4 6d. (7a.)

Tariff Schedules, 1909. Paper cover. Royal 8vo. 6a. or 7d. (1a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of October and November 1908. Nos. 7 and 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Wheat Elevators for India. By Frederick Noel Paton, Esq. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (2a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter ending June 1909 compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1906 and 1907. No. 1 of 1908-1909. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1902-1903 to 1906-1907 in two Volumes. Foolscap. Board. (Price of both Volumes.) R3-8a. or 5s. 3d. (11a.)

Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1908 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (6a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Papers and Maps set for the Examination in subjects *(d)* **to** *(i)* **for promotion held in India in October 1908 with remarks by the Examiners.** Demy 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments, corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

State Railway Open Line Code, Vol. II, Provisional Issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth Ordinary R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.) Interleaved. R1-8 or 2s. 3d. (7a.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 31st December 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise and Civil Engineering—

Section IX, Railways, 5th Edition. Revised by F. G. Royal Dawson, 1908. R4-4.

Section V, Manual of Estimating, 7th Edition, 1908. (Reprint.) R3-12.

Thomason College Calendar for 1908. R5-2.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, Vol. 4, Nos. 4 to 7 at R2 each.

Memoirs, Vol. 2, No. 7, "The Fastness of the Indigenous Dyes of Bengal." By E. R. **Watson, at As. 12 each.**

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiya Misra, at R1-4

Nityacara Pradiph, Vol. 2, Fasc. 1. By Pundit Binoda Behary Bhattacharjee, at As. 10 each.

Qawaninu's-Sayyad. By Lieut.-Col. D. C. Phillott, at R5 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 2. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at R1-4 each.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. 6, Fasc. 3. By Acharya Satyabrata Sawasrami, at As. 10 each.

Vidhana Parijata, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Taraprasanna Vidyaratna, at R1-4.

Gobhilya Grihya Sutra, Vol. 2, Fasc. 2. By Mohamohapadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalanker, at R1-4 each.

Chaturvarga Cintamoni, Vol. 4, Fasc. 7. By Pundit Pramath Nath Tarkabhusana, at R1-4 each.

Mohabhusyapradopoddyata, Vol. 3, Fasc. 8. By Pundit Balmvallab Sastri, at As. 10 each.

Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 31ST MARCH 1909.

Monthly Weather Review, April to September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. I. Jones, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VI. By Dr. G. T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part VII. By J. H Field, Esq., M.A. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XVIII, Part II. By Sir John Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., K.C.I.E. (Illustrated by 30 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, September 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, October 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review, November 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

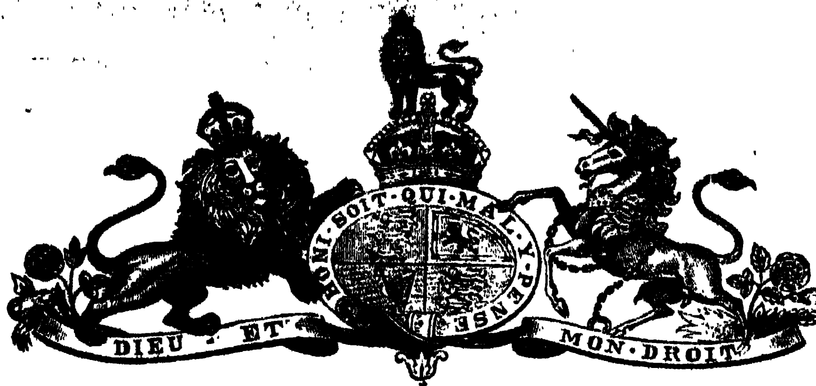
Monthly Weather Review, December 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part 3, by J. Patterson, M.A. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover R2.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 15TH MAY 1909.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica Series XV, Vol. VI, Memoir No. 1. The late A. von Krafft, Ph.D., and Carl Diener, Ph.D.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Vol. VII. Part 3. Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

ESTATE COLONEL G. T. KELAART, R.A., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Gerald Talbot Kelaart, a retired Colonel in the Royal Artillery, who died on 1st March 1909, at the Lombardi Nursing Home, King's Road, Brighton, England, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to George Roberts Johnston of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 23rd July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co, Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate, Col. G. T. Kelaart, R.A., deceased.

CALCUTTA:
The 11th June 1909.

ESTATE BRIG. SURG. LIEUT.-COL. SIR G. KING, I.M.S., DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Sir George King, a Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel of the Indian Medical Service, who died on the 12th Febuary 1909 at San Remo, Italy, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted toG eorge Roberts Johnston, of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before the 27th July next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

G. R. JOHNSTON,

Administrator to Estate, Brig. Surg. Lieut.-Col. Sir G. King, I.M.S., deceased

CALCUTTA:
The 15th June 1909.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st July 1908, being the first quarter of the year 1908-09, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1907-08.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1908.	For the quarter ending 31st July 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,59,88,508 7 10	1,59,54,116 14 0	34,391 9 10	......
ADD—INCOME—				
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Widows' Fund	1,01,982 3 6	1,05,050 10 6	......	3,068 7 0
Subscriptions from 1st May to 31st July in the Children's Fund	47,601 6 0	51,451 6 0	......	3,850 0 0
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	987 4 0	1,400 9 6	......	413 5 6
Fees and stamps	7 8 0	6 0 0	1 8 0	......
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to Divisible Surplus and amount of excess surplus (Rs. 38,788-2) similarly transferred for redistribution under amended Rule 54	39,103 14 0	......	39,103 14 0	......
TOTAL	1,89,682 3 6	1,57,908 10 0	39,105 6 0	7,331 12 [illegible]
GRAND TOTAL	1,61,78,190 11 4	1,61,12,025 8 0	A 73,496 15 10	7,[illegible] 12 6
DEDUCT—EXPENDITURE—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,76,472 4 0	1,76,103 1 1	369 2 [illegible]	......
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	92,824 2 4	96,528 14 8	......	3,704 12 0
Establishment and contingencies	9,412 10 8	9,959 [illegible]	......	546 14 5
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	14,652 9 1	13,828 15 6	823 9 7	......
Commission paid for money-orders	786 5 0	817 10 0	......	31 5 0
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in Widows' Fund	2,84,874 0 0	2,54,837 4 0	30,086 12 0	......
Amount of divisible surplus divided amongst qualified subscribers in the Children's Fund	86,769 12 0	77,286 0 0	9,483 12 0	......
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	6,65,791 11 1	6,29,361 6 4	B 40,713 4 6	4,282 15 9
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,55,12,399 0 3	1,54,82,664 1 8	C 32,783 11 4	3,048 12 9
GRAND TOTAL	1,61,78,190 11 4	1,61,12,025 8 0	73,496 15 10	7,331 12 6
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	92,910 15 0	83,030 13 0	9,880 2 0	......

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers (on 31st July)	1,037	619	1,079	656	...	...	42	37
Ditto of incumbents (on 31st July)	706	854	716	853	..	1	10	...
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement (1st May).	1,041	580	1,076	604	...	...	35	24

	R a. p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of Income	66,165 3 4
B.—Net decrease in total Expenditure	36,430 4 9
C.—Net increase in Balance	29,734 14 7

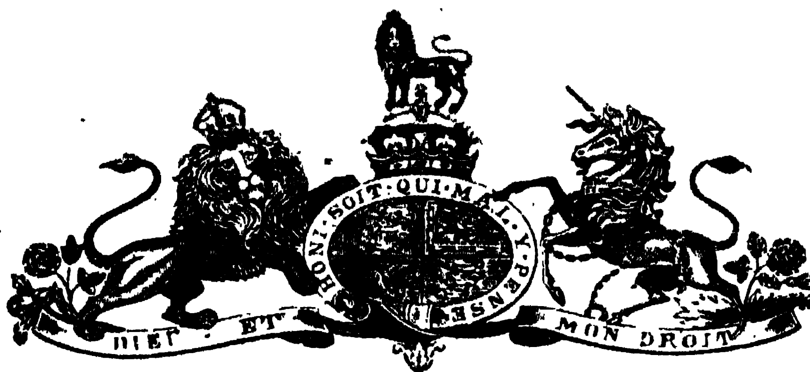
J. W. MEDLAND, Chartered Accountant,
J. C. C. GRAY,
} Auditors.

Published by order of the Directors,

J. M. MENDES,
Accountant.

RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office;
Calcutta, the 20th May 1909.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 26.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1909 OF:

RICE	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
WHEAT AND FLOUR	OATS	TURMERIC
BARLEY	LINSEED	GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	JAWAR STALKS
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	BHUSA
RAGI	GHI	BRAN
KANGNI	SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
MAIZE	SALT	KEROSENE OIL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF M

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar		Baj
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909
Burma*—													
Tenasserim—													
Mergui	...	...	40	47·41	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	26·12	34·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	41·03	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—													
Rangoon	...	...	31·68	26·23	42·67	39·02	.	...	...	...	...	35·16	...
Maubin	...	...	32·99	45·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	39·75	44·14	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—													
Henzada	...	...	44·14	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—													
Mandalay	...	...	39·26	42·11	32·99	48·48	...	...	...	...	21·05	22·46	...
Pakókku	...	...	35·57	42·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—													
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—													
Eastern—													
Chittagong	...	...	37·5	48·75	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	45	52·5	47·5	40	.	...	25	25	..	...	...
Central—													
Pabna	...	...	46·87	53·12	...	.		...	.	.	...	...	...
Northern—													
Rangpur	...	...	52·81	53·12	52·5	55	.	.	...	...	.	...	...
Brahmaputra—													
Goálpára	25	30	43·75	50	.			...	...	...			...
Gauhati	22·5 to 25	28·75	40 to 42·5	42·5 to 45	..	...		.	.	...	.	...	...
Bengal*—													
Deltaic—													
Midnapur	...	...	40 to 41·25	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Calcutta	...	...	51·25	60	45	50		...	30	35	.		...
Central—													
Bardwan	...	...	47·5	56·25	...	.	..	...	..	.	...	.	...
Orissa—													
Cuttack	...	...	38·07	53·33	66·67	50·78	.	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bihár, south—													
Patna	.	..	49·37	55	38·14	45	..	...	24·37	31·25	...	42·5	..
Bihár, north—													
Bhágalpur	..	..	54·37	53·12	42·5	45		...	28·75	31·56	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	..	..	...	57·19	44·37	46·56		..	26·56	30·78	...		...
United Provinces—													
(a) AGRA—													
Eastern—													
Benares	29·37	29·37	45·83	56·41	38·59	45·83	45·83	57·55	26·25	32·86	...	...	22·92
Central—													
Cawnpore	28·07	40	40·99	50	40	44·43	45·73	51·61	25	31·98	24·58	36·35	26·2
Jhánsi	...	...	45·78	65·31	41·09	47·03	...	...	24·69	34·37	29·06	37·19	29·06
Western—													
Meerut	...	...	47·03	57·19	39·06	48·28	44·37	51·56	25·78	32·03	29·06	44·37	26·56
Agra	40	50	50	80	44·43	48·44	53·33	59·22	25·78	31·98	28·59	39·01	29·63
Submontane, west—													
Shahjahánpur	25	...	...	..	37·5	39·06	...	...	21·87	28·75	23·44	...	23·75
(b) OUDH—													
Southern—													
Lucknow	...	...	42·08	51·25	42·08	45·78	51·41	55·21	28·75	32·66	25	40	24·22
Northern—													
Fyzabad	26·87	33·33	46·87	72·5	42·08	44·37	..	...	24·22	32·5	27·5	...	25·78

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dâl		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts.
	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
	[illegible]	.	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	.	Mergui
	[illegible]	.		...	...	..	...	...		...	...	.	...	Tavoy
	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	..		.	..	...		Moulmein and Amherst
														Pegu (deltaic)—
	...	[illegible]	...	34·04	27·35	46·04	31·68		.	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
	...	23	.	63·37	...	68·82	...			..	...	...	...	Manbin
	.	...	...	40·76	43·84	..	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
	..	...	...	53·78	53·78	46·72	46·72	.	...	..	..	.	...	Henzada
	...	.	..	..	...	...	...		.	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
	...	16·49	20·58	47·41	19·23	52·46	55·65	...	...	...	...		...	Mandalay
	...	.	...	[illegible]	28·06	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	Pakókku
														Arakan—
	..	..	...	62·75	62·75	72·73	66·67		..	...	...	.	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
	...	...	...	40	47·5	65	60	.	.	..		60	70	Chittagong
	...	...	...	32·5	45	47·5	65	...	..	...	...	...	...	Dacca
														Central—
	...	..	...	28·75	38·12	...	...		.	52·5	51·25	50	45	Pabna
														Northern—
	..	...	...	55	61·87	55	61·87	...	...	...	...	55	61·87	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	46·25	61·25	Goálpára
	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	90	...	45	60 to 61·25	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
	...	.	...	32·5 to 35	45 to 50	52·5	60	45		48·75	52·5	48·75 and 55	67·5 and 72·5	Midnapur
	...	30	37·5	35	42·5	45	55	35	...	53·75	55	45	65	Calcutta
														Central—
	...	...	...	33·12	43·75	45	53·59	.	.	...	...	51·25	62·5	Bardwan
														Orissa—
	...	...		32·13	37·92	38·07	37·92	50·83			...	57·13	68·12	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
	...	28·12	36·25	29·06	35	38·44	46·25	...	..	50	50	47·5	70	Patna
														Bihár, north—
	...	31·56	31·56	35	42·19	44·37	48·75	32·5	...	56·25	55·62	41·87 and 44·37	61·25 and 63·12	Bhágalpur
[illegible]6	...	28·59	40	33·28	40	40	44·37	36·25	...	...	...			Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) Agra—
														Eastern—
	.	...	...	29·48	39·63	37·08	50·57	..	...	41·93	52·4	38·59	58·7	Benares
														Central—
	...	62·2	37·19	30·78	40·99	34·79	50	...	...	52·45	55·16	48·49	62·76	Cawnpore
	...	..	...	32·03	41·56	...	...	...	...	46·56	...		...	Jhánsi
														Western—
	.	28·12	...	29·06	40·94	40·94	53·28	45	...	...	...	45·78	66·72	Meerut
	...	23·54	...	30·21	40·99	47·29	53·33		...	66·67	66·67	50	66·67	Agra
														Submontane, west—
	...	28·12	...	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) Oudh—
														Southern—
	...	24·22	40	33·33	44·43	...	...	...	.	47·03	50	53·33	68·56	Lucknow
														Northern—
	...	26·67	..	34·01	44·37	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—contd.

Districts	Sesamum (Til or jinjili) 1909	Sesamum 1908	Ghi 1909	Ghi 1908	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1909	Sugar, raw 1908	Salt 1909	Salt 1908	Tobacco leaf 1909	Tobacco leaf 1908	Turmeric 1909	Turmeric 1908	Grass 1909
Burma—													
Tenasserim—													
Mergui	...	...	581·82	...	...	...	14·16	21·92	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	533·33	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	400	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—													
Rangoon	...	...	426·67	...	...	...	16·8	18·6	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	17·73	22·46	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...		492·31	...		...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—													
Henzada	...	...	246·15	...	...	...	28·19	28·19	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	22·61	24·62	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—													
Mandalay	...	...	492·31	...	...	...	21·33	25	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	533·33	...	...	...	22·54	22·61	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—													
Akyab	...	...	457·14	...	...	...	28·57	25	...	...	[illegible]	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—													
Eastern—													
Chittagong	...	...	380	415	55	52·5	15·62	17·5	50	[illegible]	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	380	430	75	57·5	20	20	200	95	...	...	...
Central—													
Pabna	...	...	500	600	48·75	40	20	21·25	116·25	90	...	...	...
Northern—													
Rangpur	...	...	360	500	56·25	53·12	[illegible]	22·5	100	90	...	...	3·75
Brahmaputra—													
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...		...	...
Bengal—													
Deltaic—													
Midnapur	...	...	370 to 400	370 to 400	75 to 77·5	48·75 to 52·5	17·5	17·5	95 and 115	95 and 115	...	...	...
Calcutta	53·75	65	390	420	55	50	15	19·37	80	80	...	...	15
Central—													
Bardwan	...	...	350	400	85	50	17·5	17·5	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—													
Cuttack	65	65	419·01	475·62	57·18	52·34	14·37	14·37	62·5	62·5	...	...	5
Bihár, south—													
Patna	50	70	300 to 330	360 to 380	50 to 55	57·5	20	20	30 to 50	15 to 40	...	...	...
Bihár, north—													
Bhágalpur	...	...	340	500	47·5	45	20	21·25	125	105	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	304·69	355·62	57·19	33·28	20	20·94	160	160	...	...	...
United Provinces—													
(a) Agra—													
Eastern—													
Benares	50·37	77·34	366·67	411·67	56·41	55·88	23·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—													
Cawnpore	64·01	76·15	336·82	355·52	50	53·33	18·18	...	80	80	90	95	...
Jhánsi	...	...	320	336·25	57·5	66·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—													
Meerut	...	...	374·37	426·56	53·28	...	18·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	...	...	320	355·05	61·51	64·01	17·03	...	130	130	90	102·5	8·02
Sub-montane, west—													
Shahjahánpur	...	...	340	420	...	...	20	...	...	...	90 and 100	110 and 120	...
(b) Oudh—													
Southern—													
Lucknow	...	...	350	370	44·43	55	20	...	...	...	85	...	7·5
Northern—													
Fyzabad	...	...	370	390	47·03	45	20·94	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Straw 1909	Straw 1908	Jawar stalks 1909	Jawar stalks 1908	Bhusa 1909	Bhusa 1908	Bran 1909	Bran 1908	Sheep, per score 1909	Sheep, per score 1908	Plough bullocks, per pair 1909	Plough bullocks, per pair 1908	Kerosene oil per tin 1909	Kerosene oil per tin 1908	Districts
														Burma—
														Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·27	...	...	...	...	...	3·25	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	14·1	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	11·85	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Moulmein and Amh
														Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·62	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·06	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	19·75	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	...	Bassein
														Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	...	Toungoo
														Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	14·55	...	26·67	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	8·8	...	14·1	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	Pakókku
														Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	...	Akyab
														Eastern Bengal and Assam—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Dacca
														Central—
7·5	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	Pabna
														Northern—
10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	...	Rangpur
														Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·84	...	Gauhati
														Bengal—
														Deltaic—
5	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	...	Midnapur
10	10	...	...	17·5	...	25·62	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	Calcutta
														Central—
3·75	5	...	...	...	...	33·12	...	...	...	...	...	2·03	...	Bardwan
														Orissa—
5·62	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·53	...	Cuttack
														Bihár, south—
10	5·62	...	...	11·25	...	21·25	...	...	...	...	...	1·84 to 1·94	...	Patna
														Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	6·25	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	1·31	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	6·56	...	30·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
														United Provinces—
														(a) AGRA—
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	7·97	...	34·79	...	50	...	40	...	2·25	...	Benares
														Central—
...	...	...	...	7·24	...	30·78	...	70	70	...	...	2	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	...	Jhánsi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	38·12	...	...	60	...	...	2·37	...	Meerut
8·75	10	6·67	...	8·02	...	33·33	...	...	...	80	80	2·31	...	Agra
														Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	6·72	...	40	...	60 and 65	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	2·5	...	Shahjahánpur
														(b) OUDH—
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	6·25	...	30	...	40	40	...	...	2·62	...	Lucknow
														Northern—
...	...	...	...	6·25	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	1·69	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—*continued*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR		BAJRA	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana—														
Eastern— Ajmer	30·78	30·78	..	...	43·28	48·44	...	...	26·56	35·52	26·56	37·6	28·50	43·28
Panjab—														
Southern— Ferozpur	25	36·25	47·5	66·72	36·25	42·03	47·5	51·25	23·44	30·78	25	...	26·25	...
Central— Lahore	34·74	39·01	53·33	74·11	38·07	39·01	44·43	45·73	23·18	29·63	26·67	40	28·59	38·07
South-eastern— Delhi	28·59	40	42·08	53·33	40	44·43	45·73	[illegible]·44	26·67	30·78	25	40	26·67	[illegible]
Submontane— Amritsar	30·21	39·01	51·61	66·67	34·79	38·12	38·07	41·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern— Rawalpindi	28·54	40	61·87	90	38·07	42·18	44·43	47·03	26·2	30	28·07	42·18	[illegible]	36·35
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	47·5	...	36·25	...	41·25	...	23.12	...	27·5	...	[illegible]	...
Multan	...	35	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	30	...	38·12	...	35
N.-W. Frontier Province—														
Peshawar	27·92	...	58·75	...	38·28	...	45·36	...	22·5	...	32·81	...	28·54	...
Dera Ismael Khan	...	...	66·72	...	37·66	...	43·91	...	27·03	...	25	..	28·12	...
Sind and Baluchistan—														
Karachi	..	..	47·5	61·25	43·44	43·59	...	...	...	...	...	35	30·94	...
Shikarpur	...	...	55	75	40·78	45	...	...	[illegible]	...	27·5	33·12	26·56	36·56
Quetta	...	...	...	...	49·84 to 51·87	43·12 to 45	75	77·5	34·06	35·62	33·12	32·5	..	...
Bombay—														
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	49·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	39·69	...	...	..	...	...	25·05	29·84	26·2	...
Poona	...	...	47·08	59·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·57	...	33·33	37·6
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	44·84	50.57	—	...	...	...	24·22	3271	25·99	35·31
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	28 85	37·92
Gujarat— Surat	...	46·35	60·52	...	57·66	58·38	...	...	...	...	37·5	...	36·04	41·09
Ahmadabad	...	...	47·5	61·25	43·23	43·75	...	...	28·75	31·25	28·54	35	31·98	42·5
Central Provinces*—														
Western— Nagpur	..	...	37·5	50	42·12	49	57·12	61·5	...		32·62	41·25	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	40	50	36·37	47	45·75	57·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	..	...	35	49	40	46	49	52	...	...	...	...	...	..
Berar—														
Akola	...	...	41·62	51·12	45·62	49·62	...	...	...	...	25·87	28·12	...	...
Amráoti	...	...	46	55·12	47·5	52·12	55	55	...	...	33.37	38·62	...	...
Madras—														
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30·8	36·5	34·1
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	31·1	27·9	...	...
Cuddapah	34·1	34·4	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	34·8	34·8	33·3	36·2
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	30·6	31·8	54·8	54·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·2	30·5	50·8	54·3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	30	37·6	34·3
Mysore—														
Mysore	31·46	29·04	52·11	49·37	61·53	48·98	71·98	64·27	...	...	34·3	25·6	...	...
Bangalore	32	24	48	64	64	58	67·76	67·76	...		...	66	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Oats		Linseed		Mustard and rapeseed		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
														Rajputana—
														Eastern—
...	...	29·63	39·06	29·63	42·19	...	...	61·56	...	72·66	61·56	...	...	Ajmer
														Panjab—
														Southern—
...	...	25·62	...	26·87	36·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
[illegible]	...	31·35	38·18	26·67	39·01	50	61·56	48·49	...	55·16	57·13	45·73	57·13	Lahore
														South-eastern—
...	...	24·22	34·79	29·63	40	57·13	66·67	48·49	...	72·71	64·01	48·49	69·58	Delhi
														Submontane—
...	...	...	...	25·78	40·52	...	...	...	...	47·5	...	50	...	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	...	26·67	31·98	29·63	40	44·43	80	...	...	45·73	44·43	43·23	57·13	Rawalpindi
														Western—
...	...	[illegible]	...	26·25	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur
...	...	[illegible]	35·47	28·12	38·91		...	. .		...	...	...	. .	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	27·92	...	30·73	...	38·54	...	. .		58·7	–	...	...	Peshawar
...	...	26·72	...	29·79	...	60·99	...	...		50	...	48·12	...	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	33·91	41·25	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	51·25	Karachi
...	...	...	...	28·59	38·75	57	[illegible]	...	..	...	...	49·37	60	Shikarpur
...	...	40	33·75	...	...	70	70	53·75	...	...	...	...	...	Quetta
														Bombay—
														Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·10	55·68	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	36·41	45·16	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	37·24	48·07	...	...	65	.	..	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	. .	...	...	48·75	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	..	..	49·01	47·55	67·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	..	...	...	29·06	38·75	45·62	60	...		60	...	...	..	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces—
														Western—
...	...	...	...	35·75	46·25	42·87	55	...	...	53·87	66·12	...	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	27·12	41	50	61·5	40	...	47	51·62	43·25	...	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	..	...	31	40	42	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...	...	...	...	37·12	45·12	46	56·25		...	...	62·5	...	...	Akola
...	. .	..	...	39·37	48·75	40·5	52	..		61·5	75·5	...	..	Amráoti
														Madras—
														South, central—
...	...	...	...	55·8	51·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
29·3	27·7	...	...	...	...	43	34·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salem
														Central—
...	...	...	...	46	46	35·3	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
29·8	31·6	...	...	...	...	37·3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	41·6	47·1	...	...	54·9	...	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
29·6	26·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45·2	39·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
														Mysore—
31·31	27·48	...	...	35·25	20·02	61·78	58·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore
34	29·5	...	...	44	29·5	68	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY—concluded

Districts	Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass	
	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908
Rajputana— *Eastern—* Ajmer	66·67	88·91	336·25	355	56·09	61·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·58	12·29
Panjab— *Southern—* Ferozpur	...	...	376·25	440	50	50	16·67	...	100	100	91·25	...	10	6·72
Central— Lahore	61·56	84·22	400	446·67	57·18	57·18	15·62	...	88·91	80	122·97	133·33	12·5	14·27
South-eastern— Delhi	66·67	88·91	357·86	441·41	53·33	53·33	17·4	...	76·2	94·11	100	106·67	...	11·41
Submontane— Amritsar	61·56	80	400	425	53·33	53·33	14·06	...	...	...	...	105	...	[illegible]
Northern— Ráwalpindi	88·91	80	400	400	50	50	15·36	...	100	...	80	133·33	10·	20
Western— Lyallpur	...	...	360	...	47·5	...	15	...	80	...	90	...	36·25	...
Multan	...	97·03	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...
N.-W. Frontier Province— Pesháwar	57·66	...	320	...	64·63	...	11·35	...	...	...	106·67	...	5·1	...
Dera Ismael Khan	67·4	...	419·69	...	45·62	...	14·32	...	...	...	116·8	...	12·34	...
Sind and Baluchistan— Karáchi	65·31	92·19	376·25	...	...	85	...	...	52·5	...	...	93·75	...	...
Shikárpur	67·34	...	353·12	395	54·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	380 to 420	430 to 480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay— *Deccan and Karnatak—* Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	69·01	60·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	435·21	...	...	...	...	...	108·75	112·29	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	...	...	...	416·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	370	420	75	70	...	...	...	...	92·5	105	...	...
Central Provinces— *Western—* Nagpur	79·75	88·87	450	466·25	...	...	21·62	23·25	100	100	120	140	10	12·5
Central— Jubbulpore	59·15	66·62	350	380	...	...	25	22·12	84·25	114·25	84·25	100	6·62	10
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	360	370	...	...	20	20	200	120	75	85	...	...
Berar— Akola	...	...	410	438	...	...	19	17·75	80·62	76·12	86	90·37	8·12	10
Amráoti	63·62	91	400	420	...	...	18	20	140	124	...	130	10	10
Madras— *South, central—* Coimbatore	72·4	85·3	487·9	457·3	55·3	50·6	21	...	...	...	59·2	80	...	...
Salem	...	...	410·9	385·3	...	...	...	...	136·9	119·8	51·5	59·1	...	...
Central— Bellary	66·2	92·8	380·9	380·9	71·5	47·6	...	...	...	...	49	52·6	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	394·8	394·7	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1	49·4	49·4	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	59	77·1	428	427·9	58·5	54·3	12·8	...	82·3	82·3	55·2	82·3	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·3	...	144·2	70	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	75	72·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8	...	...	...	...
Mysore— Mysore	75·23	103·44	471·41	462·86	94·37	68·54	...	...	205·68*	205·68*	102·86	102·86	11·25	15·78
Bangalore	62	78	445·68	462·81	68·54	60	...	...	205·68*	214·27*	137·13	120	4·48	4·74

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Straw		Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Bran		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Kerosene oil, per tin		Districts
1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	1909	1908	
														Rajputana— *Eastern—*
3·59	5·31	4·58	7·6	...	...	40	...	125	127·5	85	85	2·22	...	Ajmer
														Panjab— *Southern—*
...	10	...	...	6·72	...	...	...	85	60	90	90	2·37	...	Ferozpur
														Central—
[illegible]	8·65	...	...	12·5	...	31·35	...	180	170	200	200	2·37	...	Lahore
														South-eastern—
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	11·41	12·97	...	31·08	...	80	80	140	150	1·87	...	Delhi
														Submontane—
[illegible]	7·29	...	..	10	...	28·59	...	120	125	...	...	2·44	...	Amritsar
														Northern—
...	10	[illegible]	20	10	..	30·52	...	90	100	70	70	2·31	...	Ráwalpindi
														Western—
...	...	...	...	5·62	...	26·25	...	100	...	140	...	2·45	...	Lyallpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
														N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	...	...	7·66	...	25·57	...	60 to 100	...	60 to 200	...	2·69	...	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	[illegible]	..	34·27	...	120	...	120	...	2·62	...	Dera Ismael Khan
														Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	..	5·6	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	.	7·5	7·19	40	[illegible]	160 to 260	160 to 300	...	...	3·25	...	Quetta
														Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·68	...	Poona
														Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
														Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	2·28	...	Ahmadabad
														Central Provinces— *Western—*
..	..	10·62	16	...	...	...	...	60	50	90	90	2	...	Nagpur
														Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	50	55	65	60	2	...	Jubbulpore
														Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	..	...	40	40	2·25	...	Raipur
														Berar—
...		6·87	12·5	...	...	...	...	57	52	60	60	2·25	.	Akola
...	...	4·5	15	...	...	40	...	55	55	80	70	2·12	...	Amráoti
														Madras— *South, central—*
...	...	6·3	8·2	...	...	..	..	...	...	50	50	2·19	...	Coimbatore
7·8	6·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	75†	...	...	..	...	Salem
														Central—
...	...	5·2	6·9	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	100	100	2·13	...	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2·02	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	...	Karnul
														East Coast, central—
3·6	3·9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nellore
														East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	..	...	35·3	...	65†	61·25†	...	..	1·76	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170†	90†	...	...	1·82	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	10·6	...	14·1	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	...	Trichinopoly
														Southern—
5·4	5·4	...	...	12·5	...	16·9	...	...	...	40	40	1·5	...	Madura
														Mysore—
10	9·74	8·75	7·24	...	...	...	...	80	90	100	100	...	...	Mysore
7·34	7·34	...	...	...	...		...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	...	...	Bangalore

† Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

lcutta, June 24, 1909

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1909 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 9	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	8 4	9 —	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 —	12 —	[illegible]	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	[illegible]	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	.	...	...	...	9 2	9 [illegible]	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 14	10 1[illegible]	[illegible] 12	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	11 8	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	11 —	10 2	...	...	8 5	[illegible] 5	9 13	10 8	17 9	19 —	...	...
Bamo	...	...	..	...	10 1[illegible]	10 10	11 11	11 11	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	[illegible] 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 11	12 9	12 10	17 6	17 8	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	8 5	...	...	...	9 5	8 12	11 10	11 11	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 5	5 5	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	..	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 15	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	..	..	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	9 6	15 —	15 —	6 1	5 4	8 4	7 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	9 4	12 —	13 —	5 8	5 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	7 —	6 12	..	...	5 4	5 8	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 9	8 11	...	..	...	...	8 2	7 13	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...		...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 11	4 —	...	...	8 8	8 4	11 11	11 6	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	7 —	8 —	..	...	24 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	.	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	7 8 to 8 —	7 8 to 8 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	.	..	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar		...		...	4 8	4 8	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	.	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 2	6 4	14 5	14 5	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	16 5	16 5	5 6	5 6	17 13	17 13	Maubin
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 15	14 15	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 13	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 [illegible]	9 13	22 9	22 9	9 14	9 14	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	8 2	11 6	[illegible] 13	19 —	7 4	6 11	16 4	16 4	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	11 6	11 6	Bamo
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	22 7	[illegible]	9 3	9 4	16 3	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	4 —	...	...	...	4 —	...	11 —	10 3	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 12	6 —	21 —	21 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 10	17 —	17 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	.	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	14 12	13 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	18 12	18 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	11 —	9 8	...	...	8 4	7 4	20 —	19 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	18 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 8	17 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	10 —	10 —	Khási and Jaintia Hills
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	16 —	4 —	4 8	12 —	12 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	...	...	5 14	4 8	10 10	10 —	Nágá Hills
..	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	9 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	..	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibsagar
	...	..	...	9 12	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 2	15 —	15 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	8 4	8 4	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	8 12
Hoogly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 12	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	9 14	9 14	12 8	12 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	[illegible]	...
Central—												
Bankura	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	8 8	8 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 9	8 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	8 13	8 8	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 3	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	11 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	8 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	12 —
Ránchi	7 12 to 8 —	7 12 to 8 8	12 —	13 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	8 —	8 12	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	9 13	10 —	14 5	14 —	...	...	9 5	9 3	13 9	...	...	...
Patna	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	10 8	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 2	9 4	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	9 —	10 —	13 14	15 —	...	...	7 4	7 3	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	8 8	8 12	15 6	15 6	...	...	7 11	7 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	9 —	9 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	9 —	9 —	16 12	18 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	9 —	9 —	13 8	13 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 —	14 —	13 4	13 —	14 —
Benares	9 8	9 12	14 10	14 10	5 7	5 11½	8 1½	8 1½	13 9	14 10	14 10	16 1
Ghazipur	9 10	9 14	15 14	16 12	5 12	5 9	8 6	8 6	13 4	13 4	14 6	14
Jaunpur	9 11	9 14	15 4	15 15	7 3	6 14	8 15	9 5	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 8	4 4	4 4	9 —	9 4	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Bánda	10 —	9 10	14 12	14 8	4 4	4 4	10 12	10 8	14 10	15 2	14 10	14 1
Fatehpur	9 12	9 8	14 8	14 8	7 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Hamirpur	8 8	8 4	13 —	13 12	6 —	6 —	8 4	8 8	15 8	15 4	15 4	15
Jalaun	9 8	10 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 10	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 —
Cawnpore	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Jhansi	9 8	9 6	16 —	14 12	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 12	13 8	13 1
Etáwah	9 12	9 10	14 4	14 12	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	9 1	8 14	15 11	15 11	4 4	4 4	8 14	8 14	...	15 11	...	...
Mainpuri	10 4	10 4	17 —	17 —	4 —	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	11 —	10 8	18 —	17 —	2 8	2 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Western—												
Meerut	9 12	10 —	15 —	15 —	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 3	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 1
Agra	8 —	8 —	15 4	15 8	4 12	4 12	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 8	13 6	13 —
Muttra	9 14	10 —	16 13	17 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Aligarh	11 —	11 —	21 —	20 —	3 —	3 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	14 —	14
Bulandshahr	10 8	10 8	16 13	15 8	3 8	3 8	9 —	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	9 12	10 —	16 4	16 4	5 —	5 —	7 12	8 —	15 8	16 —	15 —	13 1
Azamgarh	10 12	11 4	17 —	16 8	6 12	6 12	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	16 8	16
Gorakhpur	10 6	11 3	16 4	17 —	7 14	7 14	10 —	10 6	17 2	17 —	14 7	14
Basti	10 4	10 4	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	24 —	26 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	11 12	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
[illegible]	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	Howrah
[illegible]	...	8 8	9 —	10 8	9 —	13 —	13 8	8 4	7 12	20 —	20 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 13	...	...	6 12	6 12	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	21 —	22 8	Jessore
												Central—
...	[illegible]	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	8 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	21 —	21 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 4	12 —	8 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
13 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	5 8	5 4	14 —	14 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	...	6 14	6 14	26 —	25 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	[illegible] 7	12 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 to 10 8	[illegible]	...	...	6 12	6 8	21 4	21 4	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	18 —	18 —	Mánbhum
16 —	17 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	11 —	13 4	6 12 to 8 —	6 8 to 8 —	17 8	17 8	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 13	...	11 13	9 —	9 —	18 9	19 2	Palámau
14 8	14 8	...	...	10 12	11 4	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 12	9 12	20 —	20 —	Monghyr
...	...	9 4	10 —	12 5	12 4	12 9	12 8	9 4	9 8	21 2	20 —	Gaya
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	10 4	10 4	19 —	18 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	11 8	11 —	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	8 12	9 —	13 8	13 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	18 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	12 10	11 4	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	12 1	12 1	13 3	13 3	8 12	8 12	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
15 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	14 —	14 8	10 —	10 —	20 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
14 —	14 —	...	10 —	13 —	13 8	13 —	13 4	12 —	12 —	21 —	21 —	Sáran
15 —	15 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	19	18 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	10 —	...	13 —	13 —	15 —	...	10 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	Mirzapur
...	...	16 12	16 12	12 11	13 9	...	...	9 8	10 5	16 14	16 14	Benares
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 10	...	...	10 10	10 15	17 8	17 8	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 7	...	...	11 8	11 9	18 12	17 14	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 10	...	...	10 4	10 4	18 6	18 14	Bánda
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	10 8	10 —	19 —	19 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	18 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 8	19 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	16 —	11 —	11 8	21 8	21 8	Cawnpore
10 4	10 12	...	...	12 4	12 4	15 4	15 12	6 8	6 4	20 —	19 8	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 9	...	...	7 2	7 2	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	14 —	14 —	9 8	9 8	22 —	22 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	16 —	16 —	10 2	10 —	23 —	23 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Muttra
...	...	8 8	10 —	19 —	16 —	17 —	17 —	11 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 6	13 8	13 8	10 8	9 12	19 8	20 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	11 8	12 —	17 —	17 —	Ballia
...	...	12 —	12 —	12 8	13 8	16 8	16 8	11 8	12 —	18 —	18 —	Azamgarh
...	...	14 7	14 6	13 1	13 4	17 —	17 —	13 —	12 —	18 —	17 12	Gorakhpur
18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	13 4	15 8	15 8	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1909—*continued* [*The figure*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	10 4	10 8	18 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 8	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Budaun	9 14	9 14	16 10	17 —	4 —	4 —	6 15	7 —	15 —	15 12	18 —	16 —
Pilibit	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 8	5 8	5 3	10 6	10 6	...	18 3	...	...
Bareli	10 —	10 2	17 4	17 8	3 12	3 12	8 8	8 8	15 4	15 4	15 —	15 [illegible]
Moradabad	10 —	10 —	15 12	15 12	3 2	3 2	6 2	7 10	17 —	17 4	18 4	1[illegible]
Bijnor	10 4	10 4	16 4	16 —	3 8	3 8	6 4	6 4	...	...	...	[illegible]
Musaffarnagar	10 2	10 2	17 1	16 8	7 11	7 11	8 4	8 4	14 14	15 6	14 14	[illegible] 6
Sahárunpur	10 2	10 2	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	7 7	7 7	13 4	13 4	14 14	14 14
Dehra-Dún	9 8	9 —	15 —	18 —	3 —	3 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	7 8	8 8	11 —	11 8	3 —	3 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	10 [illegible]	10 —
Almora	7 12	7 8	11 —	11 —	3 12	3 12	6 4	6 4	...	...	[illegible]	...
Garhwál	6 4	5 8	8 —	...	3 4	3 8	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	10 8	10 —	15 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 8	15 —	[illegible]	...	...
Sultanpur	10 8	10 —	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	[illegible]	...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 12	10 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 8	8 12	17 —	[illegible] —	16 —	16 —
Unao	9 12	9 12	15 8	15 —	5 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —
Lucknow	9 4	9 12	16 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 4	9 4	16 —	16 —	16 4	16 8
Hardoi	10 —	10 —	18 —	19 —	4 —	4 —	9 8	9 12	1[illegible]	16 —	16 4	16 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 12	...	...	8 8	[illegible]	14 8	15 —	15 8	16 —
Barabanki	9 8	10 —	15 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	[illegible]	9 8	14 —	15 —	15 —	16 —
Gonda	9 14	10 2	17 8	17 8	6 6	6 [illegible]	8 2	8 6	14 12	14 10	15 4	16 4
Bahraich	10 12	10 12	19 —	19 —	6 —	[illegible] —	8 4	8 8	16 —	16 4	16 8	16 8
Sitapur	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	[illegible]	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	16 —	16 8	16 8
Kheri	9 12	10 —	17 12	18 —	[illegible] —	4 —	9 —	9 4	15 8	16 —	17 12	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	9 4	9 4	15 —	15 —	4 12	4 14	6 4	6 —	13 4	13 —	...	...
Bánswara	11 —	11 6	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 3	11 3	15 10	15 11	6 2	6 3	6 9	7 —	12 13	13 8	10 6	9 9
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	13 4	13 4	19 —	19 —	3 4	3 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	9 4	9 4	15 —	14 8	5 15	5 15	7 1	7 1	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —
Kishangarh	9 4	9 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	19 —	14 —	14 8
Bundi (a)	...	12 8	..	17 8	.	6 4	...	10 —	...	16 4	...	12 8
Kotah	10 2	10 6	14 4	15 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	12 10	12 8	11 —	12 —
Jhalawar	9 5	9 8	15 3½	15 6	5 12	5 12	8 14	8 14	12 6	12 4	11 —	11 —
Tonk (a)	...	8 10	...	16 5	...	3 7	...	4 10	...	16 6	...	...
Jaipur	9 11	9 15	14 9	14 5	5 6	5 6	5 15	5 15	15 2	15 10	13 2	14 —
Karauli	10 6	10 5	14 6	13 12	8 12	8 7	9 6	9 1	15 10	15 10	12 13	12 13
Dholpur	10 8½	10 6¼	15 [illegible]	15 9¼	5 —	5 —	5 8	5 8	14 4½	14 7	13 2½	13 5
Bharatpur	10 10	10 4	16 4	16 4	4 5	4 7½	4 14	4 13	15 12	16 12	14 12	14 12
Alwar	10 7	10 6	15 11	15 14	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	15 12	15 12	14 14	14 14
Deoli	10 10	10 6	15 8	16 —	5 —	5 —	6 12	...	14 8	14 12	16 2	16 2
Nasirabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Shahpura (a)	...	10 12	...	18 1	...	5 8	...	8 —	...	14 —	...	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner	8 6	7 11	15 —	15 —	2 12	2 12	5 —	5 8	...	...	14 10	15 4
Jaisalmer	8 13	9 2	...	...	4 15	4 14	7 —	6 7	13 10	13 5	11 14	10 11
Jodhpur	10 4 and 11 2	10 2 and 10 15	16 12	14 6	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	15 10	15 10	13 2 and 13 12	13 1 and 13 12
Bálmer	10 12	10 5	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 5	10 5	...	...	12 1	12 1[illegible]
Erinpura	10 2	10 4	17 12	17 12	6 8	6 8	8 13	9 —	16 4	16 —	14 —	14 —
Sirohi	10 12 and 12 —	10 8 and 17 —	20 —	20 —	4 8	4 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	16 —	13 —	13 —
Anádra	10 6 and 13 8	10 7 and 13 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	11 8	11 —
Abu	9 1 and 10 —	8 14 and 9 6	13 14	14 5	4 9	4 14	6 13	7 11	...	...	10 9	11
Central India—												
Indore	8 4	8 8	13 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13
Nimach	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13
Gwalior (a)	..	9 —	...	...	...	5 — to 6 —	.	6 8	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	9 12	8 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 8	17 12	15 4	15
Ferozpur	10 12	10 12	16 —	16 —	..	...	6 12	6 12	15 8	15 —	...	14
Central—												
Lahore	10 2	10 4	17 4	17 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 8	15 —	14 4	14
Gujranwála	10 12	10 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Gujrat	11 4	11 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13
Jhelam	10 4	9 8	14 —	14 8	...	..	7 8	8 —	...	...	14 —	13

(a) Not reported yet

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dal		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	12 12	13 —	17 —	17 4	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 11	14 14	18 11	19 8	11 —	11 —	20 12	20 12	Pilibit
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	15 4	16 4	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Bareli
[illegible]	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 4	16 4	11 4	14 —	21 10	21 10	Moradabad
[illegible]	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 4	19 —	19 —	Bijnor
[illegible]	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	14 14	15 6	6 10	8 12	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
12 [illegible]	12 12	12 12	12 12	13 —	13 —	13 13	13 13	6 6	6 6	21 12	21 12	Saháranpur
13 [illegible]	13 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	[illegible]	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Naini Tál
9 —	[illegible]	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	Almora
8 —	[illegible]	8 [illegible]	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	[illegible]	...	12 —	12 8	...		11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	[illegible]	...	12 —	12 —	...		11 —	10 8	22 —	20 —	Sultanpur
20 —	20 —	[illegible]	10 —	10 12	11 8	13 —	13 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 8	9 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	16 [illegible]	18 —	11 8	12 6	16 4	16 4	9 —	9 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
18 —	18 —	19 —	[illegible]	11 8	12 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	15 8	16 [illegible]	[illegible] 14	12 —	15 —	15 4	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	11 [illegible]	[illegible] —	15 —	16 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	11 —	12 —	12 6	[illegible]	14 6	14 6	11 2	11 6	17 4	17 12	Gonda
...	...	12 8	13 —	12 8	13 —	[illegible]	15 8	10 12	11 —	18 —	18 8	Bahraich
16 —	16 —	20 —	21 —	12 8	12 —	15 [illegible]	[illegible]	11 8	11 8	2[illegible] —	20 —	Sitapur
15 4	16 —	11 —	12 —	12 4	12 4	14 12	[illegible]	11 —	11 —	19 —	19 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 14	13 4	12 14	8 —	8 —	18 12	18 12	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 8	16 —	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Bánswara
...	...	7 6	7 14	12 —	12 —	13 8	13 8	6 15	7 —	18 —	17 10	Mewar (*Udaipur*)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (*Dungarpur*)
...	...	4 8	4 8	13 8	14 —	13 8	13 8	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	24 8	24 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	...	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	Bundi
...	...	...	...	13 12	15 —	15 —	15 8	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	14 —	13 14	6 2½	6 2	17 —	17 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	...	16 1	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	Tonk
...	...	11 14	11 14	12 6 and 13 7	13 12	14 —	14 9	12 2	12 2	25 6	25 6	Jaipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 3	...	...	11 4	11 4	19 6	20 —	Karauli
...	...	...	...	13 12¾	14 5	...	...	10 10½	10 15½	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	15 4	15 —	16 —	16 —	7 12	7 12	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	14 —	13 4	14 3	7 11	14 12	14 12	17 3	17 1	25 —	24 10	Alwar
...	...	...	...	14 8	16 —	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 8	Dooli
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	...	15 —	...	11 —	...	...	...	23 4	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 11	22 —	22 —	Bikanor
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 13	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8		...	...	...	[illegible] —	24 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	21 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 14	11 4	11 4	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anadra
...	...	...	...	11 10	12 7	11 9	11 11	6 7 and 6 11	6 9 and 6 13	20 —	20 —	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	21 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	...	10 —	...	14 —	...	...	...	10 8	...	20 —	Gwalior
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	23 —	22 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	15 4	14 8	16 —	13 8	13 4	7 12	8 —	23 8	23 8	Lahore
...	...	...	...	14 12	15 —	...	...	...	...	26 —	26 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	6 —	6 —	28 —	28 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1909—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	10 12	10 4	16 4	16 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	13 —	12 —	12 —
Delhi	9 12	9 —	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	15 8	16 —	14 8	14 —
Rohtak	9 8	9 4	15 8	15 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Karnál	10 4	9 12	17 8	17 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	10 2	10 4	13 12	13 12	..	...	9 —	9 4	17 12	17 12	14 12	14 [illegible]
Ludhiána	9 8	9 —	16 8	18 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 8	17 —	14 8	14 [illegible]
Jalandhar	10 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	14 8	[illegible] 8
Hoshiárpur	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	13 —	[illegible] —
Gurdáspur	12 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	12 8	...	...
Amritsar	11 4	10 4	17 12	18 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	14 8	12 8	13 —
Siálkot	11 —	11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —	13 [illegible]	13 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 8	9 4	10 14	11 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	13 —	15 —	11 [illegible]	11 8
Kángra	12 —	11 —	20 —	18 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	10 4	9 12	14 12	15 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	14 4	14 4	14 —	13 12
Attock	11 —	9 12	18 —	16 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 [illegible]	15 —	15 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	[illegible] —	14 —	14 —
Jhang	10 4	10 4	15 8	16 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	11 8	12 8	14 —
Lyallpur	10 8	10 4	16 8	16 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Multan	10 4	9 4	16 4	16 12	...	...	...	...	13 [illegible]	14 —	13 —	12 12
Montgomery	10 2	9 12	..	16 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	10 2	9 8	16 —	15 2	...	...	7 —	7 [illegible]	11 12	11 12	13 —	12 8
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 8	10 8	18 —	18 —	...	...	9 [illegible]	9 —	14 4	14 4	14 —	14 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	9 4	8 —	15 4	15 4	3 6	3 4	7 —	7 8	...	...	10 12	10 2
Peshávar	10 —	9 2	17 —	16 —	4 9	4 [illegible]	6 8	6 8	12 —	10 —	13 —	13 —
Kohát	9 15	10 5	14 11	15 5	4 7	[illegible] 5	9 2	9 2	14 —	14 —	15 5	15 5
Bannu	13 —	13 9	16 14	17 13	8 [illegible]	3 9	8 12	8 12	17 8	18 2	14 6	13 12
Dera Ismael Khan	10 5	10 5	14 4	15 1	3 6	3 6	5 13	5 13	15 12	16 1	13 13	13 13
Tochi	15 —	13 —	28 —	25 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Kurram	14 —	14 —	20 —	18 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Malakand	11 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Wano	9 2	8 6	9 15	10 5	2 13	2 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	12 —	11 8	13 —	11 8
Hyderabad	8 8	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	10 —	9 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	13 4	13 4
Shikárpur	9 —	9 —	...	..	6 12	6 12	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —
Upper Sind Frontier	8 8	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —
Quetta	7 11½ to 8 1½	6 12 to 7 1	10 15	10 15	3 2	3 2	6 —	6 —	11 4	11 8½	11 14	12 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	6 12	6 12	..	..	7 6	...	9 2	9 2	10 14	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	..	...	7 4	8 —	9 4	10 —	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 10
Alibág	5 12	5 12	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 11	9 11
Bombay	7 2	7 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	11 —	11 —	10 10	11 4
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	11 14	11 14	10 8	10 8
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 5	8 12	8 12	9 4	12 2	12 10	11 15	11 8
Belgaum	7 9	7 9	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 6	8 6	12 7	12 7	11 11	11 11
Satara	9 2	9 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 13	7 13	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 12
Sholapur	8 15	8 15	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	15 12	15 12	14 13	15 4
Bijapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 7	8 7	14 7	14 —	14 5	13 14
Poona	8 2	8 2	..	...	7 10	7 10	8 5	8 5	13 3	12 —	12 —	12 —
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	8 13	8 13	..	...	7 6	7 6	8 2	8 2	15 2	15 2	13 5	13 5
Násik	8 8	8 13	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 3	8 3	13 7	...	12 13	12 13
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 1	13 8	13 8	12 11	12 11
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	..	...	5 5	5 5	6 4	6 4	13 14	13 14	13 14	13 14
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 15	6 15	...	...	5 5	5 5	6 8	6 8	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Broach	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Baroda	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	10 —	10 —
Ahmadabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 8	10 8
Disa	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 12	5 12	6 —	6 4	11 8	11 8	10 12	11 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 8	11 —	11 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 14	8 14	...	...	4 6	4 6	8 8	8 12	13 14	14 10	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 7	8 7	12 6	12 6	...	...
Betul	9 1	9 9	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	12 —	12 8	...	...
Chhindwara	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 2	6 2	10 8	10 8	11 11	12 10	..	..
Nagpur	9 4	9 9	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 6	10 6	11 8	12 1	..	..
Wardha	8 12	8 12	...	...	5 2	5 2	8 14	8 15	11 8	11 13	...	..

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	20 —	19 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	21 —	21 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	21 —	21 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 8	15 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	9 8	10 —	14 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	26 12	26 12	Ludhiána
...	...	12 8	12 8	14 12	14 8	14 8	14 —	...	...	24 —	24 -	Jalandhar
...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	25 —	25 -	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	13 —	13 —			24 —	24 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	12 —	13 —	15 4	15 12	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 4	27 8	27 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	12 —		...	28 —	28	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	11 7	12 4	12 —	12 —	8 —	8 4	20 —	19 —	Simla
...	...	...	...	13 —	13		14 —			22	22 -	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 12	12 12	13 4	11 8	14 12	14 4	8 12	8 12	26 —	26 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 -	13 —	13 -	7	7 —	25	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	...	6	24 -	24 -	Sháhpur
15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —	14 8	15 -	14 —	14 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	15 —	15	16 —	16 —	...	...	25 -	25 -	Lyallpur
...	...	12 —	[illegible] 4	14 4	14 12	12 4	12 12	..		25 —	25 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 -	7 -	22 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	[illegible] 12	12 12	10 —	10 —	7 —	7	21 —	21 -	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	14 [illegible]	[illegible]			6 4	6 4	25 —	25 —	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 8	12 8	11 5	11 [illegible]	12 12	12 8	...	...	19 6	20 ..	Hazára
...	...	14 —	14 —	12 —	13	[illegible] 4 -	14 —	10 —	[illegible] 12	25	25 -	Peshàwar
...	...	..	..	12 14	13 14	[illegible]	14 5	..	.	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	..	...	13 14	13 4	17 [illegible]	[illegible] 13	.	.	31 9	30 10	Bannu
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 14	13 15	11 2	6 6	6 6	27 2	27 2	Dera Ismael Khan
...	...	..	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tochi
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	6 ..	[illegible] —	17 12	17 —	Kurram
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 5		...	...	.	20 —	20 —	Malakand
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 9	...	..	...	...	Wano
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	8 8	7 8	26 -	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	24 -	24 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 -	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	7 —	22 —	23 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	14 -	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	9 6	9 11½	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
11 9	12 8	...	...	9 12	8 12	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
11 3	11 3	...	...	8 4	8 15	...	...	6 12	6 12	26 —	26 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 —	7 —	27 3	27 3	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	8 5	8 5	16 13	16 13	Bombay
12 6	12 6	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 5	7 5	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 2	7 2	23 10	23 10	Dharwar
13 —	13 —	...	...	9 6	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 -	20 10	20 10	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 11	...	...	8 14	8 11	20 5	20 5	Satara
...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 8	19 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 1	...	...	7 14	7 14	21 4	21 4	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	.	...	7 8	7 8	23 2	23 2	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-K. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	18 4	18 4	Ahmadnagar
13 1	14 4	...	...	10 9	10 9	...	..	8 2	8 2	23 10	26 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	10 9	20 9	...	...	7 1	7 1	21 11	21 11	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	8 11	8 11	17 —	17 —	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	...	...	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8	24 9	24 9	Broach
12 8	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 ·	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
13 8	14 4	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	25	25 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	100 -	a100 -	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 6	20 6	Nimar
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 8	...	...	7 10	7 10	15 4	16 14	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	7 13	7 13	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 14	8 9	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	9 8	9 13	16 -	16 —	Wardha

C.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF MAY 1909—*concluded* [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT.		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	9 —	9 9		...	6 12	6 12	8 2	9 —	...	...	...	...
Saugor	9 3	9 3	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...
Damoh	9 13	10 6	...	...	7 2	7 12	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	10 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	10 2	10 —	...	...	7 2	7 —	9 2	9 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	10 —	10 —		...	7 2	7 2	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...
Balághát	8 14	8 14	..	...	8 2	8 2	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	8 12	9 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 8	...	...
Chanda	8 —	8 —	.	...	8 —	8 —	8 14	8 14	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilâspur	9 14	9 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 12	10 12	...	"	...	...
Raipur	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	11	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	10 2	10 10	...	...	10 9	10 4	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldâna	8 11	8 1	.	...	5 11	5 2	8 10	8 10	12 1	13 [illegible]	...	...
Akola	7 14	7 7	.	...	6 2	6 6	8 —	8 —	13 7	[illegible] 3	...	...
Amráoti	8 1	8 6	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 1	8 11	12 [illegible]	12 3	...	...
Yeotmal	8 13	9 —	.	...	4 8	4 8	8 2	8 2	[illegible] 5	14 5	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad *	8 7	8 4	11 1	11 13	4 15	5 —	8 [illegible]	8 5	12 10	12 13	16 5	16 5
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	..			[illegible]	[illegible]	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	.	..	.	..	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...			...	..	...	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	10 15	10 15
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 7	7 7	...	..	...	...
Salem	...	...	..	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 —	11 —	9 9	9 9
Central—												
Bellary	...			...		...	6 8	6 8	12 12	12 12	...	...
Anantapur	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 1	14 1	13 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	..		...	...	..	5 12	5 12	12 15	13 5	13 12	13 7
Karnul	...	...	.	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 4	17 4	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	..		...	...	..	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	..	...	...	..	..	5 14	6 3	...	...	13 —	13 —
Godavari	..	.	.	..	...	..	7 9	7 —	14 9	12 12	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 7	12 7	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	13 9	11 8	12 —	12 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	9 6	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	..	...	...	...	...	7 2	6 14	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	8 11	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	..	...	..	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	10 15	10 15
Tanjore	...	...	.	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	9 9	9 9
Trichinopoly	..	..	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	11 12	12 6	9 15	9 9
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	12 15	12 9	10 15	10 15
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 7	11 12	11 12	9 9	9 9
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	7 14	7 14	12 —	12 —	...	...
Bangalore	6 —	6 —	5 12	5 12	4 12	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	4 —	5 — to 7 8	5 — to 8 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Hassan	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 8	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 13	...	...	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 —	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3

* Including Bolaram

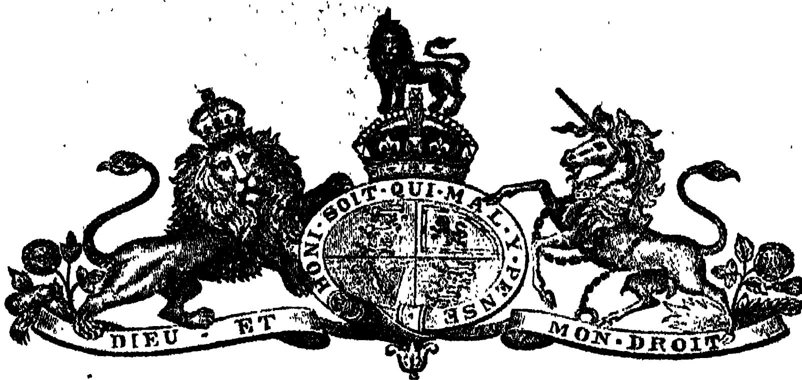
state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 6	13 3	...	...	10 6	12 2	16 —	16 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	18 5	17 7	Saugor
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	7 2	7 2	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	16 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 —	7 14	14 —	14 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 8	18 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 13	11 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 4	21 6	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	[illegible]	10 —	...	...	9 7	9 7	18 —	19 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 —	16 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
17 8	16 5	...	...	9 14	9 4	[illegible]	...	11 10	11 12	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 6	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	21 —	S. Canara
												South, central—
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Nilgiris
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 3	Salem
												Central—
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Bellary
14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1	20 1	Anantapur
15 3	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	19 8	Cuddapah
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	16 13	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 5	25 9	Ganjam
13 10	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Vizagapatam
13 9	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 7	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 13	29 2	Madras
10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	Chingleput
13 5	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 11	23 2	N. Arcot
11 13	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 5	S. Arcot
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 1	23 10	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	21 10	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
12 4	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	Madura
												Mysore—
13 2	13 2	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 11	17 11	Mysore
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Bangalore
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	16 —	Kolar
11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Tumkur
12 [illegible]	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Hassan
10 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	18 —	18 —	Kadur
12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	18 —	18 —	Shimoga
12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
12 —	13 —	...	...	8 13	8 12	...	...	6 8	6 12	20 —	20 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 11	7 11	32 —	32 —	Aden

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, June 24, 1909



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 26.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Part I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules & Regulations	495—519
Part II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	1019—1042
Part III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	53—54

Supplement No. 26.	Pages.
Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the second-half of May 1909	1429—1447
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 19th June 1909	1449—1464
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 24th June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	1465—1467
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 19th June 1909	1468—[illegible]
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 5th June 1909	
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	1473—[illegible]75

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 2604.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class to—

Francis Colomb Crawford, Esquire, Superintendent of Railway Police, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

Major Herbert deVere Harvest, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Kailash Chandra Bose, C.I.E., of Calcutta.

MAULVI MUHAMMAD AZIZ MIRZA, B.A., Secretary to His Highness the Nizam's Government in the Judicial Department, Hyderabad.

DR. TEMULJI BHIKAJI NARIMAN, L.M., F.R.M.S., of Bombay.

MISS CORNELIA SORABJI.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award to MAJOR EDWARD ST. AUBYN WAKE, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, a Bar to be worn with the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class which has already been awarded to him.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class to—

MUNSHI ABDUL GHANI, Pleader and Honorary Secretary of the Karnal Municipal Committee, Punjab.

PANDIT BALKRISHNA GOVIND BHATE, Headmaster of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Burhanpur, Central Provinces.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM BONNAR, of the Presbyterian Free Church of Scotland Mission, Rajputana.

MRS. SARAH CAIN, wife of the Reverend John Cain, C.M.S., Missionary, at Dummagudem, Godaveri District, Madras Presidency.

THOMAS CARR, Esquire, Deputy Conservator of Forests, United Provinces.

MISS MARIE CORREA, Junior Resident House Surgeon, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Hyderabad.

MISS ELLEN DAWE, Ratnapur, Nadia, Bengal.

MAUNG HTOON MYAT, Broker, Rangoon.

ROBERT STEWART KING, Esquire, of Rohika, Darbhanga District, Bengal.

RAO BAHADUR ARCOT MAIGANDADEVA MUDALIAR, of Bangalore.

MISS PRECIOSA PINTO, Senior Resident House Surgeon, Victoria Zenana Hospital, Hyderabad.

SUREBHAN JANJI, Headmaster of the Koli Weli School in the Akola District, Central Provinces.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award to RAO BAHADUR BANGALORE PERUMAL ANNASWAMI MUDALIAR, of Bangalore, a Bar to be worn with the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class which has already been awarded to him.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Home Department.

CIVIL DIVISION OF THE INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 2605.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the third class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of JEMADAR NUR SHAH of the Kohat Border Military Police and of SUB-INSPECTOR MEHR DASS of the Tori Police Station, for the conspicuous bravery and resource displayed by them on the 28th February, 1909, in an encounter with eleven Khattak outlaws who had committed constant dacoities, murders and

abductions of women and children throughout the Upper Khattak country. The encounter, during which the outlaws, who were armed with rifles, made a stubborn and determined resistance to the small combined force of Border Military Police and district police, resulted in ten of the gang being killed and one being taken prisoner, while one police sepoy was killed and two non-commissioned officers and one villager were wounded.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 23rd June, 1909.

No. 686.—Colonel R. D. Murray, M B., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for three months and in continuation leave on private affairs for five months under paragraph 226, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the 29th July 1909.

No. 687.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, during the absence on leave of Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd June, 1909.

No. 67.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 9, dated 29th January 1909, the extraordinary leave without pay for one day granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to Mr. A. D. Butterfield, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is commuted into leave on medical certificate.

The 24th June, 1909.

No. 68.—Mr. D. W. Aikman, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, United Provinces, is temporarily transferred to the Punjab.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 1238-*I.B.*—The following additions to the Table of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs have been approved by His Majesty's Government and are published for general information:

Personal Salutes.

NAWAB AHMAD ALI KHAN BAHADUR, of Maler-Kotla ... 11 guns.

MEHERBAN MALOJIRAV VYANKATRAV RAJÉ GHORPADÉ *alias* NANA SAHEB, Chief of Mudhol ... ... 9 „

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 69-*S.I.*—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Excellency General the Right Honourable HORATIO HERBERT, Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Royal Engineers, Commander-in-Chief in India.

To be Knights Commanders.

The Honourable Mr. GEORGE STUART FORBES, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George.

Captain His Highness Raja SAJJAN SINGH of Ratlam.

To be Companions.

KRISHNA GOBINDA GUPTA, Esquire, Indian Civil Service (retired), a Member of the Council of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The Honourable Mr. Justice ASHUTOSH MUKHARJI, M.A., D.L., a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

The Honourable Mr. RICHARD AMPHLETT LAMB, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

Major-General HENRY MONTAGUE PAKINGTON HAWKES, C.B., Indian Army, Director of Supplies and Transport.

Dr. RASH BEHARY GHOSE, C.I.E., D.L., lately an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

FRANCIS CAPEL HARRISON, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Officiating Comptroller and Auditor-General.

HEWLING LUSON, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Commissioner of a Division, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Major PERCY ZACHARIAH COX, C.I.E., Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

By Order of the Grand Master,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 91-*I.E.*—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said Order :

To be Knights Commanders.

WILLIAM STEVENSON MEYER, Esquire, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department.

WILLIAM SCHLICH, Esquire, C.I.E.

To be Companions.

HENRY PARSALL BURT, Esquire, A.M.I.C.E., Manager, North-Western Railway.

GODFREY BUTLER HUNTER FELL, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

JOHN NEWLANDS, Esquire, Officer on special duty in connection with the reorganisation of the Telegraph Department.

COLONEL JAMES HENRY ELIAS BEER, V.D., Commandant, Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel HENRY PARKIN, Indian Army, Deputy Inspector-General of Military Police, Burma.

Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERT NEIL CAMPBELL, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Officiating Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

MONTAGU SHERARD DAWES BUTLER, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, and lately Settlement Officer, Kota, Rajputana.

Major STUART GEORGE KNOX, lately Political Agent at Koweit.

Captain CECIL GODFREY RAWLING, Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry.

EDGAR THURSTON, Esquire, L.R.C.P., L.S.A., F.A.M.S., C.M.B.S., Superintendent, Government Central Museum, and Superintendent of Ethnography, Madras.

Diwan Bahadur SETH KASTUR CHAND DAGA, Rai Bahadur, of Bikaner, Rajputana.

Rai NATTHI MAL Bahadur of Khurja in the Bulandshahr District, United Provinces.

Rai Bahadur BUTA SINGH of Rawalpindi, Punjab.

HENRY ALEXANDER KIRK, Esquire, India Office Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

By Order of the Grand Master,

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla; the 25th June, 1909.

No. 1239-*I.B.*—His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

The Honourable Mr. ARTHUR HAY STEWART REID, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab.

FREDERICK GEORGE DUMAYNE, Esquire, Vice-Chairman of the Calcutta Port Trust.

EDWIN GRANT BURLS, Esquire, C.S.I., lately Director-General of Stores, India Office.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th June, 1909.

No. 1240-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Raja Sheo Mangal Singh, of Mainpuri, in the United Provinces, the title of Raja as a hereditary distinction.

No. 1241-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Nawab, as a personal distinction, upon—

Shams-ul-Ulama Saiyid Imdad Imam, of Neora, Patna.

Sardar Pasand Khan, Zarakzai, Baluchistan.

No. 1242-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Raja, as a personal distinction, upon—

Rai Bahadur Kamaleswari Prasad Singh, Monghyr.

Lal Digbijai Singh, of Daiya, in the Allahabad District.

No. 1243-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pundit Chandrasekhara Sastrial, Senior Sanskrit Pundit, Sanskrit College, Mylapore, in the Madras Presidency.

Pundit Neelamegha Sastrial, Principal of the Sanskrit College, Trivady, Tanjore District, in the Madras Presidency.

Pandit Ram Kishan Shastri, Professor of the Sanskrit College, Benares.

Kaviraja Murar Dan, Member of the Consultative Council, Jodhpur, in Rajputana.

No. 1244-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Shams-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction, upon—

Mirza Musa Cowser Shirazi, late Professor of Persian at the Gujrat College, Ahmedabad.

Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, 8, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.

Maulvi Abu Nasr Muhammad Wahid, Superintendent, Dacca Madrassa, Dacca.

No. 1245-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Hakim Razi-ud-din Khan, Honorary Magistrate, Delhi, in the Punjab, the title of Shafa-ul-Mulk as a personal distinction.

No. 1246-I.B.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry Yellepeddi Janakiramayya Pantulu Garu, Retired District Judge, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry Rao Bahadur Telagani Kothandarama Nayudu Garu, Dewan of the Sandur State, in the Madras Presidency.

Diwan Bhagwan Das, of the Kapurthala State, in the Punjab.

Rai Bahadur Ballabh Das, of Jubbulpore, President of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee.

No. 1247-I.B.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Khan Sahib Dadabhai Sorabshah Munsifna, Superintendent, His Majesty's Common Prison, Bombay.

Dadabhai Nasarvanji Nanavati, late City Magistrate, Ahmedabad.

Shams-ul-Alam, Inspector of Police, Calcutta.

Maulvi Muhammad Bakht Mazumdar, Honorary Magistrate, Sylhet Sadar Bench, Sylhet.

Munshi Asghar Ali Khan, Honorary Magistrate and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Board of Bareilly, in the United Provinces.

Saiyid Amjad Husain, Inspector of Police, in the United Provinces.

Mirza Yusuf Beg, of Bishandarpur, Barabanki District, in the United Provinces.

Shaikh Wahid-ud-din of Meerut.

Saiyid Alay Nabi, Vice-Chairman of the Agra Municipality.

Kazi Ghulam Rabbani, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab.

Munshi Muhammad Ali, retired Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner, in the Punjab.

Subadar Sadik Khan, Mandalay Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Maulavi Saiyid Ali Hasan, Bilgrami, Minister of the Jaora State, in Central India.

Mir Rahim Khan, Shahezai Mengal, Inspector of Mengal Levies, Baluchistan.

Sardar Mustafa Khan, Barozai, Baluchistan.

Khan Sahib Munshi Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Muhammad Umar Khan, of Shewa, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Sahibdad Khan, Midad Khel, Jagirdar of Marwat, Bannu District, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib Ahmad Din, Attaché, British Consulate-General in Khorasan.

Raja Sifat Bahadur, Governor of Punial.

No. 1248-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Sardar Sahib Bhai Ram Singh, Vice-Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore.

Subadar-Major Nathu Singh, Malwa Bhil Corps, Central India.

No. 1249-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Chandi Charan Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, in Bengal.

Annada Lal Basu, M.B., Assistant Surgeon, Cuttack, in Bengal.

Amrita Lal Raha, of Khulna, in Bengal.

Bachu Narayan Lal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Champaran, in Bengal.

Bijay Narayan Kundu, of Itachona, Hooghly, in Bengal.

Kshetra Nath Chatarji, of Cushtiah Barasat, 24-Parganas, in Bengal.

Srijut Parsu Ram Khaund, retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, Honorary Magistrate, Dibrugarh Bench, and Municipal Commissioner, Dibrugarh.

Babu Shashi Bhushan Mitra, late District Engineer, Dacca.

Babu Prag Narayan Bhargava, Honorary Magistrate and Member of the Municipal Board, Lucknow.

Sardar Baghel Singh, Talukdar of Bhangaha, Bahraich District, in the United Provinces.

Assistant Surgeon Baldeo Singh, officiating Civil Surgeon of Ballia, in the United Provinces.

Lala Manohar Lal, Zamindar of Thapal Grant Estate, Saharanpur District, in the United Provinces.

Sardar Mal Singh, Inspector of Police at Lucknow.

Pandit Sadanand Pande, of Ghazipur, in the United Provinces.

Rai Sahib Milkhi Ram, Vice-President of the Municipal Committee of Lahore.

Pandit Durga Prasad, Superintendent of Revenue, Kota State, in Rajputana.

Rai Sahib Diwan Uttam Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nasirabad, in Baluchistan.

Lala Karam Chand, Member of the Municipal Committee of Peshawar, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Babu Sris Chandra Mitra, formerly Superintendent in the Office of the (late) Department of Military Supply (retired).

Lala Ram Ratan, Superintendent, Office of the Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty's Forces in India.

Babu Chandra Kant Dutt, officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, in the United Provinces.

No. 1250-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry Desirazu Krishnayya Pantulu Garu, Assistant Commissioner, Revenue Settlement Department, Madras.

M. R. Ry Isnar Manickavasagam Nadar Avargal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Madras Presidency.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bayya Narasimheswara Sarma, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam.

M. R. Ry Gopathi Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, Merchant, Madras.

Anant Sadashiv Tambe, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Mr. Achyat Bhaskar Desai, of Belgaum, in the Bombay Presidency.

Raghavendra Ramchandra Gangolli, late First Class Subordinate Judge, Karwar, in the Bombay Presidency.

Sundardas Narandas Thakar, LL.B., Solicitor and Notary Public, Bombay.

Mr. Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, Karbhari, Bhor State, in the Bombay Presidency.

Krishna Rao Phatak, Pleader of Nagpur, in the Central Provinces.

Ramchandra Ganesh Mundle, LL.B., Pleader of Yeotmal, in Berar.

Babu Tiwari Chhajuram, Dewan of the Dhar State, in Central India.

Chaube Chhatarsal Prasad, Jagirdar of Bhaisaunda, in the Baghelkhand Agency, Central India.

Pandit Girdhari Lal, Revenue Member of the Bharatpur State Council, in Rajputana.

No. 1251-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Abdullah Hajee Qasim Sahib, Landholder and Merchant, South Canara District, in the Madras Presidency.

Jafar Husain Khan Sahib, Inspector of Police, in the Madras Presidency.

Behramji Sorabji Mehta, Head Accountant and Treasurer, Aden Treasury.

Hafiz Suleman walad Karam Khan, Police Inspector, 3rd Grade, Sukkur Division, in Sind.

Aba Haji Muhammad, Merchant, Bombay.

Haji Ahmed Dewji, Bombay.

Wadero Rahimdad Khan walad Misri Khan, Jakhro, in Sind.

Wadero Kambu walad Saindad, Choro, in Sind.

Hashmat Ali Khan, of the Jail Department, in the United Provinces.

Mian Abdul Ahad, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, in the Punjab.

Sultan Mubariz Khan, Awan, of Lawa, Attock District, in the Punjab.

Sheikh Abdul Haqq, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Multan, in the Punjab.

Fakir Muhammad Khan, Inspector of Police, Chanda, in the Central Provinces.

Munshi Saiyid Ali Ahmad, Superintendent of Raghogarh and Kamdar of Garha and Dharnaoda, in Central India.

Munshi Wazir Bakhsh, President of the Committee of the Dargah Khwaja Sahib, Ajmer.

Senior Hospital Assistant Mirza Inayat Husain, in charge of the Bhagwan Das Hospital, Bikaner, in Rajputana.

Rana Muhammad Ali Khan, British Representative at Kandahar.

Mouladad Khan, Belkhel Musakhel, Baluchistan.

Malik Walhari Khan, Marghezani, Baluchistan.

Muhammad Akbar Khan, of Hangu, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Maulvi Ahmad Din, Tahsildar, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Shaikh Ghulam Muhammad, District Inspector of Schools, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Muhammad Aman Khan, Utmanzai, of Kalabhat, Haripur Tahsil, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Mr. Karmally Joosab, Baroda.

Haji Mulla Ahmed bin Mulla Jaafar, Head Munshi, British Residency and Consulate-General, Bushire.

Munshi Aziz-ud-din, Native Assistant to the Political Agent, Gilgit.

Sheikh Khair Din, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway.

No. 1252-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Bhai Teja Singh, Inspector of Police, in the Punjab, the title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction.

No. 1253-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Pran Krishna Sen, Sub-Engineer and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Bengal.

Priya Krishna Biswas, Sub-Engineer and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

Babu Banga Chandra Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector and Inspector of Excise, in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Srijut Bishtu Ram Barua, late Tahsildar, Jorhat, in Assam.

Gobardhan Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Budaun Municipality, in the United Provinces.

Pandit Narayan Dat Chinwal, of the Almora District, in the United Provinces.

Lala Kirpa Ram, of the Ambala District, in the Punjab.

Pandit Sheo Narayan, Pleader, of Lahore.

Lala Nathu Mal, late Civil Surgeon in the Patiala State.

Babu Shangshar Chandra Banarji, late Accountant of the Indore Division, Public Works Department.

Lala Kishen Chand, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Peshawar Sessions Division, North-West Frontier Province.

Diwan Singh, Dugal, Assistant Surgeon, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Thana Ram, Inspector of Police, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Lala Raghubar Dial, Mir Munshi, British Residency, Nepal.

Babu Piara Lall, Head Clerk, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force), Dera Ismail Khan, in the North-West Frontier Province.

Row Narayen Sooryavunsy, Telegraph Inspector, Assam-Bengal Railway.

No. 1254-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry M. Abraham Pandithar Avargal, Merchant, Tanjore, in the Madras Presidency.

M. R. Ry Godmari Sanbhog Bhimasena Rao Garu, Landholder in the Rayadrug Taluk, Bellary District, in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. Kissan Nandram Parakh, of Yeola, Nasik District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Anant Krishna Pai, of the Health Department, Bombay Municipality.

Virupuscapa Dandapa Manvi, of Gadag, Dharwar District, in the Bombay Presidency.

Purushottam Balkrishna Joshi, F.R.G.S., of Bombay.

Pundlikrao Narayen Pundit, of Sirsi, Kanara, in the Bombay Presidency.

Vinayak Ganesh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Akola, in Berar.

Daulat Rao Khanwilkar, Minister of the Dewas State, Junior Branch, in Central India.

Bapu Narain Dekhne, Subah of Shahjahanpur, Gwalior State, in Central India.

No. 1255-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwè ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Pe (1), A. T. M., Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Ngwe Kaing, A. T. M., Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Tha Nu, A. T. M., Civil Surgeon in Burma, and Honorary Assistant Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

No. 1256-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Thuyè gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Cho, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Shwe Thaung, Inspector of Police, in Burma.

No. 1257-*I.B.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Maung Po Thin, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, in Burma.

Maung Pe (8), Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Su, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in Burma.

Maung Ôk Gyi, Honorary Magistrate, Myanaung, in Burma.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st June, 1909.

No. 1385-*G.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. Platt as Acting Consul at Bombay for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, during the absence of Herr Jakob Wein.

No. 1393-*G.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Rudolf Maas as Acting Consul for Germany at Akyab, during the absence of Mr. F. Feez.

No. 2034-*Est.-A.*—Major S. F. Bayley, a Political Agent of the 3rd Class, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 7th June, 1909.

No. 2035-*Est.-A.*—Major F. A. Smith, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class and Agency Surgeon in Bhopal, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bhopal, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 7th June, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 2038-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant F. M. Bailey, a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with special leave for three months, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th June, 1909.

No. 2039-*Est.-A.*—Captain R. S. Kennedy, Indian Medical Service, Military Medical Officer at Gyantse, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of British Trade Agent at Gyantse, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 6th June, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 2046-*Est.-A.*—The services of Mr H. Y. Langhorne, an Assistant Master in the Daly College, Indore, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 30th April, 1909.

The 22nd June, 1909.

No. 2054-*Est.-A.*—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 1710-Est.-A., dated the 24th May, 1909, announcing the grant of special leave to Mr. C. C. H. Twiss, *for* "four months" *read* "three months and twenty-eight days".

The 23rd June, 1909.

No. 2074-*Est.*-B.—Captain H. D. McLaughlin, 6th Gurkha Rifles, is appointed Commandant, of the Malwa Bhil Corps, with effect from the 7th June, 1909.

No. 2081-*Est.-A.*—Captain D. G. Wilson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Dera Ismail Khan, with effect from the 23rd May, 1909.

No. 2085-*Est.-A.*—Captain T. H. St. G. Tucker, a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Loralai, with effect from the 30th May, 1909.

The 24th June, 1909.

No. 1462-*G.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Austin D. Jackson as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Madras.

No. 2093-*Est.-A.*—Assistant Surgeon Abdur Rahman is appointed to officiate as His Majesty's Vice-Consul at Jeddah, with effect from the 2nd June, 1909, and during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon Shaikh Muhammad Hussain, Khan Bahadur, or until further orders.

No. 2096-*Est.-A.*—Captain E. C. Hepper, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 2nd June, 1909.

The 25th June, 1909.

No. 1473-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 1043-G., dated the 7th May, 1909, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Andrew Yule as Consul-General for Sweden at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 1476-*G.*—The following revised rules for the examination of officers in the Pashtu language in the North-West Frontier Province, and Chilas, which have been approved by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, are hereby published for general information in supersession of the rules now in force. The revised rules will take effect from the date of this notification :—

RULES FOR EXAMINATION IN THE PASHTU LANGUAGE.

1. The following officers will be required to pass an examination in Pashtu according to Appendix A to these rules.

I.—Officers serving in the territories under the administration of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province—

(*a*) Officers of the Political Department of the Government of India serving in the territories indicated, whose substantive pay does not amount to Rs. 1,500 a month.

(*b*) European and Eurasian Extra Assistant Commissioners.

(*c*) District Superintendents of Police and European Assistant District Superintendents of Police.

(*d*) Divisional and Sub-Divisional Canal Officers.

(*e*) Military Officers serving with the Frontier Militia or Levy Corps.

(*f*) Officers of the Indian Medical Service holding the appointments of whole-time Civil Surgeons.

II.—The Assistant Political Agent in Chilas.

2. The Officers mentioned in Rule 1-I (*a*), who fail to pass the examination within two years of being posted to the North-West Frontier Province, will be liable to be passed over for promotion until they do pass the examination.

3. (*i*) The officers mentioned in Rule 1-I, who have passed the examination, will be entitled to receive the following allowances, while they are serving in the territories under the administration of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, other than the Hazara District—

(*a*) The officers mentioned in Rule 1-I (*a*), (*b*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), an allowance of Rs. 100 a month so long as their substantive pay does not amount to Rs. 1,500 a month.

(*b*) District Superintendents of Police or Officiating District Superintendents of Police an allowance of Rs. 100 a month ; European Assistant District Superintendents of Police, an allowance of Rs. 50 a month.

(*ii*) On passing the examination the Assistant Political Agent, Chilas, shall be entitled to draw an allowance of Rs. 100 a month, so long as he remains in Chilas.

4. The following officers serving in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, may, with the previous permission of the Chief Commissioner, present themselves for the examination—

(*a*) Officers of the Political Department of the Government of India whose substantive pay amounts to Rs. 1,500 a month or more.

(*b*) The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province; the Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps, North-West Frontier Province; the Inspector-General of Education, North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan; the Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province; the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province; and the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Frontier Circle.

(*c*) Cantonment Magistrates.

(*d*) All executive officers of the Military Works Department whether engaged on Civil or Military Works.

5. On passing the examinations the officers mentioned in rule 4 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 1,000. Those mentioned in rule 4 (*d*) will be entitled to an allowance of Rs. 100 per month, while they are serving in the territories under the administration of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, other than the Hazara District, or to the reward of Rs. 800 sanctioned under Article 376, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, but not to both.

6. Native Extra Assistant Commissioners, Native Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners, Munsiffs, Officiating Munsiffs, Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, Officiating Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, Assistant Surgeons, Hospital Assistants in civil employ, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Police, Subordinates of the Public Works and Military Works Departments of the rank of Sub-Overseer and upwards, and Veterinary Inspectors, serving in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, and not being by birth, domicile or education natives of the North-West Frontier Province, will be permitted to present themselves for examination in Pashtu according to Appendix B to these rules.

Note.—The words " Extra Assistant Commissioners, Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars, and Officiating Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars " include officers serving in the Settlement Department as well as those in the regular line.

7. On passing the examination Native Extra Assistant Commissioners will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 300 and officers of the other classes enumerated in rule 6, except Hospital Assistants in civil employ, to a reward of Rs. 200, provided that those who are only officiating in these appointments will not receive the reward till they are confirmed ; Hospital Assistants on passing the examination will be entitled to draw Pashtu allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem for so long as they remain stationed in the North-West Frontier Province. Those who have to leave their districts to attend the examinations will also receive travelling allowance if they succeed in passing the examination.

8. (*a*) Military officers, other than those mentioned in rules 1 and 4, may appear at an examination according to Appendix A to these rules with the sanction of the authority to which they are subordinate, and will on passing receive the reward laid down in paragraph 376, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, for the Higher Standard examination. Civil officers serving in Provinces or Departments, other than those specified in rules 1, 4, and 6 may appear at an examination according to Appendix A or Appendix B to these rules, as the case may be, with the sanction of the authority to which they are subordinate.

(*b*) Other persons with the special permission of, and subject to any conditions as to fees or other matters that may be laid down by the Chief Commissioner, may also be admitted to an examination under these rules.

9. The following officers who have passed an examination according to Appendix A or Appendix B to these rules, as the case may be, while serving in other Provinces shall, on appointment to a locality where the allowance is admissible, be entitled to the following rewards and allowances :—

(*a*) The officers mentioned in rule 1, I (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), and (*f*) to the allowances specified in rule 3.

(*b*) The officers mentioned in rules 4 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), and 6 to the rewards to which they would have been entitled had they passed the examination when serving in the North-West Frontier Province.

APPENDIX A.

I.—The following are prescribed as text-books for the examination :—

(1) Ganj-i-Pakhtu.
(2) Tarikh-i-Mahmud-i-Ghaznavi.
} As given in the Kalid-i-Afghani.

II.—The following are the subjects of the examination and the marks allotted to each :—

First day.

Examination in the colloquial consisting of—

	Marks.
(*a*) Translation *vivâ voce* and with readiness a paper of conversational sentences	100
(*b*) Conversation with a native of the country with fluency and such correctness of grammar, idiom, and pronunciation as to be at once intelligible ...	100
Second day.	
(*c*) A written translation of a passage in narrative or historic style from English into Pashtu...	100
(*d*) Reading and construing portions of the text-book	100

Candidates who fail in either of the colloquial tests on the first day will be liable to be excluded from the examination on the second day.

III.—No candidate will be held to have passed the examination who does not obtain half-marks on the whole : at least 50 marks in the conversational sentences [subject (a)], and at least 50 marks in the conversation with a native. No candidate will be held to have passed with credit who does not obtain at least 65 marks in each of the four subjects, and at least 300 in the total. The object of Government is to ensure a good colloquial knowledge of the language, and consequently no officer will be considered to have passed the examination, however thorough his grammatical knowledge may be, unless he is able to converse fluently with the people.

IV.—Examinations will be held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore Cantonment, Gilgit and Chitral twice a year, on the first Monday in April and on the last Monday in October and the following days.

V.—All officers in Civil and Military employ, who may wish to attend the Pashtu examination, must forward their applications, through their superior officers, to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, or the Commissioner of the Lahore Division or the Resident in Kashmir, or the Political Agent for Dir, Swat, and Chitral, according as they desire to be examined at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore Cantonment, Gilgit, or Chitral, not less than a month before the time fixed for the examination. The foregoing part of the rule is not intended to give candidates the option of selecting any of the five places at which examinations are held ; as a rule they must present themselves for examination at the place nearest to the station at which they are residing.

VI.—For the conduct of these half-yearly examinations the following Committees will be appointed :—

By the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province—

(a) A Central Committee to assemble at Peshawar, consisting of a President and four members, one of whom shall be a native whose vernacular language is Pashtu.

(b) A Local Committee to assemble at Dera Ismail Khan, consisting of a President and two members.

By the Commissioner of Lahore—

(c) A Local Committee to assemble at Lahore Cantonment consisting of a President and two members.

By the Resident in Kashmir—

(d) A Local Committee to assemble at Gilgit, consisting of a President and two members.

By the Political Agent for Dir, Swat, and Chitral—

(e) A Local Committee to assemble at Chitral, consisting of a President and two members.

VII.—Officers who are in receipt of a monthly allowance for having passed this examination, or who are otherwise eligible for the allowance, but are debarred from drawing it because their substantive pay amounts to Rs. 1,500 a month or more, shall, when available, be employed as examiners for the conduct of this examination and of the examination according to Appendix B, and shall not be entitled to any remuneration in respect of such examinations. When such officers are not available, other duly qualified persons, whether officials or non-officials, may be employed and shall be entitled to rewards at the following rates :—

European Examiner.	*Native Examiner.*
A minimum honorarium of Rs. 100, and, when the number of candidates for examination exceeds ten, an additional honorarium of Rs. 10 for each candidate in excess of that number.	A minimum honorarium of Rs. 50, and, when the number of candidates for examination exceeds ten, an additional honorarium of Rs. 6 for each candidate in excess of that number.

VIII.—The Central Committee shall set the papers and arrange for having them printed. The Central Committee shall also be responsible for sending a sufficient number to the Local Committees at Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore Cantonment, Gilgit, and Chitral. The Committees at Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore Cantonment, Gilgit, and Chitral shall examine only in subjects (b) and (d) mentioned in Rule II of this Appendix, and shall report to the Central Committee the marks given in those subjects, forwarding at the same time the written translations of the candidates in the case of subject (c), and the rendering of the colloquial sentences [subject (a)], which shall be taken down by the Board in the Roman

characters as the candidate repeats each sentence. With the rendering of the colloquial sentences shall be forwarded the remarks made by the Local Committee on the candidates' fluency and accent, with their recommendations as to the marks to be awarded to each. The Central Committee shall assign marks in all subjects for candidates examined at Peshawar, and in subjects (*a*) and (*c*) for candidates examined at Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore Cantonment, Gilgit and Chitral, and shall report the results of the examinations to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for publication in the *Gazette of India*.

APPENDIX B.

I.—The following are the subjects of the examination and the marks allotted to each :—

	Marks.
(*a*) Translation *vivâ voce* and with readiness a paper of conversational sentences read out by one of the examiners	100
(*b*) Conversation with a native of the country with fluency and such accuracy of grammar, pronunciation and idiom as to be at once intelligible ...	100
TOTAL ...	200

In order to pass the examination candidates must obtain half marks in each subject.

II.—The examination will be held at Peshawar twice a year, on or about the first Monday in April and the last Monday in October. Candidates will be examined in colloquial Pashtu only : but the examination will be searching.

III.—Such officer as the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, may appoint, shall be President of the Committee of examination in Pashtu of Native Extra Assistant Commissioners, Tahsildars and others referred to in rule 6, and the President shall, with the previous concurrence of the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, appoint two further members of the examining Committee, one of whom shall be a native whose vernacular language is Pashtu, and the other an officer who shall have passed the examination according to Appendix A.

IV.—Officers who are in receipt of a monthly allowance for having passed the examination according to Appendix A, or who are otherwise eligible for the allowance, but are debarred from drawing it because their substantive pay amounts to Rs. 1,500 a month or more, shall, when available, be employed as examiners for the conduct of this examination and shall not be entitled to any remuneration in respect of such examination. When such officers are not available, other duly qualified persons, whether officials or non-officials, may be employed, and shall be entitled to rewards at the following rates :—

European Examiner—Rs. 10 per candidate.

Native Examiner—Rs. 6 per candidate.

V.—Candidates who may wish to attend the Pashtu examination must forward their applications, through their superior officers, to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, not less than a month before the time fixed for the examination.

VI.—The Committee of Examiners shall report the results of the examinations, with the marks obtained by the candidates, to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

5

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 24th June, 1909.

No. 3227-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

ay 1909.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	May.		To end of May.		Whole year.	
	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1908-1909.	Budget, 1909-1910.	Actuals, Preliminary 1908-1909.
Civil Revenue.						
and Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	2,79	1,83	4,84	3,66	32,97	31,43
pium	53	67	98	1,40	6,63	8,83
alt	47	46	93	95	4,98	4,89
tamps	56	52	1,20	1,09	6,71	6,33
xcise	74	76	1,58	1,61	10,16	9,56
rovincial Rates	10	12	19	18	80	80
ustoms	53	60	1,10	1,25	7,54	7,24
ssessed Taxes	11	13	19	20	2,22	2,10
orest	14	13	19	19	2,69	2,24
egistration	6	7	11	12	66	65
ributes from Native States	4	5	9	10	88	91
ther Civil Revenue	36	28	64	56	4,42	3,74
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	6,43	5,62	12,04	11,31	80,66	78,78
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	—53	—54	—65	—50	—4,45	—1,44
Opium	—55	—62	—1,06	—1,02	—1,64	—1,84
Famine Relief	—2	—15	—4	—73	—75	—93
Other Civil Expenditure	—2,95	—3,15	—5,84	—5,49	—37,55	—36,66
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	—4,05	—4,46	—7,59	—7,83	—44,39	—43,87
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, —Receipts less than issues)	+10	—1	+23	—5	+1,60	+21
Marine	—3	—3	—7	—6	—34	—36
Military Receipts	+4	+4	+8	+8	+88	+1,26
Military Issues	—1,71	—1,69	—3,42	—3,31	—21,16	—21,54
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+23	+14	+37	+27	+51,25	+46,59
State Railways	+3,17	+2,98	+6,33	+5,91		
East Indian Railway	+65	+60	+1,23	+1,19		
Telegraph	+1	+5	+2	+9	+61	+61
TOTAL	+4,06	+3,77	+7,95	+7,46	+51,86	+47,20
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—95	—1,14	—2,14	—2,56	—44,26	—43,74
State Railways	—2,26	—2,08	—4,77	—4,41		
East Indian Railway	—33	—32	—65	—64		
Telegraph	—11	—10	—23	—19	—1,72	—1,29
TOTAL	—3,65	—3,64	—7,79	—7,80	—45,98	—45,03
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1,19	—1,56	—3,07	—3,71	—13,14	—18,26
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less than payments)	...	...	—5	...	+2,31	+1,74
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+7	—1	—4	—4	...	+22
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	—3,31
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sale of Demand Drafts on London	...	+72	...	+2,12	...	—10
Exchange and Remittance Accounts	...	+2	...	+3	...	—2
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	—47	—8	—4,39	—23	—24,10	—17,74
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+94	—1,73	+79	—2,50	+4,70	—1,37
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+54	—1,08	—3,69	—71	—20,09	—20,5[illegible]
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+1,73	—1,48	—2,26	—94	+3,04	—3,9[illegible]
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,36	19,82	15,35	19,28	15.35	19,2[illegible]
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,09	18,34	13,09	18,34	18,39	15,3[illegible]

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd June, 1909.

No. 3192-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. B. W. Kissan, Assistant Accountant General, Burma, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days, in conjunction with special leave for three months and three days, with effect from the 14th of April 1909.

No. 3198-*F. O. & A.*—The privilege leave for six weeks granted to Mr. A. M. Brigstocke, I.C.S., officiating Accountant General, Madras, in the Notification in this Department No. 2816-F. O. & A., dated the 3rd June 1909, is extended to two months.

The 25th June, 1909.

No. 3230-*F. O. & A.*—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Accounts Department are notified :

With effect from the 7th of May 1909,

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to officiate in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 19th of May 1909,

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., to officiate in Class III of Accountants General

and

Mr. N. H. Prenter, I.C.S., to officiate in Class I of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 25th of May 1909,

Mr. J. A. Robertson to revert to class I

and

Mr. N. H. Prenter to revert to Class II of the Enrolled List.

No. 3231-*F. O. & A.*—The following promotions in the grade of Chief Superintendents in the Civil Accounts Department are notified :

With effect from the 15th of May 1909,

Mr. B. R. Woods to officiate in the senior grade of Chief Superintendents

and

Mr. E. Bartley, officiating supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, to officiate as a Chief Superintendent.

From the 15th to the 23rd of May 1909,

Mr. K. Datta officiated in the senior grade of Chief Superintendents.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

Price and Sale of Opium.

The 24th June, 1909.

No. 3219-*A.*—It is hereby notified—

(1) That in the calendar year 1910 not more than 39,600 chests of Bengal opium will be offered for sale, and not more than 3,300 chests in each month of the year.

(2) That of the quantity to be offered for sale each month, not more than 1,650 chests will be Benares opium and not more than 1,650 chests Patna opium.

(3) That no reduction will be made in these quantities without three months' previous notice.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th June, 1909.

No. 4381—91.—Mr. A. C. Gupta, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, temporarily attached to the Check Office of the Indian Telegraph Department, is placed in charge of that office, with effect from the 18th May 1909.

No. 4383—57.—Mr. H. S. Styan, Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, 2nd class, temporary, has been granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for three months in continuation, with effect from the 18th May 1909.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd June, 1909.

No. 4471—3.—The following officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the 15th June 1909:

Name.	From	To
Mr. F. D. Lalkaka	Assistant Collector, Class V ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV.
Mr. F. Buckney	Probationer	Assistant Collector, Class V.

No. 4467—3.—Mr. S. T. Bhandare, an Assistant Collector, Class IV, in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 15th June 1909.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 23rd June, 1909.

No. 4491—145.—Mr. W. F. Cockell, Postmaster General, officiating in the 1st grade, and a Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th June 1909.

The following officiating appointments are sanctioned during Mr. Cockell's absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:

Mr. H. A. Sams, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade.

Mr. G. W. Schöneman, Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 1,200—1,400, to act as Postmaster General, 2nd grade, and to hold charge of the office of Deputy Director General of the Post Office.

Mr. F. F. Shout, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, and Personal Assistant to the Director General of the Post Office of India, to act as Assistant Director General of the Post Office in the grade of Rs. 800.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th June 1909.

APPOINTMENTS—PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 599.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Apostolides, V.D., Commandant, Calcutta Light Horse, *vice* Commander E. W. Petley, C.I.E., V.D. (Navg. Lt., R. N., Retd.), vacated.

Colonel F. B. Longe, R.E., Surveyor-General of India, *vice* Colonel H. Goad, C.S.I., vacated.

To be Honorary Surgeon.

Captain D. Harvey, M.B., R.A.M.C., *vice* Captain C. A. J. A. Balck, M.B., R.A.M.C., vacated.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 600.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by the Royal Warrant of the 25th June 1907, is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to the following non-commissioned officers and sepoys:—

No. 1557, Dafadar Sharbat Ali, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) (Cavalry).

No. 486, Havildar Abdulla Khan, Kohat Border Military Police.

No. 1576, Lance-Naick Ali Khan, Kohat Border Military Police.

No. 1888, Sepoy Said Kasim, Kohat Border Military Police.

No. 1240, Sepoy Sohbat Khan, Kohat Border Military Police.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 601.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain James Robert Brunker, The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Supply and Transport Officer, 5th class,—25th June 1909.

No. 602.—The undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenant James Forteath Russell,—1st June 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 603.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

23rd June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Ross Hartigan, Commandant, 112th Infantry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

15th January 1909.

Hode Ridgway Dyer, 35th Scinde Horse.

4th March 1909.

Edward Patrick Alexander Melville, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

No. 604.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant James Robert Brunker, Supply and Transport Corps,—4th May 1907.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 605.—2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Amánullah (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar ;

No. 615, 1st class Hospital Assistant (Supernumerary 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar) Imam Ali (E) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar ;

vice 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Shaikh Maula-bakhsh, retired ; with effect from the 10th June 1909.

(E) Passed in English.

Madras Establishment.

No. 606.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st class Hospital Assistant ; with effect from the 20th June 1909 :—

No. 1324, D. ManaNamani Pillai.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 607.—Store-Sergeant Arthur James Robinson to be Sub-Conductor, supernumerary, with effect from the 25th May 1909, in recognition of services rendered by him on the occasion of the explosion of cordite in the Ferozepore Arsenal on the 31st August 1906.

Southern Circle.

No. 608.—Sub-Conductor Walter Macbeth Nicholson to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor Alfred Williams, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 25th April 1909.

No. 609.—Sub-Conductor Alfred Villiers, on reversion from the seconded list on the 1st May 1909, is absorbed in the vacancy created by the retirement of Conductor A. Williams on the 25th April 1909.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(LATE) MADRAS LIST.

No. 610.—Sergeant Patrick David Fitzgerald to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Sub-Conductor George Neild, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES, INDIA.

No. 611.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Sidney Herbert Sellens, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 612.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps:—

To be Jemadar.

Chaudhri Iltifat Hussain of the Bara Banki District.

97th Deccan Infantry.

No. 613.—Jemadar Muhammad Ayub Ali Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 712 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 19th April 1907.

No. 614.—The following promotions are made:—

4th Cavalry.

Risaldar-Kanya Ram to be Risaldar-Major and Ressaidar Thakur Singh to be Risaldar, *vice* Sultan Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1909.

Dafadar Harnâm Singh to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1909.

35th Scinde Horse.

Kot-Dafadar-Major Abdul Hakim Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Wodhu Khan, promoted; with effect from the 3rd November 1908.

(*Army Department notification No. 289 of 1909, in so far as it concerns the 35th Scinde Horse, is hereby cancelled*.)

29th Mountain Battery.

Subadar Ghulam Mahomed, *Sardar Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, on augmentation; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

Jemadar Dewak Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Shiu Dayal to be Jemadar, *vice* Subh Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 7th May 1909.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Subadar Sapuran Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Narayan Singh I to be Subadar and Havildar Gurdatt Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurdatt Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

Havildar-Major Phuman Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Prem Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1909.

20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Jemadar Hazrat Shah to be Subadar and Havildar Imat Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shah Sanam, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

37th Dogras.

Havildar Hukam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Arjun, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1909.

64th Pioneers.

Subadar Sayyid Abbas to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Solapuri, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th November 1908.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Jemadar Moti Rawat to be Subadar and Dafadar Ganpat Singh, on transfer from the 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, to be Jemadar, *vice* Nawab Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 8th May 1909.

SPECIAL.

No. 615.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from Military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Captain Henry Beauchamp St. John, Political Assistant, 2nd class,—27th May 1909.

No. 616.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from Military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Captain Charles Aitchison Smith, Political Assistant, 2nd class,—28th June 1909.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 617.—3rd class Assistant Surgeon Joseph Francis DeCosta is dismissed from the service.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 618.—The Hon'ble Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, K.C.S.I., resigned. Dated 1st December 1908.

Cyril Leonard Whittles to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st March 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 619.—Captain Frederick Eustace Dunn to be Major, *vice* J. A. A. Gow, promoted. Dated 1st March 1909.

Gerald de Smidt to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st June 1909.

Captain Colin Walter Campbell resigns his commission. Dated 1st June 1909.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 620.—Arthur Eric Tylden-Pattenson to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st May 1909.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 621.—Major Douglas ffolliott Powell, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 5th May 1909.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 622.—Edgar Thompson to be Lieutenant, *vice* J. H. Bullen, promoted. Dated 23rd February 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 623.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 31st July 1909.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899 as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely :—

In section 29, sub-section (1), for clause (b) the following shall be substituted :—

" (b), (i) the payment of a moiety of the salary of the Cantonment Magistrate.

(ii) the payment of such allowances to officers performing the duties of Cantonment Magistrates, as the Commander-in-Chief in India may determine ".

Schedule I, Form 8, (Budget Estimate of Expenditure).—Under Item 3, General Administration, above " Establishment " the following shall be inserted :—

" Cantonment Magistrate "

" Assistant Cantonment Magistrate "

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd June, 1909.

No. 194.—Khan Sahib Channan Din, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, officiated as District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, of the Superior Revenue Establishment, from the 29th October 1908 to the 18th January 1909.

No. 195.—In continuation of Railway Board's Notification No. 339 of 21st November 1908, it is hereby notified, for general information, that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has confirmed the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India to the construction by the Barsi Light Railway Company of an extension on the 2′ 6″ gauge of the Barsi-Pandharpur section of the Barsi Light Railway across the river Bhima from the present terminus on the North bank of that river to Pandharpur Town on the South bank, a distance of 1·36 miles.

No. 196.—The services of Mr. F. A. Hadow, Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, for employment as Acting Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbander Railway, during the absence of Mr. Rowland on leave, or until further orders.

No. 197.—Mr. C. L. Biscoe, Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 441 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd May 1909.

No. 198.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 197, dated the 23rd June 1909, Mr. L. C. D Bean, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed Traffic Superintendent of that Railway.

No. 199.—Captain H. F. E. Freeland, R.E., District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 2nd April 1909.

No. 200.—Mr. Duke Randolph Young, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1909.

The 24th June, 1909.

No. 201.—With reference to Notification No. 168, dated the 26th May 1909, Mr. C. F. Sykes, Superintending Engineer (on leave), is appointed Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway.

No. 202.—With reference to Notification No. 201, dated 24th June 1909, Mr. J. Sutherland, Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Southern Section, in addition to his duties as Officiating Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Central Section, North Western Railway, pending the return of Mr. Sykes from leave, or until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.

NDIA.

MENT.

...e 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 19th June 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND	Northern	Bombay City	32	28
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	...	...
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur "	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	3	2
		Utan Port	...	...
		Vesava "	...	...
		Kelva "	...	...
		Mahim "	...	...
		Trombay "	...	...
		Tarapur "	...	...
		Manori "	...	...
		Dahanu "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	...	...
		Agashi "	...	...
		Raimurdha "	...	...
		Kurla "	...	...
		Bassein "	...	...
		Kalyan "	...	...
		Thana "	...	...
		Bandra "	3	8
		Umbargaon "	...	...
		Thana District	8	1
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	2	3
		Satara "	8	6
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	...	...
		Thal "	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...
		Mahad "	...	...
		Nagothna Port	...	...
		Roha "	...	...
		Ashtami "	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...
		Kolaba District	...	...
		Ratnagiri Port	...	...
		Vijaydurg "	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...
		Malvan "	...	...
		Jaytapur "	...	...
		Dabhol "	...	...
		Jaygad "	...	...
		Devgad "	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...
		Belgaum "	10	3
		Hubli Town	...	...
		Dharwar District	...	...
		Karwar Port	...	...
		Kanara District	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...
		Bijapur District	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	20	20
		Karachi District	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	...	...
		Hyderabad District	...	...
		Larkhana "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	...	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	...
		Sukkur District	...	...
		Khairpur State	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	...
		Aundh "	...	...
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	1	2
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur „	...	...
		Bhor „	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa „	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad „	...	...
		Verawal „	4	4
		Vawania „	...	...
		Porbandar Port	12	1
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	6	6
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan Port	...	...
		Murud „	...	...
		Nandgaon „	...	...
		Rajapuri „	...	...
		Janjira „	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar „	...	...
		Baroda State	5	8
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	109	86

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Kurnool „	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah „	...	...
		Madura „	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	49	37
		Coimbatore District	10 (a)	6 (b)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		Ootacamund Town	...	...
		Coonoor Town	...	...
		Nilgiris District	6	4
		Chingleput „	...	...
		Godavari „	...	...
		Cannanore Port	...	...
		Tanjore District	...	...
		Trichinopoly „	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...
		South Arcot District	...	...
		Nellore District	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	...	...
		Calingapatam „	...	...
		Coconada „	...	...
		Gopalpur „	...	...
		Calicut „	...	...
		Sandur State	...	...
		TOTAL	65	47
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	67 (c)	67
		24-Parganas District	1	1
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia „	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District	...	...

(a) Four imported. (b) Three imported. (c) One imported.

N.B.—The number of plague seizures and deaths in Calcutta during the week ending the 12th June 1909 was 86 and 81 respectively, and not 36 and 8 as shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency & Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	...	...
		Burdwan "	...	...
		Hooghly "	...	...
		Howrah Town	...	...
		Howrah District	...	...
		Birbhum "	...	...
		Bankura "	...	...
	Patna	Saran District	5	3
		Gaya Town	...	...
		Gaya District	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	...	...
		Darbhanga "	1	...
		Shahabad "	...	...
		Dinapore	...	...
		Patna City	...	...
		Patna District	...	...
		Champaran "	...	...
...AL	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	...	...
		Monghyr District	...	...
		Darjeeling "	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	...	...
		Purnea "	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	...	...
		Manbhum "	...	...
		Singhbhum "	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	...	...
		Gangpur State	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	...	...
		Sambalpur "	...	...
		TOTAL ...	74	71

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	...	...
		Meerut City	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	...	...
		Meerut District	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	...	...
		Aligarh City	...	...
		Koil "	...	...
		Hathras "	...	...
		Aligarh District	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...
		Hardwar Union	...	...
		Roorkee Town	...	...
		Saharanpur District	...	...
		Bulandshahr "	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	...	...
		Etawah District	...	...
		Fatehgarh	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	2	1
		Mainpuri District	...	...
		Agra City	...	...
		Agra District	...	...
		Etah "	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...
		Muttra District	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	...	...
		Bareilly District	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...
		Bijnor District	...	...
		Moradabad City	...	...
		Moradabad District	5	2
		Pilibhit "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Allahabad	Allahabad City	...	...
		Allahabad District	...	...
		Cawnpur City	...	...
		Cawnpur District	...	...
		Fatehpur "	...	...
		Banda "	...	...
		Jhansi City	...	...
		Jhansi District	...	...
		Hamirpur "	...	...
		Jalaun "	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	...	...
		Benares City	...	...
		Benares District	...	...
		Ballia "	82	29
		Jaunpur City	...	...
		Jaunpur District	...	...
		Ghazipur "	...	...
		Mirzapur City	...	...
		Mirzapur District	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	...	...
		Azamgarh District	3	3
		Gorakhpur City	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	14	10
		Basti District	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	...	...
		Garhwal "	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	3	3
		Lucknow City	...	...
		Lucknow District	...	...
		Hardoi "	1	1
		Rae Bareli "	...	1
		Sitapur "	...	...
		Kheri "	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	...	...
		Gonda „	...	...
		Partabgarh „	...	...
		Sultanpur „	...	...
		Ajodhya	...	...
		Fyzabad City	...	...
		Fyzabad District	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	...	...
		Bara Banki District	...	...
		TOTAL	60	50
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	...	...
		Hissar „	7	4
		Karnal „	7	8
		Simla „	...	...
		Delhi District	2	6
		Ambala „	...	...
		Ludhiana „	15	10
		Rohtak „	4	4
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	...	...
		Jullundur District	...	...
		Hoshiarpur „	80	30
		Ferozepur „	56	55
		Kangra „	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	...	...
		Amritsar District	16	16
		Gurdaspur „	15	14
		Lahore City	1	1
		Lahore District	67	51
		Gujranwala District	18	18
		Montgomery City	...	...
		Montgomery District	11	11
		Sialkot „	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	...	...
		Gujrat "	...	...
		Shahpur "	23	23
		Jhelum "	...	...
		Attock "	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	...	...
		Lyallpur "	1	1
		Jhang "	23	23
		Muzaffargarh "	...	...
		Multan "	4	1
		Multan City	...	...
	...	Patiala City	...	...
		Patiala State	21	18
		Maler Kotla State	...	...
		Jind "	1	...
		Kalsia "	...	...
		Nalagarh "	...	...
		Nabha "	...	...
		Bahawalpur "	...	...
		Faridkot "	...	...
		Kapurthala "	...	...
		TOTAL	324	296
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	38	36
		Hanthawaddy District	2	2
		Pegu "	5	5
		Tharrawaddy "	1	1
		Prome "	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	...	...
		Bassein "	2	2
		Henzada "	4	3
		Pyapon "	4	4
		Myaungmya "	...	...

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	...	...
		Thaton "	2	2
		Moulmein Town	21	21
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	...	...
		Tavoy District	...	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	...	...
		Pakokku "	...	...
		Minbu "	...	...
		Magwe "	...	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	...	...
		Maymyo Town	...	...
		Mandalay District	1	...
		Myitkyina "	...	...
		Bhamo "	2	2
		Katha "	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	...	...
		Sagaing District	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	...	...
		Yamethin "	...	...
		Kyaukse "	...	...
		Meiktila "	...	...
		Northern Shan States	...	...
		Southern Shan States	...	...
		TOTAL	82	78
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	...	...
		Malda "	...	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	...	...
		Dacca District	...	...
		Faridpur District	...	...
		Manipur State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

N.B.—The number of plague seizures in Moulmein Town in Burma during the week ending the 12th June 1909 was 10, and not 1 as shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Nagpur	Nagpur City	1	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	...	...
		Kamptee Town	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...
		Wardha Town	...	...
		Wardha District	...	...
		Chanda Town	...	...
		Chanda District	...	...
		Bhandara Town	...	...
		Bhandara District	8	9
		Balaghat Town	...	...
		Balaghat District	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	...	...
		Damoh Town	...	...
		Damoh District	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	...	...
		Saugor Town	...	...
		Saugor District	...	...
		Chappara Town	...	...
		Seoni Town	...	...
		Seoni District	...	...
		Mandla District	...	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	...	...
		Burhaupur Town	...	...
		Nimar District	...	...
		Pachmari	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	...	...
		Nursingpur Town	...	...
		Nursingpur District	...	...
		Betul ,,	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	...	...
		Chhindwara District	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	...	...
		Drug District	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	...	...
		Bilaspur District	...	...
		Raipur Town	...	...
		Raipur District	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR)	Berar	Akola Town	...	...
		Akola District	...	...
		Buldana Town	...	...
		Buldana District	...	...
		Yeotmal Town	...	...
		Yeotmal District	...	...
		Ellichpur City	...	...
		Amraoti Town	...	...
		Amraoti District	...	...
		TOTAL	9	9
MYSORE STATE	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	12	12
		Bangalore City	1	...
		Bangalore District	...	...
		Mysore City	13	7
		Mysore District	10	9
		Hassan "	...	...
		Kadur "	...	...
		Kolar "	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	...	...
		Tumkur District	...	[illegible]
		Shimoga "	...	[illegible]
		Chitaldroog "	...	[illegible]
		TOTAL	26	[illegible]
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Usmanabad District	...	...
		Raichur District	...	...
		Gulburga "	...	...
		Nizamabad "	...	...
		Aurangabad "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Indore City	...	...
		Indore State	...	...
		Indore Residency	...	...
		Ujjain City	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	...	...
		Dhar State	...	...
		Pathari "	...	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...
		Sundersi Pargana (in the Bhopal Agency)	...	...
		Nagode State	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...
		Bhopal State	...	...
		Shahjahanpur Town	...	...
		Guaranteed Holding in Bhopal Agency	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	...	...
		Neemuch "	...	...
		Orchha State	...	...
		Rutlam City	...	...
		Rutlam State	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...
		Dewas State	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	...	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	...	...
		Rewa Town	...	...
		Rewa State	...	...
		Sehore Cantonment	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	Sehore State	...	...
		Datia City	...	...
		Datia State	...	...
		Sailana Town	...	...
		Sailana State	...	...
		Sitamau "	...	...
		Piploda "	...	...
		Bagli "	...	...
		Jhabua "	...	...
		Jaora Town	...	...
		Jaora State	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...
		Manpur	...	...
		Rajgarh State	...	...
		Kurwai State	...	...
		Barwani "	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Mewar State	...	...
		Partabgarh State	...	...
		Chitor (? Jaipur) State	...	...
		Tonk State	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	...	...
		Jaipur City	...	...
		Jaipur State	126 (a)	101 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	...	...
		Bikaner State	...	...
		Jhalawar "	...	...
		Kotah "	...	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 18th June 1909.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA	...	Sirohi State	...	...
		Shahpura "	...	...
		Dholpur "	...	...
		Alwar City	...	...
		Alwar State	...	...
		Beawar	...	...
		Karauli State	..	...
		Banswara Town	...	...
		Banswara State	...	...
		Bharatpur State	...	...
		Ajmer City	...	...
		Ajmer District	...	...
		Deoli	...	...
		Abu Road	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	...	...
		TOTAL	126	101
	...	Jammu City	...	...
		Jammu District	...	...
		Mirpur "	...	...
		Kathua "	...	...
		TOTAL		...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N. W. F. Province	...	Abbottabad Town	...	...
		Hazara District	...	...
		Bannu "	...	...
		Kohat Cantonment	...	...
		Kohat Town	...	...
		Kohat District	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	...	...
		Peshawar Town	...	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	...	...
		Nowshera "	...	...
		Peshawar District	...	...
		Khyber Agency	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
Baluchistan	...	Sonmiani	...	...
		Hirok	...	...
		Sibi	...	...
		Fort Sandeman	...	...
		Las Bela State	...	...
		TOTAL	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	885	766

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 24th June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The trough of low pressure in northern India lay close against the hills during the greater part of the week, and the Bay monsoon current was in consequence restricted almost entirely to Burma and northeast India where it gave fairly general rain. During this period the Arabian Sea current was directed towards the western and central Himalayas and caused rainfall in the Punjab and the United Provinces: it was very weak in other parts of its field and occasioned only light showers on the west coast and in the central parts of the country. On the 22nd conditions changed. The trough of low pressure began to move away from the hills, and there was at the same time a marked decrease in the strength of the Bay monsoon, which gave very little rain for the rest of the week in any part of its field. While these changes were in progress in the north, the Arabian Sea monsoon strengthened on the Malabar coast and moderately heavy rainfall extended northwards along the west coast. On the 24th the Arabian Sea monsoon was re-established in the peninsula and was beginning to give rain in the interior districts, and nearly all observatories in the Central Provinces reported rain on that morning.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province, except in some of the central districts. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded, and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Every station received rain. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded except in the western districts where cloud was often only light. Temperature was approximately normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall occurred at most stations except in the west of Central India and of the Central Provinces, and was heaviest in the northwest of the United Provinces. Skies were clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was in defect in the northwest of the United Provinces on most days of the week, but was nearly normal elsewhere.

Northwest India.—Rain fell over the greater part of the Punjab and at some stations in Kashmir and the east of Gujarat. Skies were clear or lightly to moderately clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect, the deficiency being largest in the Punjab where it occurred chiefly in the daytime.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was restricted almost entirely to the west coast, and even there on most days of the week it was only light; a few falls occurred in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad, but there was practically no rain in the remainder of the peninsula. Cloud was generally light except towards the close of the week when it increased on the west coast. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day:—

June 18th. Shillong 3·00", Cherra Poonjee 9·66", Mymensingh 4·54" and Delhi 1·55".

„ 19th. Moulmein 3·68", Chakrata 2·31" and Montgomery 2·38".

„ 20th. Tavoy 3·61" and Rawalpindi 1·22".

„ 21st. Diamond Island 3·87", Akyab 4·27" and Gopalpur 1·23".

„ 22nd. Sholapur 3·53".

„ 23rd. Lashio 2·78", Bhamo 2·04", Seoni 1·57", Bombay 3·05" and Ratnagiri 3·18".

„ 24th. Silchar 3·13", Mainpuri 2·58", Akola 2·53", Ratnagiri 3·21", Aurangabad 1·83" and Hyderabad (Deccan) 1·93".

The week's rainfall was much heavier than usual in the southwest of the Punjab and the large deficiency shown there in seasonal rainfall a week ago has disappeared. Over the rest of the country the rainfall of the week has been generally either nearly normal or in defect, and in a number of divisions the excess shown last week in seasonal rainfall has either disappeared altogether or has decreased considerably.

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 24th June 1909.			Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 24th June 1909.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	6·5	4·5	+ 2·0	31·8	33·2	− 1·4	− 4	− 12
Lower Burma	7·5	7·8	− 0·3	39·3	37·1	+ 2·2	+ 6	+ 9
Upper Burma	1·7	1·4	+ 0·3	14·7	11·5	+ 3·2	+ 28	+ 29
Assam	3·8	4·2	− 0·4	29·9	27·0	+ 2·9	+ 11	+ 14
Eastern Bengal	4·2	4·4	− 0·2	26·5	23·1	+ 3·4	+ 15	+ 20
Bengal	1·9	3·1	− 1·2	16·8	14·2	+ 2·6	+ 18	+ 34
Orissa	2·3	2·8	− 0·5	10·9	11·5	− 0·6	− 5	− 1
Chota Nagpur	0·7	2·8	− 2·1	7·6	9·7	− 2·1	− 22	0
Bihar	1·4	2·7	− 1·3	19·5	8·8	+ 10·7	+ 122	+ 192
United Provinces, East	0·5	1·8	− 1·3	5·6	4·8	+ 0·8	+ 17	+ 70
United Provinces, West	1·4	1·5	− 0·1	4·7	4·1	+ 0·6	+ 15	+ 32
Punjab, East and North	1·0	1·0	0	2·9	2·8	+ 0·1	+ 4	+ 11
Punjab, South-west	1·1	0·2	+ 0·9	1·2	1·2	0	0	− 80
Kashmir	0·1	0·2	− 0·1	1·0	2·2	− 1·2	− 55	− 55
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	− 0·1	0·5	0·9	− 0·4	− 44	− 38
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	− 67	− 67
Sind	0	0·2	− 0·2	0	0·3	− 0·3	− 100	− 100
Rajputana, West	0	0·5	− 0·5	0	1·8	− 1·8	− 100	− 100
Rajputana, East	0	0·7	− 0·7	2·0	2·1	− 0·1	− 5	+ 44
Gujarat	0·2	2·1	− 1·9	1·1	4·0	− 2·9	− 73	− 55
Central India, West	0·1	1·9	− 1·8	2·0	4·6	− 2·6	− 57	− 32
Central India, East	1·1	2·5	− 1·4	4·5	5·3	− 0·8	− 15	+ 25
Berar	1·6	1·5	+ 0·1	4·9	5·0	− 0·1	− 2	− 9
Central Provinces, West	1·0	2·8	− 1·8	4·2	6·5	− 2·3	− 35	− 14
Central Provinces, East	0·8	2·6	− 1·8	5·4	[illegible]	− 1·5	− 22	+ 5
Konkan	5·5	6·1	− 0·6	20·1	24·8	− 4·7	− 19	− 22
Bombay Deccan	0·9	1·1	− 0·2	7·4	5·7	+ 1·7	+ 30	+ 38
Hyderabad, North	1·3	1·3	0	5·9	4·4	+ 1·5	+ 34	+ 48
Hyderabad, South	0·8	1·1	− 0·3	5·7	4·6	+ 1·1	+ 24	+ 40
Mysore	0·3	0·7	− 0·4	9·7	7·1	+ 2·6	+ 37	+ 47
Malabar	3·4	6·2	− 2·8	39·3	32·9	+ 6·4	+ 19	+ 34
Madras, South-east	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	5·0	3·2	+ 1·8	+ 56	+ 69
Madras Deccan	0	0·7	− 0·7	3·0	3·8	− 0·8	− 21	− 6
Madras Coast, North	0·8	1·0	− 0·2	3·9	4·6	− 0·7	− 15	− 14

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,

for *Director-General of Observatories.*

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;

The 24th June 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 19th June 1909.

Burma.—Good rain fell everywhere except in the dry zone where there was practically none. Sowing of hill side rice is nearing completion. Ploughing for the main rice crop is progressing satisfactorily and sowing has commenced in places. In Upper Burma reaping of early summer rice is approaching completion and cultivation of cotton, early sesamum and miscellaneous crops is well in hand. Standing crops are in good condition. The price of unhusked rice has risen slightly in four districts and has fallen slightly in one.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was general and well distributed. More sun is wanted for tea in Jalpaiguri and Lakhimpur. Rivers are rising rapidly in flood and the water has submerged standing crops in low-lying tracts. Crops on high land have greatly benefited by the recent rains. Harvesting of early jute and linseed has commenced and that of autumn rice in the plains and potato in the hills is in progress. Sowing of winter rice and transplanting of autumn rice and sugarcane continue. The average price of common rice has risen by about 1 per cent. The test relief works in Dinajpur and Bogra have been closed and those in Rangpur were not attended. 14 persons in Rangpur and 69 in Bogra received gratuitous relief. Cattle disease prevails in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and was again heavy in the Tirhut division as well as in parts of Midnapore, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Khulna and Cooch Behar. Cultivation and sowings on low lands in Howrah, Patna and Muzaffarpur have been retarded. Transplantation of paddy has commenced in Burdwan, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack, Balasore and Cooch Behar but it had to be stopped in parts of Burdwan for want of rain. Sowing of autumn crops continues. Jute and sugarcane are doing well Damage by insect pests to autumn paddy is reported from Nadia and Jessore. Floods have done some injury to jute, sugarcane, *til* and aman paddy in the Kandi sub-division of the Murshidabad district and to maize and [illegible] in Purnea. The price of common rice has risen in Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur and Puri and has fallen in Hooghly, Champaran and Bhagalpur. Cattle disease is reported from several districts. The fodder and water supply is sufficient throughout the Province. The test works in Muzaffarpur have been closed. Figures for Bhagalpur have not been received. The number of persons on gratuitous relief in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea and Palamau was 27,517 and 9,559 persons attended the famine relief works in Darbhanga.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—workers exclusive of dependants 9,559; on gratuitous relief—(*a*) dependants of workers 5,027; (*b*) in poorhouses or kitchens 2,253; and (*c*) on village doles or other relief 17,270; total gratuitously relieved 24,550. Grand total on relief 34,109. Rain continued during the week, the rains policy prescribed in Chapter X of the Famine Code being carefully adopted. Most tank works were closed. A few road works are being opened to meet requirements. Workers are in good condition. Prices 11 to 11½ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain, generally in considerable amounts, fell in all districts. Autumn sowings are now everywhere in progress. Standing crops are in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from twenty

districts but agricultural stock are generally in good condition. Prices are, on the whole, stationary.

. . The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of the labouring and cultivating classes and of persons on relief is good. Crime is normal or below normal. Two civil works and one aided work are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and two aided works in Kera Mangraur; and twenty aided works in Jaunpur. Gratuitous relief is being distributed in Basti, Kheri and Garhwal. Six District Board and forest works are open in Garhwal. Eight civil and two aided works are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bahraich. The numbers on relief are practically stationary except in Bijaigarh where they have decreased owing to workers having left for field labour. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 14,389; on aided works 1,441; on test works in Kheri 545; on gratuitous relief 8,403; in poorhouses 134; on private works 23; total on relief 24,935. Prices:—Garhwal 9; Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijaigarh and Kera Mangraur 15; and Basti 16 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—The rainfall during the week was general and seasonable; it was heavy in the Delhi division and good to moderate elsewhere except in Mianwali. Wheat is still being threshed in Ferozepore, Amritsar and Rawalpindi. Tobacco is being reaped in Ludhiana and Amritsar. Sowings of autumn crops continue. The recent rain has benefited the standing extra spring and autumn crops which are generally in good condition. Cotton has been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Multan. Prices are high and have risen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient except in Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—G[illegible]d rain averaging over an inch fell during the week in the Mardan tahsil of the Peshawar district and the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district and was beneficial to standing crops. The condition of standing crops is good in Peshawar and average in Dera Ismail Khan. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in Peshawar and have commenced in Dera Ismail Khan. The outturn of harvested crops is average in Dera Ismail Khan. Harvesting of wheat is finished in Peshawar. The health of people is good except in the Charsadda tahsil of the Peshawar district. Cattle [illegible]sease is prevalent in the Peshawar and Nowshera tahsils of the Peshawar district and i[illegible]e Bannu district. Fodder is procurable. Irrigation from canals is sufficient. Wat[illegible]n the rivers in Peshawar is increasing. Prices are stationary in Peshawar ar[illegible] fluctuating elsewhere. Prices:—wheat 10⅝ to 12¼; gram 13$\frac{5}{16}$ to 16; ma[illegible]e 14⅜ to [illegible] *bajra* 13 to 15; and barley 18⅛ seers per rupee.

[illegible]ammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 9[illegible] 16 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The con[illegible] of standing crops [illegible]air. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. The condition of spring crops is average and that of autumn crops, good. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—General rain was reported during the week. It was slight in Partabgarh and measured 6⅛ inches in Baran in the Kotah State. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Monsoon sowings are in progress in Mewar, Jhalawar, Alwar and Bharatpur. The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices show a tendency to fall in Ajmer-Merwara and Jaisalmer. They have risen by 1½ seers in Bharatpur and slightly in five other States.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was slight in Gwalior, Indore and Malwa and general elsewhere. Sowing for autumn crops has commenced in Baghelkhand. Land is being prepared for autumn crops elsewhere. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar and slight scarcity of water in parts of Gwalior. Prices have risen in parts of Malwa and are high but stationary elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—During the week, Narsinghpur, Nimar, Betul, Wardha and Yeotmal received no rain. The falls in Saugor, Damoh, Mandla, Bhandara and Raipur ranged between 1½ and 3½ inches. Elsewhere, the quantity registered did not exceed half an inch. More rain is required in Chanda and the Vindhyan districts. Preparation of land for sowing of autumn crops is still in progress in Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Chanda, Bhandara, Drug and Berar. Sowing of autumn crops continues throughout the Provinces but operations were retarded for want of more rain in Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chhindwara and Nagpur. Germination of rice is successful in Drug and Bilaspur but is not satisfactory in the Brahmapura tahsil of the Chanda district. Fodder and water are adequate. Agricultural stock are in good condition. The variations in the prices of staple food grains are unimportant but generally indicate a tendency to rise. The number of weavers on relief has not been reported.

Feudatory States—The rainfall during the week measured (in inches) was :—Jashpur 8¾; Sarangarh 4½; Sirguja 3½; Chhuikadan 2¾; Raigarh 1¾; Bastar 1½; and Kawardha 1. Light showers not exceeding 25 cents were also received in Khairagarh, Kanker and Sakti. Sowing of autumn crops continues but its progress has been hindered in Sarangarh by continuous rain. Germination of early sown rice is reported to be good in Raj Nandgaon and Sakti. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient everywhere. Prices :—rice in Kanker and Raigarh and *kodon* in Kawardha fell by ¼ to 1 seer per rupee. Prices were steady elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in parts of the Konkan, East Khandesh, Nasik, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur; moderate in parts of Thar and Parkar, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Baroda; and slight in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Gujarat, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak, Cutch and Mahi Kantha. More rain is generally needed for autumn cultivation. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation continues in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Thana, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Dharwar and the Gujarat Native States. Sowing of autumn crops generally continues but has been retarded in parts of Khandesh, Bijapur and Belgaum owing to insufficient rain. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Karachi and Larkana. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Nasik and Kathiawar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Larkana, Nasik, Sholapur and Dharwar; have risen slightly in Sukkur and Surat; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 20 to 4[illegible] per cent; in Gujarat 27 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 3 to [illegible]5 per cent; in the Deccan 20 to 50 per cent; and in the Karnatak 35 to 40 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 684 in Bijapur; on gratuitous relief, 95 in Bijapur and 120 in Dharwar; total on relief 899.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 36 cents. It was good in parts of the Aurangabad, Bir, Gulbarga and Bidar districts; fair in the Nander, Usmanabad, Nizamabad, Medak and Warangal districts; and poor in the Parbhani, Raichur, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Adilabad and Karimnagar districts. The highest falls were :—6 inches 15 cents in the Bhokardan taluka; 5 inches 92 cents in the Ashti taluka; 5 inches 39 cents in Georai; 5 inches 27 cents in Patoda; and 5 inches 13 cents in Khuldabad. No rain fell in the Kappal estate of Salar Jang where it is needed. Autumn sowings are in progress in many parts; in others, rain is awaited or preparation is still going on. The water and fodder scarcity has almost been removed. Cattle-disease is prevalent in three talukas. Prices:—wheat 6½; coarse rice 7; and *juar* 14 seers per

rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available. The highest price is 9 seers in the Kushtagi taluka of the Raichur district and the Paloncha taluka of the Warangal district and the lowest 22 seers in the Udgir taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations continue. Prospects of the season are hopeful. Cattle are generally healthy but disease is prevalent in some localities. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 9 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was good in South Canara, Ganjam, Malabar, Godavari, Vizagapatam, Madras, Guntur and Nellore; *nil* in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Tinnevelly; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Ganjam, Anantapur, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair; but some in parts of Salem and Coimbatore require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and Nellore. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in six. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in three; and has risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in one; and has risen in two. The public health is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

ame of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised Figures.)			Present Week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	876*	71	947	...	83	83	—864
Bengal	3,835	29,378	33,213	9,559	27,517	37,076	+3,863
United Provinces . .	17,092	8,477	25,569	16,398	8,537	24,935	—634
Central Provinces . .	...	86	86	...	86†	86	...
Bombay	750	219	969	684	215	899	—70
Total British Provinces.	22,553	38,231	60,784	27,641	36,438	63,079	—2,295

* Includes the previous week's figures for the Dinajpur District as no figures were reported last week.

† Last week's figures have been repeated as no figures have been reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH JUNE 1909.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	Bengal.											
	[illegible]uzaffarpur	3,004	2,754,790	...	...	...	174	174	2,242	...	2,242	2,416
	Purnea	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	262	262
	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	415	415	...	3,796	3,796	4,211
	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	45,407	13,423	58,830	...	58,830	2,486	15,514	18,000	76,830
	Palamau	4,914	619,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	277	277
	Total Bengal ...	20,478	10,250,748	45,407	13,423	58,830	589	59,419	4,728	19,849	24,577	83,906
	Central Provinces.											
1	Chanda (portion) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	110
	Total Central Provinces	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110	110
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	100	100	...	10[illegible]	102	202
2	Dinajpur	3,916	1,567,080	...	...	...	774	774	...	2[illegible]	245	1,019
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	500	...	500	34	534	...	[illegible]	48	582
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	[illegible] 794	500	...	500	908	1,408	...	395	395	1,803
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	11,137	...	11,137	...	11,137	105	2,195	2,300	13,437
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	2,014	...	2,014	...	2,014	...	1,150	1,150	3,164
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	10,011	...	10,011	...	10,011	32	2,686	2,718	12,729
4	Basti	226	106,989	65	...	65	...	65	...	2,495	2,495	2,560
5	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	586	586	...	...	...	586
6	Jaunpur ...	15	9,549	1,207	...	1,207	...	1,207	...	...	...	1,207
7	Garhwal	677	186,987	649	...	649	...	649	...	133	133	782
	Total United Provinces	4,504	1,350,224	25,083	...	25,083	586	25,669	137	8,659	8,796	34,465
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	861	861	...	98	98	959
2	Dharwar	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	21
	Total Bombay ...	10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	861	861	...	119	119	980
	Total British Provinces	44,058	18,048,499	70,990	13,423	84,413	2,944	87,357	4,865	29,132	33,997	121,354

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY DEPART[illegible]
(RAILWAY BOARD.)

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st half of 1908.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1907-08.	Results of working during 1st half of year: Mean mileage worked, 1908.	Mean mileage worked, 1909.	Total earnings for week ending 13th June 1908.	Total earnings for week ending 12th June 1909.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1908.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1909.	Total earnings from 1st January to 13th June 1908.	Total earnings from 1st January to 12th June 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 13th June 1908.	Total earnings from 1st April to 12th June 1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	265	264	2,119	2,346	5,04,842	5,85,000	238	249	1,32,91,404	1,42,86,000	9,94,596	...	55,80,763	61,44,000	5,63,237	...
Bezwada Extension	340	288	21	21	6,640	7,400	316	352	1,63,317	1,50,000	...	13,317	78,095	66,800	...	11,295
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	882	790	504	514	4,77,360	4,90,000	947	990	1,04,34,207	1,08,64,000	4,29,793	...	51,06,263	52,62,000	1,55,737	...
Nagda-Muttra	51	37	139	206	7,471	8,500	54	42	1,41,295	1,68,000	23,705	...	69,296	86,700	17,404	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	364	399	1,274	1,497	3,99,352	4,08,000	313	273	1,12,00,128	1,14,89,000	2,88,872	...	47,09,241	48,24,000	1,14,759	...
East Indian	712	681	2,323	2,328	17,33,011	15,33,000	746	659	4,0[illegible]7,733	3,90,08,000	...	13,39,733	1,78,83,452	1,75,47,000	...	3,36,452
Great Indian Peninsula	623	626	1,606	1,605	8,18,380	7,96,000	510	496	2,41,00,500	2,52,53,000	11,52,500	...	98,13,655	1,02,21,000	4,07,345	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	250	233	126	126	24,712	32,000	195	254	7,22,478	6,02,000	..	1,20,478	3,23,042	2,85,000	...	38,042
Baran Kotah (a)	...	...	...	41	...	1,500	.	37	. .	19,900	19,900	...	...	17,500	17,500	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	258	257	914	916	2,05,693	1,53,000	225	167	55,37,340	46,05,000	...	9,32,340	23,28,469	19,29,000	...	3,99,469
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	219	220	2,838	2,874	6,50,678	6,54,000	229	228	1,45,01,648	1,52,43,000	7,41,352	...	68,86,117	68,72,000	...	14,117
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	318	371	3,614	3,669	12,52,554	16,14,000	347	440	2,71,88,146	2,92,99,000	21,10,854	...	1,16,76,718	1,38,38,000	21,61,282	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	271	269	1,298	1,298	3,19,178	3,23,000	246	249	82,15,421	79,06,000	...	3,09,421	35,83,800	36,90,000	1,06,200	...
Hardwar-Dehra	247	235	32	32	8,460	7,000	264	219	1,87,495	1,72,000	...	15,495	95,016	82,000	...	13,016
Assam-Bengal	123	121	771	771	93,676	82,500	122	107	21,11,715	21,89,000	77,285	...	8,98,023	9,00,000	1,977	...
Bezwada-Masulipatam	133	...	49	52	5,928	7,400	121	142	(b)1,22,876	1,65,000	42,124	...	75,237	87,500	12,263	...
Burma	286	240	1,475	1,527	3,20,729	3,60,000	217	236	1,01,82,324	1,02,76,000	93,676	...	40,46,644	42,90,000	2,43,3 5[illegible]	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	129	128	124	124	15,469	17,100	125	138	3,76,240	3,42,000	...	34,240	1,59,804	1,61,000	1,196	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	178	148	218	215	25,812	31,300	118	1[illegible]6	8,54,221	9,18,000	63,779	...	3,72,048	3,78,000	5,952	...
Palanpur-Deesa	64	50	17	17	1,330	1,300	78	76	25,841	24,200	...	1,641	13,488	11,600	...	1,888
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	274	282	1,914	1,913	5,60,56[illegible]	[illegible]000	293	277	1,24,00,686	1,20,01,000	...	3,99,686	51,51,326	54,43,000	...	8,726
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	283	235	1,375	1,396	[illegible]	[illegible]5,000	362	362	90,30,868	97,79,000	7,48,132	...	41,97,113	43,95,000	1,97,887	...
Tanjore Dist. Board	136	121	103	[illegible]	[illegible]	16,700	164	152	3,14,578	3,34,000	19,422	...	1,55,263	1,54,000	...	1,263
Travancore Branch	110	110	10[illegible]	103	[illegible]535	14,900	148	138	2,65,140	2,84,000	18,860	...	1,30,210	1,33,000	2,790	...
Tirhoot State	226	212	[illegible]	775	1,82,206	1,68,000	233	217	[illegible]0,93,317	38,87,000	...	2,06,31[illegible]	19,03,902	18,28,000	...	75,902
Jorhat	60	59	32	30	1,513	1,700	47	57	45,871	44,100	...	1,771	18,448	19,900	1,452	...
Total	347	347	23,776	24,495	81,47,230	83,56,400	349	341	19,58,57,789	19,93,08,200	34,50,411	...	8,55,55,433	8,86,66,000	31,10,567	...
Amritsar-Patti	110	113	28	28	3,819	4,000	136	143	71,505	81,300	9,795	...	35,043	38,800	3,757	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	133	129	114	114	20,592	15,400	180	135	3,50,287	3,85,000	34,713	...	1,68,747	1,80,000	11,253	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	77	73	145	148	7,046	7,600	48	51	2,81,261	1,40,000	...	1,41,261	1,38,687	79,000	...	59,687
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	259	258	162	162	39,744	36,600	245	225	10,08,566	9,55,000	...	53,566	4,86,735	4,16,000	...	70,735
Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	107	97	16	16	1,761	1,700	110	106	39,843	39,100	...	743	19,515	17,800	...	1,715
Kolar-Gold-fields	345	383	10	10	4,103	1,900	410	190	80,242	73,900	...	6,34[illegible]	37,546	34,000	...	3,546
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	154	154	79	79	21,310	10,700	270	135	2,73,775	2,49,000	...	24,776	1,45,356	1,09,000	...	36,356
Nagda-Ujjain	117	109	34	34	4,782	2,000	140	59	90,823	1,09,000	18,177	...	44,864	36,700	...	8,164
Nizam's Guaranteed State	301	289	334	[illegible]	[illegible]	98,700	287	296	23,69,[illegible]82	22,41,000	...	1,28,082	10,67,286	10,65,000	...	2,286
Petlad-Cambay	150	123	34	34	[illegible]	5,900	180	174	1,18,367	1,14,000	...	4,367	62,021	54,400	...	7,621
Rajpura-Bhatinda	297	274	107	107	40,172	28,500	375	266	7,37,731	5,39,000	...	1,98,731	2,90,033	2,39,000	...	51,033
Southern Punjab	211	229	425	425	76,913	80,300	181	189	21,45,571	15,16,000	...	6,29,571	7,39,311	6,90,000	...	49,311
" "Ludhiana" extension	115	112	155	155	19,956	20,000	129	129	4,10,326	3,46,000	...	64,326	1,71,806	1,64,000	...	7,806
Tapti Valley	141	124	155	155	18,485	12,000	119	77	5,31,940	5,51,000	19,060	...	2,33,827	1,86,000	...	47,827
Tarkessur	377	323	22	22	8,542	4,600	388	209	2,01,515	1,75,000	...	26,515	87,469	77,600	...	9,869
Ahmedabad-Dholka	86	68	34	34	3,979	2,900	118	85	66,082	59,800	...	6,282	33,493	30,000	...	3,493
Ahmedabad-Parantij	121	95	55	55	7,322	5,200	133	95	1,54,005	1,37,000	...	17,005	78,096	60,800	...	17,296
Bengal and North-Western	165	163	1,015	1,095	1,70,635	1,82,000	168	166	39,72,580	43,67,000	3,94,420	...	18,48,216	19,44,000	95,784	...
Bengal Dooars	119	130	153	153	17,933	18,000	117	118	4,13,459	4,15,000	1,541	..	1,69,057	1,61,000	...	8,057
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	140	118	455	459	71,585	67,300	157	147	14,96,000	15,14,000	18,000	...	7,37,114	7,36,000	...	1,114
Birur-Shimoga	81	73	38	38	2,958	3,200	78	84	73,068	67,500	...	5,568	31,318	26,800	...	4,518
Dibru-Sadiya	245	257	78	78	17,189	21,800	220	279	4,49,461	4,61,000	11,539	...	1,83,845	2,20,000	36,155	...
Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	92	78	134	171	11,641	14,600	109	85	2,80,132	3,16,000	35,868	...	1,49,318	1,56,000	6,682	...
Hindupur	114	126	51	51	6,032	5,700	118	112	1,37,406	1,32,000	...	5,406	60,479	53,000	...	7,479
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	193	160	392	392	69,668	49,500	178	126	[illegible]0,879	16,91,000	...	1,10,879	7,76,832	7,28,000	...	48,832
Jaipur	33	42	73	73	2,095	2,000	29	27	[illegible]6,505	49,900	...	6,605	24,939	17,200	...	7,739
Jodhpur-Bikaner	83	80	709	709	64,982	71,700	92	101	13,50,624	12,45,000	...	1,05,624	6,11,666	5,73,000	...	38,666
Kolhapur	172	130	29	29	4,378	4,700	150	162	1,19,259	1,09,000	...	10,259	54,920	45,600	...	9,320
Mirpur Khas-Jhudo (c)	...	...	...	50	...	1,000	...	20	...	6,100	6,100	...	...	6,100	6,100	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	117	92	93	93	13,596	9,600	146	103	2,53,712	2,27,000	...	26,712	1,27,181	1,20,000	...	7,181
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	121	121	54	54	5,350	5,400	99	100	1,71,869	1,77,000	5,131	...	87,919	62,500	...	25,419
Mysore-Nanjangud	67	52	16	16	1,225	1,100	77	69	24,769	23,300	...	1,469	11,484	9,000	...	2,484
Rohilkund and Kumaon	96	147	214	214	25,330	33,600	118	157	5,96,737	6,70,000	73,263	...	2,91,730	3,25,000	33,270	...
Sangli	148	112	5	5	564	900	113	180	17,881	22,800	4,919	...	8,253	11,600	3,347	...
Shoranur-Kochin	135	126	65	65	10,056	12,200	155	188	2,00,249	2,28,000	27,751	...	88,902	99,900	10,998	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	70	67	67	5,060	5,000	76	75	1,28,233	1,19,000	...	9,233	66,055	48,500	...	17,555
Barsi	119	125	78	78	9,161	10,600	117	136	2,22,801	2,37,000	14,199	...	1,03,124	1,31,000	27,876	...
Cooch-Behar	111	102	34	34	3,290	2,900	97	85	88,242	87,800	...	442	40,291	36,300	...	3,991
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	120	96	94	94	12,669	8,600	135	91	2,70,752	2,55,000	...	15,752	1,41,312	1,25,000	...	16,312
Rajpipla	52	43	37	37	1,804	2,000	49	54	46,035	45,100	...	935	20,816	19,900	...	916
Darjeeling-Himalayan	352	350	51	51	[illegible]8,078	18,000	354	353	4,16,983	4,19,000	2,017	...	2,30,329	2,31,000	671	...
Total	155	150	5,847	6,018	9,28,701	8,89,300	159	148	2,15,28,657	2,05,95,700	...	9,32,957	97,04,935	93,64,500	...	3,40,435
GRAND TOTAL	309	308	29,623	30,513	90,75,931	92,45,700	306	303	21,73,86,446	21,99,03,900	25,17,454	...	9,52,60,368	9,80,30,500	27,70,132	...

(a) Opened from 1st July 1908. | (b) From 4th February 1908. | (c) Opened [illegible]

C. F. ANDERSON, *Capt., R.E.,*
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 24th June 1909.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 25.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	471—493
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements .	991—1017
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations .	51
SUPPLEMENT No. 25.	
Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs, Thursday, the 17th June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period .	1397—1399
Monsoon Forecast June to September 1909	1400—1402
Special additional pension for Conservators of Forest	1403
Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 12th June 1909	1404—1407
Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India for the week ending 29th May 1909 . . .	1408
Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 12th June 1909 . .	1409—1424
Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways . .	1425—1427

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 12th June, 1909.

No. 707.—Mr. H. G. Stokes, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 1st July 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of that office.

The 18th June, 1909.

No. 739.—The services of Mr. G. B. H. Fell, of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, are replaced at the

disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 1st October 1909, or the subsequent date on which the privilege leave granted to him by the Home Department notification no. 641, dated the 1st June 1909, expires.

MEDICAL.

The 14th June, 1909.

No. 628.—The services of Captain M. S. Irani, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The 18th June, 1909.

No. 669.—Colonel R. N. Campbell, M.B., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 18th July 1909.

No. 670.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. W. Hall, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Eastern Bengal and Assam, during the absence on leave of Colonel R. N. Campbell, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 18th June, 1909.

No. 870.—The furlough on medical certificate granted to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lalmohun Doss, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, by the Home Department notification no. 736, dated the 24th May 1909, is extended up to and including the 2nd September 1909.

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th June, 1909.

No. 65.—Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, now attached to the office of the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, is granted, under Article 308 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough for nineteen days, *viz.*, from 15th April to 3rd May 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 66.—Mr. H. P. Judge, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam-Bengal Railway, during the absence of Mr. N. C. McLeod on privilege leave.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th June, 1909.

No. 1332-*G.*—With reference to Notification No. 733-G., dated the 24th March, 1909, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Herr Max Miersch as Consul for Germany at Madras has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 14th June, 1909.

No. 1972-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant R. E. H. Griffith, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 29th May, 1909.

The 15th June, 1909.

No. 1158-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), so far as it is applicable, to Berar :

Provided, firstly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any Court having jurisdiction in Berar may construe the provisions thereof

with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court;

Provided, secondly, that all references to "British India" and the "Local Government" shall be construed as referring to "Berar" and the "Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces," respectively; and

Provided, thirdly, that references to the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, and to Act No. IX of 1850 or No. XI of 1865, shall be construed as referring respectively to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to Berar, and to the Berar Small Cause Courts Law, 1905.

2. So much of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1315-I.B., dated the 19th May, 1899, as relates to Berar, is hereby cancelled.

The 16th June, 1909.

No. 1355-*G*.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G J. Smidt as Acting Consul for Guatemala at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. H. J. Sanders.

No. 1989-*Est.-A*.—Captain E. H. S. James, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Thal Sub-division of the Kohat District, with effect from the 18th May, 1909.

The 17th June, 1909.

No. 1365-*G*.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. J. Smidt as Acting Consul General for Norway at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. H. J. Sanders.

S. H. BUTLER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.
PROVIDENT FUND.

Simla, the 14th June, 1909.

No. 2986-*P*.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

READ:

Resolution by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 1216-[illegible] dated 15th October 1884, and [illegible] 195-G., dated 4th February 1885.
Civil Engineers and Superior Accounts of the Public Works Department.

Resolution by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 1525-G, dated 5th August 1887.
Telegraph Department.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2881-P., dated 1st July 1896.
Forest Department.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4653-P., dated 30th October 1896.
Geological Survey.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3824-P., dated 18th August 1899.
Police Officers.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4837-P., dated 20th October 1899.
Finance Officers.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4282-P., dated 13th August 1901.
Opium Department.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 822-P., dated 10th February 1902.
Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

Resolution by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3284-P., dated 5th June 1903.
Civil Veterinary Department.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 204, dated 9th July 1908.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 154-Financial, dated 13th November 1908.

The Governor General in Council has for some time had under consideration a scheme for encouraging public servants in India to make prudential savings.

2. After a careful consideration of the whole subject and full discussion with Local Governments it has been decided, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to establish a General Provident Fund, subscription to which shall be compulsory in certain cases, as indicated in the attached rules, and which shall be open to all Government servants in superior service with the exception of (*a*) European members of the Indian Civil Service, (*b*) subscribers to the State Railway Provident Fund, and (*c*) any class of officers for whom a compulsory family pension fund has already been established.

3. The rules under which the Fund will for the present be conducted are attached to this Resolution. The Governor General in Council desires that a wide circulation may be given to these rules among all classes of officers affected by the institution of the Fund.

4. Subscriptions to the Fund should first be made on salaries becoming due on the 1st of August 1909.

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India; to all Local Governments and Administrations; to the Comptroller and Auditor-General and to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; and to the Heads of Departments subordinate to the Finance Department.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

RULES REGULATING THE GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND.

Scope of Fund.

The fund will be a general fund open to all civil officers in permanent pensionable posts in service which is superior within the meaning of Article 397 of the Civil Service Regulations; but it shall not be open to European members of the Indian Civil Service, subscribers to the State Railway Provident Fund, or any class of officers for whom a compulsory family pension fund has already been established.

Conditions of membership of new fund; closure of existing Provident funds.

2. As regards officers in the service of Government at the date of the institution of the new fund:—

(*a*) Officers in whose case subscription to an existing service fund is optional, or who are not entitled to subscribe to such a fund, will be permitted to join the new fund as optional subscribers at any time.

(*b*) Officers in whose case subscription to an existing fund is compulsory will be permitted to join the new fund as compulsory subscribers at any time within two years after its institution.

(*c*) When subscribers to an existing fund join the new fund, their accounts with the existing fund including any liability for the refund of advances, will be transferred to the new fund.

(*d*) Officers who join the new fund, whether as compulsory or as optional subscribers, will cease to be eligible to subscribe to any existing Provident fund, with effect from the date of joining the fund.

(e) The rules applicable to subscribers to existing funds who do not exercise the option of joining the new fund will remain unchanged but all existing funds will be closed to new subscribers with effect from the date of the institution of the new fund.

3. As regards officers entering the service of Government after the institution of the new fund,—

(a) Subscription to the new fund will be compulsory in the case of all Europeans and Eurasians on attaining a substantive pay of Rs. 100 a month or more.

(b) All Europeans and Eurasians drawing less than Rs. 100 a month, and all Natives of India, will be permitted to join the new fund as optional subscribers.

(c) The existing service funds specified below will be absolutely closed to future entrants into Government service, namely, the Civil Engineers Provident Fund and the Provident Funds of the Finance, Police, Geological Survey, Opium, Northern India Salt Revenue, Forest and Civil Veterinary Departments.

4. If an officer, who is entitled to subscribe to the new fund, is on foreign service, he shall be subject to these rules except where otherwise stated in the same manner as if he were not so transferred.

5. In the case of all officers the privilege of optional subscription will lapse if subscriptions are discontinued (otherwise than on leave) more than three times. In the event of such a lapse of subscription no right to withdrawal of the sum at credit of the subscriber will be recognised other than is provided for in rule 10.

Rate of interest.

6 Compound interest at 4 per cent will be allowed on subscriptions; but Government reserve the right to reduce this rate at any time for officers who become subscribers to the fund after Government have announced their intention of reducing the rate.

Rate of subscription.

7. The monthly subscription must be not less than 6¼ per cent and not more than 12½ per cent on the salary of each subscriber for the month. If the officer is on foreign service, the subscription will be calculated on his assumed pay.

Within these limits a subscriber may alter his rate of subscription with effect from the beginning of any financial year, by giving notice before the end of the preceding year.

Subscription during leave.

8. Subscriptions on leave of any kind will be optional. Subject to the limits of 6¼ and 12½ per cent they will be calculated on the allowances admissible during leave.

Realization of subscriptions.

9. Subscriptions will be recovered by deduction from pay-bills, but they may be made by remittance in cash to the Audit Office when an officer is in foreign service, or is on leave and draws his leave allowances from a Colonial Treasury.

When a subscriber draws his leave allowances from the Home Treasury of the Government of India, his subscriptions may be paid by deductions from leave allowances, the remittances to India being effected by means of the remittance account between England and India, and the credit to the officer's account in the Fund in respect of such remittances being given at the rate of fifteen rupees to the £1.

An officer who desires to subscribe during leave must notify his intention beforehand in order to allow of the deductions from his leave allowances being noted in his leave and pay certificate. He will not be permitted to discontinue subscribing during leave.

Withdrawal on retirement.

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the sum which accumulates to the credit of the officer will be his absolute property to be handed over to him unconditionally on quitting the service. In the event of his death before retirement (*a*) it will be divided between his widow or widows and children in accordance with any request that he may have submitted in the prescribed form, which request must state the person to whom sums intended for the benefit of minors are to be paid; (*b*) failing such a request it will be divided in equal shares between his widow or widows and children, to the exclusion of adult sons and of married daughters whose husbands are alive, any sum due to a minor being paid to the minor's legal guardian to be used for the minor's benefit, or, failing a legal guardian, to any person who, in the opinion of the officer whose duty it is to make payment, is entitled to receive it on the minor's behalf; (*c*) failing a widow and children entitled to participate under (*b*) it will be distributed among other persons in accordance with any request submitted by the subscriber in the prescribed form; and (*d*) if no such request has been submitted it will be paid to the legal representative of the estate, as determined by a civil court having competence to pass orders in this respect.

(2) Government will not be bound by, or recognise, any assignment or trust executed or attempted to be created by any officer during his service.

(3) The sum at credit of the officer is not liable to forfeiture on dismissal or on conviction by a Criminal Court except for an offence for which the penalty of forfeiture of the whole of the offender's property is prescribed by law.

Advances for special purposes.

11. No final withdrawal will be allowed until the subscriber quits the service or dies. But when the pecuniary circumstances of a subscriber are such that the indulgence is absolutely necessary, a temporary advance not ordinarily exceeding three months' pay may be allowed from the sum at his credit at the discretion of the sanctioning authority, who shall be—

(*i*) the Local Government, for gazetted officers;

(*ii*) the head of the Department, for non-gazetted officers in receipt of Rs. 100 *per mensem* or over;

(*iii*) the head of the office, for other officers.

The following may be recognized as legitimate occasions for advances :—

(*a*) to pay expenses incurred in connection with the illness of a subscriber or a member of his family;

(*b*) to pay for the passage of any member of a subscriber's family coming from beyond the sea to join him, or requiring to make a journey beyond the sea from some urgent cause;

(*c*) to pay expenses in connection with marriages, funerals, or ceremonies which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform and in connection with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred.

Advances will be recovered at the discretion of the sanctioning authority, in not less than twelve instalments or more than twenty-four. Recoveries will commence from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted or (in the case of advances to an officer going on leave) after the officer's return from leave. The instalments will be paid by compulsory deductions from salary, and will be in addition to the usual subscription.

12. The authority who sanctions advances may also, on a subscriber's application, direct the payment from the sum at his credit of—

(a) the premia upon a policy of insurance on the subscriber's life, which has been assigned to the Accountant-General;

(b) his subscriptions to a recognized pension fund.

Reservation of power to Government to alter rules.

13. The Government reserves to itself the power to amend or alter the rules as may be required.

Procedure.

Administration of the Fund.

14. The deposits received under the foregoing rules will be credited on the books of the Government to an account named "General Provident Fund." The general administration of the Fund will rest with the Government of India in the Finance Department. The Account Officer of the Fund for officers (including officers on Foreign Service) of the Survey of India, Forest, Civil Veterinary, Northern India Salt Revenue, Geological Survey, and Finance Departments will be the Comptroller, India Treasuries, for the Public Works, Telegraph and Post Office the departmental Accounts officer; in other cases the local Accountant General, Comptroller, or Controller of Accounts.

15. A depositor must, when paying his subscription, whether his subscriptions to the Fund are recovered by deduction from bills, or paid in cash, specify the number of his account which will be communicated to him by the Account Officer concerned.

Yearly advice to depositors.

16. As soon as possible after the close of each year, each depositor will receive a statement of his account with interest made up to 31st March. Depositors are required to satisfy themselves as to the correctness of these statements; and unless errors in them are brought to the notice of the officer rendering the account within one month from the date of their receipt, Government will not be responsible for any sums not thus acknowledged.

17. Any depositor may, once in the official year, but not oftener, receive, on application to the Account Officer concerned, a copy of his account for the last official year and for so many months of the current year as may have been posted and agreed.

18. When under rule 12 of these rules, a subscriber is permitted to pay from the sum at his credit in the provident fund, premia upon a policy of insurance or subscriptions to a recognized pension fund, the sanctioning authority shall indicate in consultation with the account officer, the exact account procedure to be followed.

Illustration.—If an officer paying 10 Rs. a month to the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund becomes under rule 3 liable to pay 10 Rs. a month to the General Provident Fund, but does not desire that the total monthly deduction from his salary shall exceed 10 Rs., he may be allowed simply to deduct 10 Rs. per month from his pay on account of the Family Pension Fund.

19. The Account Officer concerned will endeavour to secure by the issue of reminders that all depositors shall fill in the prescribed form the "request" provided for in Rule 10 1(*a*) of the rules.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 17th June, 1909.

No. 3076-*A*.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :

I.—Statement of receipts, charges and balance of the Reserve on the 31st March 1909 :

	Dr. £		Cr. £
Opening balance	18,417,833		
Moiety of net profit on coinage during the quarter ending 31st March 1909	51(*a*)		
Interest on investments (including discount on Treasury Bills) ...	65,078		
Interest on temporary loan to the Government of India	20,203	Closing balance	18,503,165
Total ...	18,503,165	Total ...	18,503,165

(*a*) In connection with the conversion of chitori coins for the Shahpura Chiefship.

II.—Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 31st March 1909 :

	£
1. As a book credit	344
2. Rupees in India equivalent to	10,586,734
3. Gold in England temporarily forming part of the Secretary of State's balances	469,818
4. British Government 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock, 3 per cent. Local Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, 2¾ per cent. Irish Land Guaranteed Stock, New South Wales Treasury Bills, Canada Treasury Bills and 2½ per cent. National War Loan Stock of the nominal values of £4,165,770, £200,000, £1,092,023 £4,38,720, £500,000, £1,000,000 and £486,568, respectively ...	7,446,269
Total ...	18,503,165

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Judicial.

The 18th June, 1909.

No. 3093-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on applications for mutation of names in all Government estates in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th June, 1909.

No 3099-*F. O. & A.*—Mr. T. P. Srinivasan is posted as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, with effect from the 30th of May 1909.

Mr. L. J. Peck is posted as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, with effect from the 29th of May 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 14th June, 1909.

No 4173—41.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st of July 1909, the following addition shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd of September 1904:

The following shall be inserted as Rule 120-A —

"120-A.—*Mixed Postal and Telegraph Service between India and the United Kingdom*.—Communications intended for places in the United Kingdom may be telegraphed to Bombay for despatch by registered post to London and telegraphed thence to destination. The charges for such communications will be .—

(1) The charge for the telegram in India at *Express* or *Ordinary* rates according to the wishes of the sender.

(2) One anna for postage, and

(3) The British Inland telegram rate of ½*d*, or half an anna, per word with a minimum of six pence, or six annas.

The communications should be addressed as shown below —

To

Mrs. Wilcox,

18 Goldspink Lane,

Newcastle *c/o Telegraphs Bombay*

Text.—Afraid my letter missed mail Am quite well

From—Wilcox

The words "*c/o Telegraphs Bombay*" will be charged for on the Indian section. On arrival at Bombay, the Central Telegraph Office will score out the words "*c/o Telegraphs Bombay*" and arrange to forward the telegram by post in a *registered* packet to the Central Telegraph Office, London, from whence it will be telegraphed to its destination The charges for the above telegram will be —

	If sent as —			
	Express.		Ordinary.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
(1) *On Indian Section* – 18 words (including the instruction "*c/o Telegraphs Bombay*").	1	12	0	9
(2) Postage (including registration) from Bombay to London	0	1	0	1
(3) *On British Section* —15 words (excluding the instruction "*c/o Telegraphs Bombay*").	0	7½	0	7½
Total	2	4½	1	1½

The following are not admitted in the mixed postal and telegraph service :—

(*a*) Telegrams with Reply paid (Rule 92).

(*b*) Collated telegrams (Rule 102)

(*c*) Telegrams with advice of delivery (Rule 105).

(*d*) Multiple telegrams (Rule 110).

(*e*) Telegrams for delivery by Express (Rule 114).

(*f*) Semaphoric telegrams (Rule 122)."

The 17th June, 1909.

No. 4300—39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st July 1909, the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 (Telegraphs), dated the 22nd September 1904, as subsequently amended, namely :—

The last sentence of Rule 16 (*a*) shall read as follows :—

"The combination "ch" counts as one character of the Morse alphabet except in code and letter cipher (Rules 17 (*d*) and 37), when it counts as two."

In the table of Special Instructions and Conventional Signs in Rule 16 (*d*) for the abbreviation "R O" the word "Open" shall be substituted.

The following shall be added to the table of Special Instructions and Conventional Signs in Rule 16 (*d*) :—

" Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
CTA	... Communicate all addresses."

For clauses (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of Rule 17, the following shall be substituted :—

"(*b*) By "*Telegrams in Plain language*" is understood those of which the text is written entirely in Plain language. Nevertheless, the presence of Code addresses, Exchange quotations, Commercial marks, letters representing the signals of the International Code of Signals employed in maritime telegrams, of abbreviated expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as *rsvp, fob, cfi, cif, caf, svp, c/o, b/l, mo, vpp, am, pm,* % or any other analogous expression, the meaning of which is understood at the office of origin, does not alter the character of a telegram in Plain language.

(*c*) Code language is that which is composed of words which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in Plain language. The words, whether genuine or artificial, must be formed of syllables capable of pronunciation according to the current usage of one of the following languages : English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese or Latin. Artificial words must not contain the accented letters ä, á, å, é, ñ, ö, ü. Genuine vernacular words are also admissible.

(*d*) Words in Code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rule 16), the combinations ae, aa, ao, oe, ue, being counted as two letters each. The combination "ch" is also counted as two letters in artificial words."

In Rule 44 after the words "The Sender and Addressee," in the first line, the following shall be inserted :—

"or the authorised representative of either of them."

The following shall be introduced as Rule 46-A :—

"46-A. When the words to be repeated are written in a doubtful manner, the office of origin consults, in the first instance, the Sender. If he cannot be found, the office of origin adds to the repetition a note 'Writing doubtful.'"

For Rule 48 the following shall be substituted :—

"48. Stops, etc.—Dashes which only serve to separate upon the form the different words or groups of a telegram are neither charged for nor transmitted. Signs of punctuation, apostrophes, and hyphens are only transmitted, and, consequently, charged for on the formal request of the Sender."

In Rule 50, after the first sentence, the following shall be inserted :—

"The same applies to combinations or alterations sought to be concealed by reversing the order of letters or syllables."

At the end of Rule 52, clause (*c*), the following shall be added :—

"As well as each sign of punctuation, apostrophe or hyphen, transmitted at the request of the Sender."

In Rule 53 the sentence "The apostrophes or hyphens are not charged for" shall be cancelled.

For the first clause of Rule 54 the following shall be substituted :—

"54. **Figures, letter cipher, commercial marks, etc.**—Groups of figures or of letters, commercial marks composed of figures and letters are counted as one word for each five figures or letters which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. Each of the combinations, ae, aa, ao, oe, ue, and ch is counted as two letters. When commercial marks

form part of the text of a telegram, the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form."

For Rule 55 the following shall be substituted :—

"55. **Signs, etc., used with figures or letters.**—Decimal points or fullstops, commas, colons, dashes and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to each letter added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers, as well as to letters or figures added to the number of a house in an address, even in the case of an address in the text or in the signature (*i.e.*, "Person from") of a telegram."

In the examples of counting given in Rule 57 the following shall be added :—

	No. of words.
⅜8 (*4 Characters*) ...	1
May/August ...	3
EM (*Initials of two Christian names; wrong combination*) ...	2
15-A (*Number of house*) ...	1
15-3 or 15/3 (*Number of house*) ...	1
197a/199a (*Commercial mark, a group of 9 characters*) ...	2
AP/M (*Commercial mark or Secret language; a group of 4 characters*) ...	1
3/M (*Commercial mark; a group of 3 characters*) ...	1
GHF (*Commercial mark, a group of 3 characters*) ...	1
G. H. F. (*Commercial mark, or Secret language; a group of six characters*) ...	2
G. H. F (*Without final stop*) (*Commercial mark or Secret language; a group of 5 characters*).	1
GHF45 (*Commercial mark; a group of 5 characters*). ...	1
G. H. F. 45 (*Commercial mark, a group of 8 characters*) ...	2

The following examples shall be omitted from Rule 57 :—

	No. of words.
15-A (*Number of house in the address*) ...	1
CH 23 (*Commercial mark*) ...	2
197a/199a (*Commercial mark*) ...	4
A/PM (*Commercial mark*) ...	1
3/M (*Commercial mark*) ...	2

In Rule 75, after the words "If the Sender of an Inland telegram" in the first line the following shall be inserted :—

"or his authorised representative."

In Rule 79 for the abbreviation "(RO)" the word "Open" shall be substituted.

To Rule 87, clause (*b*), the following shall be added :—

"In cases (*a*) and (*b*) when a charge has to be collected, the Service Advice of non-delivery is sent by post at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence."

To Rule 89, the following shall be added :—

"When the addressee duly advised as above of the arrival of a telegram, does not take delivery within 24 hours, non-delivery is reported in accordance with Rule 87."

In Rule 104 after the word "State" insert "and Service."

In Rule 105, for the sentence "When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post this notice mentions the date and time of its delivery to the Postal Service", the following shall be substituted :—

"When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, deposited *poste restante*, or delivered to any intermediate agency, this notice mentions the date and time of such forwarding, deposit, or delivery."

In Rule 110 for "100 words" the following shall be substituted :—

"100 chargeable words."

In Rule 112 after the words "*Communicate all addresses*" the following shall be inserted :—"or CTA."

For Rule 124, the following shall be substituted :—

"124. **Language.**—Semaphoric telegrams must be written in English or by means of groups of letters of the International Code of Signals".

The following shall be inserted as clause (e-1) of Rule 143 :—

"(e-1). The full charge for every telegram with prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a Service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the reply also the full charges for every prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a Service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the original telegram."

For clause (*l*) of Rule 143 the following shall be substituted —

"(*l*) The supplementary charges pertaining to any special service which has not been rendered, as well as the charge for the corresponding supplementary instruction".

The second paragraph of clause (*p*) of Rule 143 commencing with the words "When the word or words" and ending with "In this case no refund is made" shall be cancelled

The following shall be inserted as clause (*g*-1) of Rule 143 —

"(*g*-1). The full charge for every other Paid Service Advice sent under Rules 44 and 45 necessitated by an error of the Telegraph Service."

To Rule 153, the following shall be added :—

"Telegrams intended for a re-forwarding agency referred to in Rule 184-A, and which have been wrongly accepted must be stopped by the office of delivery"

For Rule 157 the following shall be substituted —

"The text of telegrams may be in plain or secret language, the latter being subdivided into code or cipher language Each of these languages may be employed alone or conjointly with the others in the same telegram.

All the Administrations admit, in all their relations, telegrams in plain language. They may decline to forward or to receive for delivery private telegrams composed either wholly or in part in secret language; but they must allow these telegrams to pass in transit, unless the service be suspended"

For Rule 159 the following shall be substituted —

"159. By "*Telegrams in Plain language*" is understood those of which the text is written entirely in Plain language Nevertheless, the presence of Code addresses, Exchange quotations, Commercial marks, letters representing the signals of the International Code of Signals employed in maritime telegrams, of abbreviated expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as *resp, fob cfi, cif, caf, svp, c/o, b/l* or any other analogous expression, the meaning of which is understood in the country of origin, does not alter the character of a telegram in Plain language."

For Rule 161, the following shall be substituted —

"161. The words, whether genuine or artificial, must be formed of syllables capable of pronunciation according to the current usage of one of the following languages — English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese or Latin. Artificial words must not contain the accented letters ä, á, a, e, ñ, o, u."

The following shall be inserted as Rule 161-A —

"161-A. Codes intended for correspondence in Code language may be submitted to the Telegraph Administrations designated for the purpose, in order to allow those interested to obtain an assurance that the words contained in Codes fulfil the conditions of the preceding rule. In India, Code makers may submit their Codes to the Director General of Telegraphs for submission to the Committee of Control"

For Rule 162, the following shall be substituted —

"162 Words in Code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rules 168 and 169), the combinations ae, aa, ao, oe, ue, being counted as two letters each The combination "ch" is also counted as two letters in artificial words. In Indo-Ceylon telegrams, the use of vernacular words is admissible as Code."

For clause (1) of Rule 164 the following shall be substituted —

"(1) Either of Arabic figures, of groups or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning, or of letters (excluding the accented letters ä, á, à, é, ñ, o, u), groups or series of letters having a secret meaning."

For the first sentence of Rule 165 the following shall be substituted :—

"The employment in one group of figures and letters having a secret meaning is not admitted".

In Rule 169 for the words "Except in cipher language" the following shall be substituted :—"Except in Code and Cipher language".

In the table of Special Instructions and Conventional Signs given in clause (*d*) of Rule 169, the following shall be substituted for the corresponding instructions contained in that table :—

French.	Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
Exprès payé x	XPx	Express paid x (Rule 302).
Jour	Jour	To be delivered during the day only (Rule 251).
Ouvert	Ouvert	To be delivered open (Rule 258).
Mains propres	MP	To be delivered into the hands of the addressee himself (Rule 257).
Communiquer toutes adresses	CTA	Communicate all addresses (Rule 297).

The following shall be added to the table of Special Instructions given in clause (*d*) of Rule 169 :—

French.	Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
Nuit	Nuit	To be delivered at night (Rule 251).
x Jours	......	x days (Rule 321).

For Rule 181 the following shall be substituted :—

"181. When the name of the office of destination has not yet been published in the official *Nomenclature* the Sender must complete the address by the name of the country or of the territorial sub-division, or by any other information which he considers sufficient for the forwarding of his telegram which, however, is only accepted at the Sender's risk. This rule applies to the office of origin also."

For the first sentence in Rule 182 the following shall be substituted :—

"The name of the Telegraph office of destination must be placed after the words in the address which serve to designate the Addressee and, when given, his place of residence. It must be written as it appears in the first column of the official *Nomenclature* of offices."

Insert the following as Rule 184-A :—

"184-A. Telegrams addressed to a telegraph re-forwarding agency which is known to be organised for the purpose of evading payment of the full rate chargeable for the transmission of telegrams without intermediate retransmission between the office of origin and their ultimate destination are not accepted."

Rule 197 shall be cancelled.

In Rule 200, after the words "The Sender and Addressee" the following shall be inserted :—"or the authorised representative of either of them".

Insert the following as Rule 200 A :—

"200-A. In case of a repetition asked for by the Addressee, he must pay the full charge for each word repeated".

For Rule 203 the following shall be substituted :—

"203.—When the words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner, the office of origin consults, in the first instance, the Sender. If he cannot be found, the office of origin adds to the repetition a note : 'Writing doubtful'".

The following shall be substituted for the concluding sentence of Rule 206 :—

"Nevertheless, dashes which only serve to separate upon the form the different words or groups of a telegram are neither charged for nor transmitted. Signs of punctuation,

apostrophes, and hyphens are only transmitted, and, consequently, charged for on the formal request of the Sender.

The following shall be inserted as clause 2-A of Rule 210 :—

"2-A. In Telegraphic Money Orders, the name of the postal issuing office, the name of the postal paying office, and that of the locality where the payee resides."

To clause 3 of Rule 210 the following shall be added :—

"as well as each sign of punctuation, apostrophe, or hyphen, transmitted at the request of the Sender (Rule 206)".

In Rule 218 the sentence which reads "The apostrophes or hyphens are not charged for or signalled in Foreign telegrams (Rule 206)" shall be cancelled.

For Rule 219 the following shall be substituted :—

"219. **Figures, letter cipher and commercial marks**—Groups of figures or of letters, commercial marks composed of figures and letters, are counted as one word for each five figures or letters which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. Each of the combinations, ae, aa, ao, oe, ue and ch is counted as two letters."

For Rule 220 the following shall be substituted :—

"220. **Signs used with figures or letters.**—Decimal points or fullstops, commas, colons, dashes and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to each letter added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers as well as to letters or figures added to the number of a house in an address, even in the case of an address in the text or in the signature (*i.e.* "Person from") of a telegram."

In Rule 221, the following shall be inserted after the first sentence :—

"The same applies to combinations or alterations sought to be concealed by reversing the order of letters or syllables."

For the first two sentences of Rule 222 the following shall be substituted :—

"The counting of words by the office of origin is decisive, both for purposes of transmission and of the International Accounts. When, however, a telegram contains combinations or alterations of one of the languages of the country of destination, or of a language other than those of the country of origin contrary to the usage of such language, the office of destination is empowered to recover from the Addressee the amount of the under-charge."

To Rule 224, the following shall be added :—

"Nevertheless neither of these two latter offices may delay the forwarding or delivery of the telegram, except in the case provided for in Rule 222."

In the examples of Counting given in Rule 225, the following shall be added :—

	No. of words.
[illegible] *characters*)	1
May/August	3
15-3 or 15/3 (*Number of house*)	1
GHF (*Commercial mark or secret language; a group of 3 characters*) ...	1
G. H. F. (*Commer[illegible] mark or secret language ; a group of six characters*) ...	2
G. H. F (*Without [illegible]al stop* (*Commercial mark or secret language*) : *a group of five characters*)	1
GHF45 (*Commercial mark : a group of 5 characters*)	1
G. H. F. 45 (*Commercial mark : a group of eight characters*)	2
E. M. (*Isolated letters, initials of Christian names*)	2
EM (*Initials of two Christian names, wrong combination*)	2
197a/199a (*Commercial mark; a group of nine characters*)	2
AP/M (*Commercial mark or secret language ; a group of 4 characters*) ...	1
3/M (*Commercial mark ; a group of 3 characters*)	1

The following shall be omitted :—

CH 23 (*Commercial mark*)	2
197a/199a (*Commercial mark*)	4
AP/M (*Commercial mark*)	1
3/M (*Commercial mark*)	2

For Rule 241 the following shall be substituted :—

"241. When the forwarding of a telegram can be effected by several routes belonging exclusively to the same Administration, it rests with that Administration, in the case of private correspondence, to decide, in the best interests of Senders, in which direction the telegram shall be forwarded over its lines. The Senders cannot, in this case, request specially the employment of one of the routes in question."

The following shall be inserted at the beginning of Rule 244.

"An office which has recourse to means of retransmission other than telegraphic, addresses the telegram according to circumstances, either to the nearest telegraph office able to retransmit it, or to the office of destination, or to the Addressee himself, when this re-transmission takes place within the limits of the State of destination."

In Rule 245 after the words "The Sender of a telegram" the words "Or his authorised representative", shall be inserted.

For Rule 248, the following shall be substituted :—

"248. **After transmission.**—If the telegram has been transmitted by the office of origin, the Sender can only request that it be cancelled by a Paid Service Advice, forwarded in accordance with Rule 200 and addressed to the office of destination. The Sender must pay, at his option, the cost either of a telegraphic or of a postal reply to the notice of cancellation. So far as is practicable, this Service Advice is transmitted successively to the offices through which the original telegram has transited until it overtakes the latter. Failing contrary indication in the Service Advice, if the telegram has been delivered to the Addressee, he is informed of the cancellation of the telegram. The office which cancels the telegram, or which delivers the notice of cancellation to the Addressee, advises the office of origin accordingly. The information is given by telegraph if the Sender has paid for a telegraphic reply to the notice of cancellation ; in the contrary case, it is sent by post as a paid letter. If the telegram is cancelled before having reached the office of destination, the charges for the original telegram, for the Service Advice of cancellation, and for any telegraphic reply prepaid to such Advice in respect of the distance not traversed, will be refunded to the Sender on application to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.*"

For Rule 251, the following shall be substituted :—

"251. **Free delivery limits.**—Telegrams addressed to a place of residence within the delivery limits of the telegraph office are at once taken to their address. Telegrams bearing the Special Instruction *Jour* or *Day* (Rule 169 (*d*)) are not, however, delivered during the night. Those which are received during the night are only obligatorily delivered at once when they bear the instruction "*Nuit*" or "*Night*", or when the delivery office is in a position to recognise that they appear to be really urgent. In India, Foreign telegrams are classed as "Express" and are delivered at any hour of receipt, provided the office of destination is open for traffic at the time. They are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph office. Beyond that limit, the post is employed, without charge, unless a special means of delivery has been paid for by the Sender, or requested by the Addressee (Rule 309 (*a*))."

In Rule 258 for the words "*Remettre ouvert* or=RO=" the following shall be substituted :—"*Ouvert*" or '*Open*".

The following shall be added at the end of Rule 259 :—

"except when a charge has to be collected, when the Service Advice of non-delivery is sent by Ordinary paid letter at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence".

For Rule 261, the following shall be substituted :—

"261. If the Address has not been mutilated, the office of origin communicates the notice of non-delivery to the Sender whenever possible. A notice of non-delivery is only retransmitted by telegraph, if the Sender of the original telegram has asked that his telegrams may be re-directed to him by telegraph (Rule 290). In all other cases, the notice is re-directed by post in the form of a letter, if the Sender is known. In India, Advices of non-delivery which are to be posted are posted free of charge. The receiver of a notice of non-delivery can only complete, rectify or confirm the Address of the original telegram by a paid telegram in the form of a paid Service Advice. (Rule 200)."

For Rule 262 the following shall be substituted :—

"262. If it becomes possible to deliver a telegram after transmitting an Advice of non-delivery without having received one of the rectifying Advices referred to in Rules 260 and 261, the office of destination sends a second Service Advice to the office of origin stating that the message has been delivered. This information is communicated to the Sender if he has received a notice of non-delivery. This second Advice is not sent when delivery is notified by telegraphic Advice of Delivery (Rule 281)."

To Rule 263, the following shall be added :—

"When the Addressee advised as in the previous rule of the arrival of a telegram does not take delivery within 24 hours, non-delivery is reported in accordance with Rule 259."

For Rule 266, the following shall be substituted :—

"266. Any telegram which cannot be delivered to the Addressee within a period of forty-two days from the date of its receipt at the delivery office is, subject to the provisions of Rules 265 and 322, not kept by the office of destination."

For Rule 270, the following shall be substituted :—

"270. At the place of destination, the delivery office delivers to the Addressee a reply telegram form or voucher of a value corresponding to the cost of a telegram of a number of words equal to that given in the Special Instructions, intended for the office of origin of the reply paid telegram and to be sent by the same route as the latter. This reply telegram form carries the right of sending, within the limit of its value, a telegram to any destination whatever, from any telegraph office of the Administration whose office has issued the reply telegram form or voucher. Two or more Foreign reply telegram forms may be used to frank one Foreign telegram, but one reply telegram form may not be used to frank two or more telegrams."

For Rule 271 the following shall be substituted :—

"271. If the reply exceeds the amount notified in the reply telegram form, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps by the Sender of the reply. If, on the other hand, the amount notified in the reply telegram form exceeds that of the reply, the difference is refunded by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, to the Sender of the original telegram, if he apply for it within three months from the date of issue of the reply telegram form, and provided that such difference is not less than ten annas. This refund is only made on the authority of the Administration which delivered the original telegram. If the telegram with deposit for reply originated in India, the refund of the unused portion is made to the Sender by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.*"

For Rule 274 the following shall be substituted :—

"274. When, from any cause, a reply paid telegram cannot be delivered, the reply telegram form remains attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 266. At the end of this period, the Administration of destination will initiate the refund if the amount paid is not less than ten annas. The amount of the reply telegram form is nevertheless refunded to the Sender if he apply for it before the expiration of this period. In this case, the delivery office cancels the reply telegram form, and the telegram, endorsed accordingly, is preserved during the prescribed period. (Rule 266)."

In Rule 276 after the word "State" insert "and Service."

For the second sentence of Rule 279 substitute the following:—

"When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, deposited *poste restante*, or delivered to some intermediate agency, this notice mentions the date and time of such forwarding, deposit, or delivery."

For the last sentence of Rule 281 substitute the following:—

"At the expiration of this period, if the telegram has not been delivered, the Administration of origin officially initiates the refund of the charge for the Advice of Delivery."

For Rule 282, the following shall be substituted :—

"282 A postal Advice of Delivery contains the same information as a telegraphic Advice of Delivery. It is sent by the office of delivery to that of origin in a prepaid envelope endorsed '*Accusé de réception*' or 'Advice of Delivery.'"

In Rule 283, for the last sentence the following shall be substituted :—

"If the latter amount is less than the former, by not less than ten annas, the difference is refunded to the Sender at his request."

The following shall be added at the end of Rule 289 :—

"It is calculated by counting the number of words transmitted in each re-transmission."

In Rule 290, the whole of the first sentence and the word "however" in the second sentence shall be omitted.

Rule 292 shall be cancelled.

In Rules 295 and 296, for "one hundred words" the following shall be substituted :— "One hundred chargeable words."

For Rule 297, the following shall be substituted :—

"297. In the case provided for by Rule 293, each copy of the telegram must bear only the address which belongs to it, and, except at the request of the Sender, the instruction 'X addresses' or '*X adresses*' or =TMx= must not appear in it. This request must be included in the number of words charged for, and be written before the address of each Addressee whom it concerns, as follows :—*Communiquer toutes adresses* or 'Communicate all Addresses' or =CTA=."

The following shall be added at the end of Rule 301:—

" thus PCV......(amount due for special service)."

In Rule 315 for the words "or in Signals of the *Universal Commercial Code*" the following shall be substituted:—"or by means of groups of letters of the International Code of Signals."

At the end of Rule 318 the following shall be added:—

"In the latter case, the instruction 'PCV' (which means *Percevoir* or Collect) must be inserted in the preamble."

In Rule 319 for the words "*Universal Commercial Code*" the following shall be substituted:—"International Code of Signals."

In Rule 331 for the words "eight months" the words "at least ten months" shall be substituted.

In clause (*c*) of Rule 339 after the words "State telegrams" the words "and Paid Service Advices" shall be added.

For clause (*e*) of Rule 339 the following shall be substituted:—

"(*e*) The supplementary charge pertaining to any special service which has not been rendered, as well as the charge for the corresponding supplementary instruction."

The following shall be inserted as clause (*e*-1) of Rule 339:—

"(*e*-1). The amounts deposited for paid Service Advices requesting the repetition of a passage supposed to be incorrect if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission, with the reservation, however, that when some words have been correctly and some incorrectly transmitted in the original telegram, the charge for the words which relate exclusively to the words correctly transmitted in the first instance is not refunded. Nevertheless, the charge for the words correctly transmitted must be refunded, whatever may be the language in which the telegram is written, if the Administration concerned recognises that the mistakes made prevented the sense of the words which had not been mutilated from being understood."

In clause (*f*) of Rule 339 for the words "every Paid Service Advice" the words "every other Paid Service Advice" shall be substituted.

The following shall be inserted as clause (*h*-1) of Rule 339:—

"(*h*-1). The full charges for every telegram with prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the reply; also the full charge for every prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the original telegram."

Clause (*j*) of Rule 339 shall be cancelled.

For clause (*k*) of Rule 339 the following shall be substituted:—

"(*k*). The difference between the amount of a reply telegram form and the charge for the telegram prepaid by means of such reply telegram form, if the difference is equal to ten annas at least."

At the end of Rule 347 the following shall be added:—

The right to the refund lapses after a period of six months from the date of the letter by which the Sender is informed that the refund has been granted."

EXPLOSIVES.

The 15th June, 1909.

No. 4219—20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives published with the Notification in this Department, No. 4555—4 (Explosives), dated the 31st May 1907:—

(1) In rule 13-IX, for the words "signed by an officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf," the words "signed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives or an Inspector of Explosives" shall be substituted.

(2) In rule 13-XI, for the words "15th October" in the second and fifth lines, the words "1st August" and "31st July" respectively shall be substituted.

(3) In the second paragraph of rule 25, for the words "15th October" in the second and fourth lines, the words "1st August" and "31st July" respectively shall be substituted.

PETROLEUM.

The 17th June, 1909.

No. 4303—13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Indian 'etroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to limit he operation of the enactments specified below, in as far as the said enactments relate to he possession or transport of petroleum, to quantities of ordinary petroleum not exceeding oo gallons, and to quantities of dangerous petroleum not exceeding three gallons, if con'ined in receptacles such as are described in the proviso to Section 6 of the said Act:

1. The Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal III of 1884).
2. The Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal III of 1899).

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th June 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

EXCHANGES.

No. 574—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanconed between Captain Hugh Ernest Rudkin, Indian Army, 120th Rajputana Infantry, and aptain Henry William Ros Potter, The Royal Irish Regiment.

Captain Potter is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 575.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from e date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Robert de Warrenne Waller, Royal Garrison Artillery, Double Company Officer, 98th Infantry,—22nd May 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 576.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 25th May 1909, pages 3966 and 3967.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE;

Whitehall, 25th May 1909.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Royal Garrison Artillery—

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels. Dated 25th May 1909 :—

Charles A. Muspratt-Williams, *vice* S. V. Thornton, and to be seconded for service in the Indian Ordnance Department.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The undermentioned officers, having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Lieutenant Hubert L. Holmes (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 23rd October 1903.

Lieutenant Claude Newington (late The Northamptonshire Regiment). Dated 4th October 1905.

Lieutenant Kenelm R. McCloughlin (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 23rd March 1906.

Lieutenant Hubert W. Young (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 21st March 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Leonard C. C. Rogers (late The Bedfordshire Regiment). Dated 29th November 1908.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 577.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

12th June 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William Frederick Whyte, Commandant, 117th Mahrattas.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

5th June 1909.

Frank Murray, D.S.O., Commandant, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Captains to be Majors.

17th June 1909.

Andrew Alexander Irvine, Supernumerary List.

Keith Hungerford Jackson, Military Accounts Department.

Hugh Latimer Haughton, 92nd Punjabis.

Hugh Macdonald, Supply and Transport Corps.

Harold Hamer Grey Stansfeld, 74th Punjabis.

Robert Joseph Tucker Stewart, 22nd Punjabis.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

12th June 1909.

Richard George Beatty, 36th Jacob's Horse.

13th June 1909.

Arthur Edwin Hale Ley, 20th Deccan Horse.

Herbert George Henry Grant-Smith, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

17th June 1909.

Arthur Easdale Stewart, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

No. 578.—The undermentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Lieutenant Henry William Ros Potter, 120th Rajputana Infantry,—12th December 1903.

No. 579.—The promotion of the undermentioned officer to the rank of Lieutenant is antedated to the date specified :—

Lieutenant Robert de Warrenne Waller, 108th Infantry,—23rd October 1903.

No. 580.—The promotion of Lieutenant Francis Grey Oke Sanderson, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, to the rank of Captain, published in Army Department Notification No. 357 of 1909, is antedated to the 16th March 1909.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 581.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

1st September 1908.

Arthur Falconer Hayden, M.B., F.R.C.S.; *provisionally subject to passing the required departmental examination within one year of his return to duty in India.*

1st February 1909.

Percy Strickland Mills, M.B.; *provisionally subject to passing the required departmental examination in October 1909.*

Frank Phillips Wernicke.

1st March 1909.

Charles Richard O'Brien, M.B.

Norman Haliburton Hume, M.B.

Greer Edmund Malcolmson, M.D.

Duncan Macdonald Cochrane Church, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 582.—The undermentioned 4th class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 3rd class Assistant Surgeons; with effect from the 6th June 1909 :—

Garnett Michael Dalton.

William George Henry Warner.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 583.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

1st class Assistant Surgeon Louis George Quadros to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant A. G. Cazalett, superannuated; with effect from the 6th June 1909.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 584.—2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant ranking as Jemadar, Jwala-parshad (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 608, 1st class Hospital Assistant (Supernumerary 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar) Sher Muhammad (E) is absorbed in the grade of Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar Mir Muhammad Abbás, superannuated; with effect from the 7th June 1909.

(E) Passed in English.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 585.—In Army Department Notification No. 429, dated 14th May 1909, *delete* "Assistant Overseer" in line 2 after "Store-Sergeant William Kent."

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 586.—Sub-Conductor George Hopper is promoted to the rank of Conductor, as a supernumerary; with effect from the 19th November 1908.

No. 587.—Sub-Conductor David Drysdale to be Conductor;

Sergeant John Campbell Rosser to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor Frederick Nimrod Press, remanded; with effect from the 19th November 1908.

No. 588.—Sub-Conductor Henry Thomas Owen to be Conductor;

Sergeant Frank Chandler to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor William Poole, deceased; with effect from the 6th February 1909.

No. 589.—Sergeant James Leonard Kenny to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Sub-Conductor Ernest Corfe, deceased; with effect from the 19th February 1909.

No. 590.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Harry Watts to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Alfred James Ruegg to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Francis Lionel Richardson to be Conductor;

Sergeant William Hill to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Thomas Goddard, retired; with effect from the 15th March 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

36th Jacob's Horse.

No. 591.—Jemadar Bhawan Shah, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 285 of 1907, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 12th April 1907.

No. 592.—The following promotions are made:—

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) (Infantry).

Jemadar Rumala to be Subadar and Havildar Dalip Singh to be Jemadar; *vice* Lachman, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 2nd May 1909.

2nd Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Parbir Thapa to be Subadar and Havildar Mehrsing Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Bar Gurung, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1909.

Jemadar Umai Rana to be Subadar and Havildar Harku Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Chatarjia Lama, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st March 1909.

Havildar Tula Ram Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Mohan Singh Rana, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 13th January 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 593.—Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Henry Bernard, 26th Punjabis, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 14th July 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 594.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain James George Fleming,—18th March 1909.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Patrick Toomey,—17th April

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 595.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Henry Alexander to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated 5th July 1908.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 596.—Captain Sidney Herbert Ashworth to be Major, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st April 1909.

Lieutenant William Ross Smith to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Lieutenant William Alexander Ferguson to be Captain, *vice* S. H. Ashworth, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Lieutenant David Mudie to be Captain, *vice* D. T. Dewar, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Bruce Sinclair to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Daniel Campbell Forrester to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. R. Smith, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Alexander Craig to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. A. Ferguson, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant John McPherson to be Lieutenant, *vice* D. Mudie, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 597.—Veterinary-Lieutenant Francis Edward Metcalfe to be Captain, *vice* G. W. Steward, deceased. Dated 1st May 1909.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 598.—Invor Colin Dare to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 13th May 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th June, 1909.

No. 183.—The following permanent promotions among Executive and Assistant Engineers of the Provincial Service are ordered with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Date.
Pushkar Lal ...	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	21st May 1908.
Thomas, A. ...	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, *Supernumerary.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, *Supernumerary.*	1st March 1909.
Shore, J. W. ...	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	1st March 1909.

No. 184.—Corrigendum.—*In Railway Board Notification No. 138, dated the 5th May 1909, regarding the appointment of Mr. E. A. S. Bell to officiate as Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway for* "17th May 1909" *read* "23rd May 1909."

No. 185.—Mr. A. T. Corder, Assistant Workshop Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Locomotive Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 19th May 1909, and until further orders.

No. 186.—Mr. F. R. Rego, Station Master, Amritsar, North Western Railway, is granted the Honorary rank of Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

No. 187.—Mr. A. Thomas, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Supernumerary (Provincial Service), whose services are lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th June 1909.

The 18th June, 1909.

No. 188.—Mr. C. Lynch, Travelling Inspector of Accounts, 1st grade, and Assistant Examiner (Honorary rank) attached to the North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Travelling Auditor on that Railway, with effect from the 25th April 1909.

No. 189.—Mr. F. W. Wilby, Travelling Auditor, is transferred from the North Western to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 190.—The following permanent promotions among Executive and Assistant Engineers are ordered, with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Date.
			1909.
Yule, Lieutenant G. U., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	March 27th.
Barron, Captain [illegible] E., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, tempor[illegible].	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	April 27th.
Mathews, Captain W. F., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	April 28th.

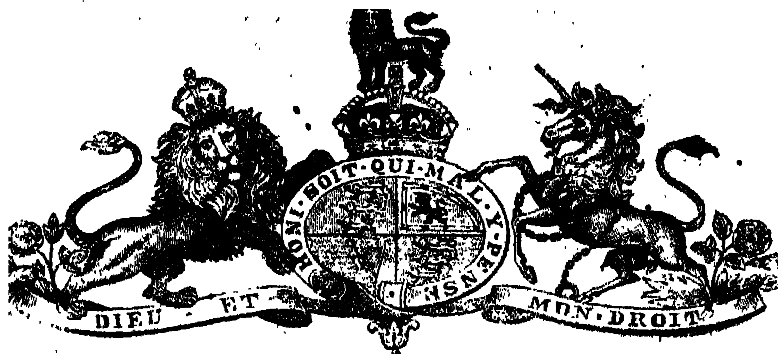
[illegible]o. 191.—Mr. A Crosbie, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, grade 3, [illegible] Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is transferred from the Oudh [illegible]ohilkhand Railway to the North Western Railway.

No. 192.—Mr. W. R. Pearce, District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 193.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction of an extension of the Lucknow-Bareilly State Railway on the metre gauge, from Pilibhit station to Bar[illegible]o (Tanokpur), a distance of 38·75 miles.

2. The extension will be constructed and worked by the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 25.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 17th June 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The Arabian Sea monsoon current weakened considerably during the past week and gave very little rain in the peninsula. It was however the cause of rainfall in the central parts of the country, in Gujarat and the east of Rajputana. At the beginning of the week the trough of low pressure was well away from the hills and the Bay monsoon was thus permitted to flow westward along the Himalayas and give rain in the United Provinces and the submontane districts of northwest India. The trough however gradually moved northwards, and in consequence the Bay current was for the last three days restricted to northeast India, while the Arabian Sea current advanced northwards with the trough and ceased to give rain in the Central Provinces, but occasioned showers in the United Provinces and the east of the Punjab.

Burma.—Rainfall occurred chiefly in the coast districts. Skies were moderately clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain fell in all parts of the division, but more especially in the northern and eastern districts. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded. Temperature was normal or in defect.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall occurred locally in the United Provinces and Central India, but every station

received some rain during the week. In the Central Provinces it was nearly general on the 12th, 13th and 14th. Skies were moderately clouded. Maximum temperature was in defect.

Northwest India.—Rain fell at nearly all stations in the east and north of the Punjab, the east of Rajputana and in Gujarat, but the amounts recorded were generally small. Cloud was present on most days in the south of the division and the hill districts of the Punjab. Mean temperature was approximately normal.

The Peninsula.—During the first half of the week some rain fell on the west coast, in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and on the north Madras coast, but towards the close of the week rainfall ceased almost entirely. Cloud decreased during the week and on the 17th skies were clear or only lightly clouded over a large part of the division. Temperature was nearly normal.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 hrs. each day :—

June 11th. Dhubri 14·50″, Gauhati 3·43″, Dinajpur 5·32″, Jalpaiguri 5·90″ and Darjeeling 4·92″.

„ 12th. Cherra Poonjee 7·08″, Jessore 2·98″, Gorakhpur 3·07″ and Bareilly 4·20″.

„ 13th. Jalpaiguri 3·76″ and Gopalpur 3·03″.

„ 14th. Dibrugarh 2·65″ and Jalpaiguri [illegible]·70″.

„ 15th. Jalpaiguri 4·19″.

„ 16th. Cherra Poonjee 12·99″, Bogra 4·[illegible]9″, Darbhanga 2·88″ [illegible] Mount Abu 5·08″.

17th. Myitkyina 4·00″, Cherra Poonjee 7·86″, Dinajpur 3·55″, Jalpaiguri 3·82″, Calcutta 3·68″, Darbhanga 3·67″ and Delhi 2·18″.

The rainfall of the past week, while largely in defect on the west coast of the peninsula and [illegible] less extent in Burma, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, was considerably heavier than usual in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces, the east and north of the Punjab and the east of Rajputana. The seasonal rainfall is now in defect in the Konkan, and the excess shown last week has disappeared in Lower Burma, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. On the other hand, last week's defect has either disappeared or has been changed into an excess in the United Provinces (west), the Punjab (east and north), Rajputana (east), Berar and the Madras coast (north).

Division.	Rainfall data for week ending on 17th June 1909. Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th April 1909 to 17th June 1909. Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2·6	4·4	− 1·8	25·3	28·7	− 3·4	− 12	− 6
Lower Burma	3·8	7·7	− 3·9	31·9	29·3	+ 2·6	+ 9	+ 30
Upper Burma	0·9	1·7	− 0·8	13·0	10·1	+ 2·9	+ 29	+ 42
Assam	8·3	3·8	+ 4·5	26·1	22·8	+ 3·3	+ 14	− 6
Eastern Bengal	8·2	3·7	+ 4·5	22·3	18·6	+ 3·7	+ 20	− 5
Bengal	3·5	2·5	+ 1·0	14·9	11·1	+ 3·8	+ 34	+ 33
Orissa	1·3	2·7	− 1·4	8·6	8·7	− 0·1	− 1	+ 22
Chota Nagpur	0·8	2·8	− 2·0	6·9	6·9	0	0	+ 49
Bihar	4·6	2·0	+ 2·6	18·1	6·2	+ 11·9	+ 192	+ 221
United Provinces, East	1·8	1·3	+ 0·5	5·1	3·0	+ 2·1	+ 70	+ 88
United Provinces, West	2·2	1·1	+ 1·1	3·3	2·5	+ 0·8	+ 32	− 14
Punjab, East and North	1·3	0·6	+ 0·7	2·0	1·8	+ 0·2	+ 11	− 42
Punjab, South-west	0·1	0·4	− 0·3	0·2	1·0	− 0·8	− 80	− 100
Kashmir	0·1	0·1	0	0·9	2·0	− 1·1	− 55	− 53
N. W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	− 0·1	0·5	0·8	− 0·3	− 38	− 29
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·1	0·3	− 0·2	− 67	− 67
Sind	0	0	0	0	0·1	− 0·1	− 100	− 100
Rajputana, West	0	0·5	− 0·5	0	1·3	− 1·3	− 100	− 100
[illegible]tana, East	1·4	0·5	+ 0·9	2·0	1·4	+ 0·6	+ 44	− 33
[illegible]at	0·9	1·5	− 0·6	0·9	2·0	− 1·1	− 55	− 80
[illegible]tral India, West	0·8	1·4	− 0·6	1·9	2·8	− 0·9	− 32	− 21
Central India, East	1·7	1·9	− 0·2	3·5	2·8	+ 0·7	+ 25	+ 100
Berar	2·6	1·0	+ 1·0	3·2	3·5	− 0·3	− 9	− 68
Central Provinces, West	1·7	2·0	− 0·3	3·2	3·7	− 0·5	− 14	− 12
Central Provinces, East	2·6	2·2	+ 0·4	4·[illegible]	4·3	+ 0·2	+ 5	− 5
Konkan	2·0	9·0	− 7·0	14·6	18·7	− 4·1	− 22	+ 30
Bombay Deccan	1·1	1·4	− 0·3	6·5	4·7	+ 1·8	+ 38	+ 64
Hyderabad, North	2·2	1·7	+ 0·5	4·6	3·1	+ 1·5	+ 48	+ 7
Hyderabad, South	1·3	1·5	− 0·2	4·9	3·5	+ 1·4	+ 40	+ 71
Mysore	0·1	0·9	− 0·8	9·4	6·4	+ 3·0	+ 47	+ 66
Malabar	2·2	8·3	− 6·1	35·9	26·7	+ 9·2	+ 34	+ 83
Madras, South-east	0·3	0·3	0	5·0	2·9	+ 2·1	+ 72	+ 85
Madras Deccan	0·2	0·7	− 0·5	3·0	3·2	− 0·2	− 6	+ 8
Madras Coast, North	1·4	1·2	+ 0·2	3·1	3·6	− 0·5	− 14	− 32

GEORGE C. SIMPSON,
for *Director-General of Observatories.*

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 17th June 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

An examination of the available records shows that the meteorological conditions in certain areas tend to vary with the abundance and distribution of the monsoon rainfall of India. In the present year the information regarding these is as follows :—

(*a*) THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND CHILI.

2. The monthly departures of pressure at Buenos Aires (Argentine Republic) were —·2 m.m. in March, +1·1 m.m. in April and +1·5 m.m. in May. At Santiago (Chili) the corresponding departures were —·7 m.m., +·2 m.m. and +·9 m.m.

(*b*) AUSTRALIA.

3. The average pressure of a number of representative stations was in defect in April by ·03″ and in May by ·05″.

(*c*) THE INDIAN OCEAN.

4. *Mauritius.*—During April and May the average pressure was about ·02″ in defect. In May winds were very unsteady and of less than their normal strength, while rainfall was about 20 per cent short of the average.

Seychelles.—Mean pressure for April was below normal by ·015″ and for May by ·002.″ In the latter month winds were stronger and somewhat more easterly than usual; the total rainfall recorded during the month was only about 40 per cent of the normal quantity.

Zanzibar.—Pressure was normal in April, a[illegible] ·005″ in d[illegible] in May. Winds were more westerly than usual and below normal in intensity in May, while rainfall amounted to 4·6″, which is 5·8″ below normal.

Logs of Vessels.—According to the information furnished by vessels pa[illegible] through the equatorial belt during May the air movement was not c[illegible]terized by any conspicuously abnormal features. In the Indian Seas a temp[illegible] advance of monsoon winds occurred during the first fortnight and resulted in [illegible] formation of two storms in the Bay of Bengal. The first of these travelled westwa[illegible]s across southern India into the Arabian Sea, while the second advanced to the Arakan coast. The character of the storms would appear to show that the advance resulting in their production was a fairly vigorous one.

(*d*) AFRICA.

5. *Natal.*—Pressure was in defect in April by ·01″ and in May by ·02″. Rainfall was in moderate defect in April and unusually heavy in May : the rainy season began early.

6. *Nyassaland.*—There have been no abnormal features in the weather of April or May.

7. *Uganda Protectorate.*—Rainfall was in great excess in April and slightly deficient in May.

8. *Northeast Africa.*—Pressure was on the whole above normal in April in Egypt and the Soudan but below it in the first half of May, the summer conditions of pressure and wind starting a fortnight earlier than usual. Rainfall in Abyssinia and the southern Soudan has been in excess and the rise of the Nile has taken place before the usual date.

(*e*) INDIA.

9. The average pressure during 1908 was normal. In May 1909 its departure was —·002″, and the only feature in the geographical distribution of pressure was a slight excess in Sind.

(f) SNOWFALL DATA FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 1908 TO MAY 1909.

10. (a) Judging from the scanty information available the snowfall was on the whole heavier and continued longer than usual in Afghanistan and possibly also in parts of Persia.

(b) In Baluchistan the precipitation was in excess of the normal in February and April, and in defect in the other months of the season. In the last week of February snow lay thickly on the hills as far down as Pishin where it had not been seen for years. Temperature was in marked defect at Chaman during the greater part of May, and this would suggest the occurrence of snowfall in Afghanistan and the neighbouring mountain region.

(c) In the North-West Frontier Province the snowfall was excessive in December and normal or below it during the rest of the period.

(d) In Kashmir the snowfall was deficient throughout except in December and February.

(e) In the Punjab Himalayas the snowfall was fairly normal in amount during the period December to March and was in excess in April. The April fall in Kulu was regarded as the heaviest on record for that locality during the past 40 years; but notwithstanding this the snow accumulations at the end of the month were by no means as great as usual. In May several falls occurred on elevations above 10,000 feet; the total quantity received was as much as 6 feet on the Sach pass.

(f) In the Kumaon Himalayas the snowfall was greater than usual in December, January and April and below normal in the other three months. On the average of the whole period the snowfall conditions did not differ largely from the normal.

(g) The information regarding the eastern Himalayas is as usual limited; it shows, however, that the snowfall there was not above the average.

On the whole it may be said that the total snowfall up to the present has not been excessive except in Afghanistan, and that the accumulations in the Himalayan region are now probably not quite so deep as usual at this time.

INFERENCES.

11. Past experience, examined by statistical methods, shows that the most important indications regarding monsoon rainfall are afforded by the pressure conditions in South America and in the Indian Ocean, and these for the past two months have been decidedly favourable, pressure being above normal at Buenos Aires and Chili, and below normal in Australia, at Mauritius, Zanzibar, Seychelles and Durban. Next in importance comes the character of the snowfall, which when late and excessive is unfavourable to the monsoon, especially in northwest India, and is usually associated with heavy rain at Zanzibar and Seychelles. There was accordingly cause for anxiety in the second half of April when two depressions of the cold weather type caused snowfall in the mountain regions and were preceded by a large excess of rain at Zanzibar: but since that time no snowfall of any significance has occurred, the previous accumulations have diminished under the sun's heat to a quantity that is normal or less, and the rainfall at Seychelles and Zanzibar has only been of about half the ordinary amount.

12. There have been during the past five weeks temporary advances of the monsoon both in the Arabian Sea and in the Bay of Bengal. That on the Bombay side which has given moderate to heavy rain on the Malabar coast since the 2nd June is extending northwards with considerable slowness, so that the Arabian Sea current appears to be as yet either somewhat later or weaker than the average of the past 30 years. On the other hand the present advance up the Gangetic plain shows that the Bay current is either earlier or stronger than usual. That such early advances are not in themselves prejudicial is shown by the fact that they occurred in 1889 and 1892, both years of good rainfall.

13. The impression that the rainfall in the northern portion of the Arabian Sea monsoon may be somewhat weaker than that in the field of the Bay current

is slightly strengthened by the recent excess of pressure in Sind, which may tend to diminish the rainfall in north-west India and be aided by any recrudescence of the snowfall which occurred in April.

SUMMARY.

(a). The general conditions are such as have, in a decided majority of years, been followed by a total monsoon rainfall of more than the average amount.

(b). The indications regarding the geographical distribution are by no means well marked, but suggest that the outlook for the plains of northwest India during the earlier part of the season is somewhat less favourable than that for the field of the Bay current.

GILBERT T. WALKER,
Director General of Observatories.

8th June 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. $\frac{16}{218-1}$-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FORESTS.

Dated Simla, the 16th June 1909.

RESOLUTION.

In supersession of Revenue and Agriculture Department Resolution No. 26-F.-214-4, dated the 12th December 1908, the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State, is pleased to direct that in future all Conservators of Forests who have rendered not less than three years' effective service in any grade may, provided they have shown special energy and efficiency during such service, be allowed by the Government of India an additional pension of Rs. 1,000 per annum, under article 475 of the Civil Service Regulations (4th edition), subject to the condition that, if a Conservator voluntarily retires and has served only in the Second or Third grade or has rendered less than three years' active service in the First grade, he must have completed 28 years' total qualifying service in order to be eligible for the concession.

2. The necessary additions will be made to article 475 of the Civil Service Regulati[illegible]

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroll[illegible] India Treasuries.

[illegible]s.
[illegible]y.
[illegible]al.
[illegible]ted Provinces.
Punjab.
Burma.
Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Central Provinces.
Coorg.
Ajmer.
Baluchistan.
North-West Frontier Province.
Superintendent, Port Blair.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Finance Department, for information and necessary action, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 12th June 1909.

Burma.—The rainfall during the week was general and seasonable; it was heavy along the littoral and mostly moderate in the interior. Sowing of hill side rice is approaching completion. Ploughing for the main rice crop is now general and sowing has begun in places. In Upper Burma reaping of spring rice has nearly been completed and ploughing and sowing for miscellaneous cultivation on uplands is advancing satisfactorily. The condition of standing crops in Upper Burma is, on the whole, good but some damage was done by the heavy rains in parts of Mandalay, Yamethin, Kyaukse and the Southern Shan States. The price of unhusked rice has risen considerably in two districts and slightly in two others; it has fallen slightly in two districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was general and heavy. Prospects of all crops have improved except that of tea. Sowing of winter rice and transplantation of autumn rice and sugarcane are in progress. Harvesting of early autumn crops has commenced in the plains and that of potato continues in the hills. The average price of common rice has risen by about 3 per cent. There are no persons on test relief works in Rangpur and Bogra and the figures for Dinajpur have not been reported. There are 19 persons on gratuitous relief in Rangpur and 52 in Bogra. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general all over the Province, the fall being very heavy in Bihar and also in Birbhum, Darjeeling and Cooch Behar. 19·04 inches fell at Darjeeling and 36·35 inches at Cooch Behar. In North Bihar [illegible] in the Bhagalpur division as well as in parts of Birbham, Murshidabad, Jessore, P[illegible] Shahabad and Sambalpur the rainfall varied from 7·18 to 15·35 inches. The r[illegible] rain has temporarily retarded agricultural work in parts of Bankura, Champaran, Pur[illegible] and the Sonthal Parganas but will be very beneficial for ploughing and sowing. Prospects of standing crops have improved. Jute and sugarcane are doing well. The price of common rice has risen in Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, the 24-Parganas, Gaya, Champaran, Monghyr, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore and Sambalpur and has fallen in Nadia and Jessore. Cattle disease is prevalent in several districts. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. The difficulties regarding the water supply in North Bihar have been fully relieved by the recent rain. The test works in Muzaffarpur were not attended owing to the heavy rain. 511 persons were on test works in Bhagalpur. In Darbhanga 3,324 persons attended famine relief works as against 45,407 persons in the previous week. This large reduction was due to the heavy rainfall. Gratuitous relief was given to 29,37[illegible] persons in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—District Darbhanga—workers exclusive of dependants 3,324; on gratuitous relief—(a) dependants of workers 2,884; (b) in poorhouses or kitchens 1,769; and (c) on village doles or other relief 15,300; total gratuitously relieved 19,953. Grand total on relief 23,277. The figures for the Rosera charge have not been received. The number of workers is very small owing to the heavy rainfall throughout the week, from 10 to 17 inches having fallen in various parts of the affected area. Agricultural prospects have improved immensely. Tanks have been filled with water, rendering further work on them impossible. Relief works are being closed up rapidly in the Madhubani subdivision. In the Sadar sub-

division relief works will still be required for some time and suitable works are being arranged for. There is also a large decrease in the number of dependants of workers owing to the rain. The rise in prices continues. Prices 11 to 11¼ seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—Rain fell during the week almost everywhere; the fall was considerable in all districts Autumn sowings are now in progress in many districts. Standing crops are in good condition. Supplies of fodder and water are adequate. Cattle disease is reported from eighteen districts but agricultural stock are generally in good condition. Prices are generally stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The condition of persons on relief continues good. Crime is normal or below normal. Three civil and four aided works are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bijaigarh; one civil and two aided works in Kera Mangraur; and sixteen aided works in Jaunpur. Gratuitous relief continues to be given in Basti. Five District Board and forest works are open in Garhwal. The distribution of gratuitous relief is in progress in Kheri. Eight civil and two aided works are in progress and one poorhouse is open in Bahraich. The numbers on relief in Bahraich are practically stationary but are considerably less elsewhere owing to the resumption of work in the fields on the breaking of the rains. The numbers on Government relief are:—on relief works 13,119; on aided works 3,427; on test works in Kheri 546; on gratuitous relief 8,333; in poorhouses 144; on private works 46; total on relief 25,615. Prices:—Garhwal 9; Kheri and Bahraich 14; Bijaigarh and Kera Mangraur 15; and Basti 16 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Moderate to good rain fell during the week in parts of Ambala and Ludhiana and light rain in Shahpur, Rawalpindi and parts of Delhi, Jullundur, Sialkot and Mianwali. Rain is needed in Rohtak, Delhi and Sialkot. Wheat is still being threshed in some districts. Sowings of autumn crops continue. Standing extra spring and autumn cro[illegible]e generally in [illegible]ood condition. Slight damage by insects is reported to melons [illegible]egetables fro[illegible]hahpur and to cotton from Multan. Prices are high and ha[illegible]isen slightly in some districts. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is [illegible]ient except in Delhi.

[illegible]orth-West Frontier Province.—Rain averaging from 2 cents to 1 inch 12 cents [illegible]n parts of the Peshawar, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts. It proved some[illegible]at dangerous to the standing tobacco crop in the Swabi tahsil of the Peshawar district. Standing extra spring and autumn crops are generally in good conditio[illegible]n irrigated lands and from average to below the average on unirrigated areas. Wheat is being threshed and the outturn is reported to be average. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. The water supply in canals is sufficient. Irrig[illegible]n from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district continues. Fodder is [illegible]rable except in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district where it is scarce. Cattle are generally in good condition except that disease is reported to be prevalent in some villages. The public health is generally good. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 10$\frac{11}{16}$ to 12½; gram 13$\frac{5}{16}$ to 15; maize 14$\frac{5}{8}$ to 18; and *bajra* 13 to 14¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 10 to 14 and maize from 13 to 20 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—No rain fell during the week. The condition of spring crops is average. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. Fodder is sufficient. There is no disease among cattle. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—The rainfall during the week in cents was:—Udaipur 285; Merwara 63; Banswara 65; Bundi 31; Tonk 173; Kotah 133; Jhalrapatan 86; Jaipur 50; Alwar 16; Bharatpur 269; Karauli 12; and Dholpur 28. Good showers fell in Sirohi and parts of Ajmer-Merwara. Land is being prepared for monsoon sowings. The condition

of cattle is generally satisfactory. Fodder is sufficient. Prices show a tendency to rise in most places; they have fallen by 1 seer in Kishangarh and Bharatpur and slightly in Bikaner and Tonk.

Central India.—The rainfall during the week was slight in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Malwa and general in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Land is being prepared for autumn crops. Agricultural stock are satisfactory except for some cattle disease in Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are high but stationary.

Central Provinces.—During the week light to moderate rain was received throughout the Provinces ranging from 75 cents in Hoshangabad to 4⅛ inches in Damoh. Buldana received 7¼ inches. Preparation of land for sowings of autumn crops continues. Sowings of cotton, *juar*, rice and *til* began in parts of most districts except in Hoshangabad, Nimar, Nagpur, Akola and Buldana. More rain is required in Saugor, Nimar and Wardha to facilitate sowing Germination of early sown rice in Raipur and Bilaspur is reported to be good. Sugarcane is in good condition in Chhindwara and Bhandara. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle are doing well. Prices:—wheat in Jubbulpore and Mandla became dearer by ⅜ and 1 seer per rupee respectively and rice rose by 1¼ seers per rupee in Balaghat. Elsewhere, prices were steady or rose very slightly. The number of weavers on relief was 86.

Feudatory States—During the week rain fell in ten States ranging from 97 cents in Kanker to 5⅜ inches in Raigarh. Sowing of rice has started in all States but the heavy showers retarded operations in Sarangarh. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—rice and *kodon* in Khairagarh and rice in Korea rose by 1 seer per rupee. Prices were stationary elsewhere.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was heavy in parts of Surat [illegible] e Konkan and Kolhapur; good in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Nas[illegible] and Baroda, [illegible]derate in parts of Kaira, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum [illegible] Kathiawar and slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, the Panch Mahals, East Khand[illegible] Sholapur, Dharwar, Palanpur, Cutch, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha. Prepa[illegible] of lands for autumn cultivation has almost been completed in East Khandesh and S[illegible] and continues in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier, Gujarat, W[illegible] Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and the Gujarat Native States. Sowing of autumn crops [illegible]atinues in parts of Sind, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur; and has commenced in parts of Gujarat, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kathiawar. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh. Agricultural stock are sufficient except in parts of Ahmed[illegible] Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Belgaum and Cutch and are generally in good condition. The supply of drinking water is adequate except in parts of West Khandesh and Nasik. Water for irrigation is sufficient except in parts of Surat, Poona and Kathiawar. Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Thar and Parkar and Belgaum; have risen slightly in Sukkur; and are generally stationary elsewhere. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 29 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 25 to 49 per cent; in the Konkan 3 to 25 per cent; in the Deccan 20 to 50 per cent and in the Karnatak 35 to 44 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are adequate. Labourers get sufficient employment. The cultivating and labouring classes are generally in fair condition. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 750 in Bijapur; on gratuitous relief, 99 in Bijapur and 120 in Dharwar; total on relief 969.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 1 inch 60 cents. Rain fell throughout the Dominions, except in Koppal where *ryots* are anxiously waiting for rain on account of the scanty rainfall of last year. The highest falls of rain were 6 inches 55 cents and 5 inches 21 cents in the Seram and Udgir talukas respectively of the Gulbarga district. Lands are being prepared everywhere and sowings have begun in parts. Water scarcity prevails in eight talukas. Cattle disease and fodder scarcity are reported in five and seven talukas respectively. Prices:—wheat 6⅜; coarse rice 7; and *juar* 14 seers per

rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 13 seers per rupee. Yellow [illegible] is not available. The highest price is 8 seers in the Nagarkarnool taluka of the Mahbub-nagar district and the lowest 20 seers in the Paithan taluka of the Adilabad district, the Diglur taluka of the Nander district and the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—Good rain fell during the week in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga and slight rain elsewhere. Prices of food grains are generally steady and markets are well supplied. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are hopeful. Cattle are generally healthy but cattle disease still continues in some localities. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—The rainfall registered during the week was 6 inches 22 cents. Prices of food grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall was normally very heavy in South Canara, Malabar and the Nilgiris; good in the Vizagapatam Agency and Ganjam; *nil* in Madras, South Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madura; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of districts except Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair; but some in parts of Chingleput are withering and some in parts of Salem require more [illegible]. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is insuffic[illegible] in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore and Coimbatore. Fodder is scanty in parts of Guntur, Anantapur, Cuddapah and North Arcot. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in eight; and has risen in four. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eleven districts; has fallen in six; and has risen in four. *Cholam* is stationary [illegible]ur districts; h[illegible] fallen in seven; and has risen in three. *Cumbu* is [illegible]ary [illegible]x districts; [illegible] fallen in two; and has risen in seven. The public [illegible] is generally good. Prospects are generally fair. The condition of the labouring [illegible]s is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient.

[illegible]tatement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:—

Name of Province.	Preceding Week. (Revised figures.) Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Present Week. Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Increase or Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	1,408	395	1,803	774*	71	845	—958
Bengal	45,996	38,134	84,130	3,835	29,378	33,213	—50,917
United Provinces . .	25,669	8,796	34,465	17,138	8,477	25,615	—8,850
Central Provinces . .	...	110	110	...	86	86	—24
Bombay. . . .	861	119	980	750	219	969	—11
Total British Provinces.	73,934	47,554	121,488	22,497	38,231	60,728	—60,760

*Last week's figures for the Dinajpur District have been repeated as no figures were reported this week.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns [illegible] persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH MAY 1909. Relief Works. Workers.	Dependants.	Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Bengal.											
1	Muzaffarpur ...	3,004	2,751,790	...	...	...	467	467	...	2,541	2,541	3,008
2	Purnea	4,994	1,874,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	154	154
3	Bhagalpur ...	4,226	2,088,953	...	...	...	280	280	...	2,712	2,712	2,992
4	Puri	2,472	1,017 284	...	...	...	...	...	134	[illegible]	134	134
5	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,912,611	46,641	13,784	60,425	...	60,425	2,528	[illegible]35	17,763	78,188
6	Palamau	4,914	610,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	277	277
	Total Bengal ...	22,945	11,268,032	46,641	13,784	60,425	747	61,172	2,662	20,919	23,581	84,753
	Central Provinces.											
1	Chanda (portion) ...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	89	89
	Total Central Provinces	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	89	89
	Eastern Bengal and Assam.											
1	Rangpur	3,493	2,154,181	...	...	...	300	300	...	87	87	387
2	Dinajpur	3,946	1,567,080	...	...	...	519	519	...	1,833	1,833	2,352
3	Bogra	1,359	854,533	800	...	800	164	964	...	...	...	964
	Total Eastern Bengal and Assam.	8,798	[illegible]794	800	...	800	983	1,783	...	1,920	1,920	3,703
	United Provinces.											
1	Mirzapur	466	47,054	12,058	...	12,058	...	12,058	101	2,303	2,404	14,462
2	Family Domains ...	50	22,518	2,160	...	2,160	...	2,160	...	1,147	1,147	3,307
3	Bahraich ...	700	300,000	9,148	...	9,148	...	9,148	22	2,576	2,598	11,746
4	Basti	226	106,989	1,137	...	1,137	...	1,137	...	2,489	2,489	3,626
5	Kheri	2,370	677,127	...	...	...	540	540	...	...	...	540
6	Jaunpur	15	9,549	1,999	...	1,909	...	1,999	...	...	...	1,999
7	Garhwal	677	186,987	577	...	577	...	577	...	30	30	607
	Total United Provinces	4,504	1,350,224	27,079	...	27,079	540	27,619	123	8,545	8,668	36,287
	Bombay.											
1	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	528	528	...	98	98	626
2	Dharwar	4,602	1,113,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	21
	Total Bombay ...	10,271	1,848,733	...	...	...	528	528	...	119	119	647
	Total British Provinces	46,525	19,060,783	74,520	13,784	88,304	2,798	91,102	2,785	31,592	34,377	125,479

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 17th June 1909.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 12th June 1909, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Northern	Bombay City	44	35
		Dholera Port	...	...
		Ahmedabad Town	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	...	...
		Kaira District	...	...
		Broach Port	...	...
		Broach District	...	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	...	...
		Rewa Kantha Agency	...	...
		Palanpur „	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	...	...
		Bulsar Port	...	...
		Surat District	4	2
		Utan Port	...	...
		Vesava „	...	...
		Kelva „	...	...
		Mahim „	...	...
		Trombay „	...	...
		Tarapur „	...	...
		Manori „	...	...
		Dahanu „	...	...
		Bhiwndi „	...	...
		Agashi „	...	...
		Raimurdha „	...	...
		Kurla „	...	...
		Bassein „	...	...
		Kalyan „	1(a)	...
		Thana „	...	...
		Bandra „	8	8
		Umbargaon „	...	...
		Thana District	5	4
	Central	Ahmednagar District	...	...
		Poona City	...	...
		Poona District	4	1
		Satara „	4	2
		East Khandesh District	...	...
		Nasik District	...	...

rtod.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern	Alibag Port	...	
		Thal "	...	
		Panvel "	...	
		Mahad "	...	
		Nagothna Port	...	
		Roha "	...	
		Ashtami "	...	
		Revdanda "	...	
		Kolaba District	...	
		Ratnagiri Port	...	
		Vijaydurg "	...	
		Harnai "	...	
		Vengurla "	1	
		Malvan "	...	
		Jaytapur "	...	
		Dabhol "	...	
		Jaygad "	...	
		Devgad "	...	
		Ratnagiri District	...	
		Belgaum "	4	
		Hubli Town	...	
		Dharwar District	[illegible]	
		Karwar Port	...	
		Kanara District	...	
		Savantvadi State	...	
		Bijapur District	...	
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	12	
		Karachi District	...	
		Hyderabad Town	...	
		Hyderabad District	...	
		L[illegible] "	...	
		Thar and Parkar District	...	
		Upper Sind Frontier District	...	
		Sukkur District	...	
		Khairpur State	...	
	Political charges	Akalkot State	...	
		Aundh "	...	
		Sholapur Agency	...	...
		Phaltan State	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Political Charges	Mundra Port	...	...
		Bijapur Agency	...	...
		Cambay Port	...	...
		Cambay State	...	...
		Mandvi Port	3	2
		Jakhau Port	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...
		Mangrol Port	...	...
		Mahuwa "	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...
		Jafarabad "	...	...
		Verawal "	3	3
		Vawania "	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Salaya Port	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country	3	3
		Sachin State	...	...
		Dharampur State	...	...
		Shrivardhan "	...	...
		Murad "	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...
		Rajapuri "	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...
		Bet Port	...	...
		Dwarka Port	...	...
		Baroda City	...	...
		Bilimora Port	...	...
		Kodinar "	...	...
		Baroda State	8	6
		Satara Agency	...	...
		Jath State	...	...
		Poona Agency	...	...
		Surat Agency	...	...
		Aden	...	...
		TOTAL	108	88

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts, States, Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and Ports.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	...	...
		Anantapur District	...	...
		Kurnool "	...	...
		North Arcot District	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	...	...
		Mangalore "	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	...	...
		Cuddapah "	...	...
		Madura "	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	...	...
		Coimbatore Town	13	1
		Coimbatore District	4 (a)	1 (b)
		Ganjam District	...	...
		South Canara District	...	
		Ootacamund Town	...	
		Coonoor Town	...	
		Nilgiris District	1	
		Chingleput "	...	
		Godavari "	...	
		Cannanore Port	...	
		Tanjore District	1 (b)	
		Trichinopoly "	...	
		Cochin State	...	
		South Arcot District	...	
		Nellore District	...	
		Bimlipatam Port	...	
		Calingapatam "	...	
		Coconada "	...	
		Gopalpur "	...	
		Calicut "	...	
		Sandur State	...	
		TOTAL	19	4
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	86	8
		Jessore District	...	...
		Nadia "	...	...
		Murshidabad District	...	...
		Khulna District		...

(a) Two imported. (b) Imported.